S. 3022

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 SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 23, 2010

Mr. McCain (for himself, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Kyl, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Bayh, Mr. Graham, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Thune, Mr. Casey, Mr. Cornyn, Ms. Collins, Mr. Kaufman, Mr. Vitter, Mr. Brownback, and Mr. Levin) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

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".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:

- 1 (1) Iran voted in the United Nations General
 2 Assembly on December 10, 1948, to adopt the Uni3 versal Declaration of Human Rights, thereby com4 mitting to guarantee the "life, liberty, and security
 5 of person" of all people and rejecting "cruel, inhu6 man, 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 peaceful 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
18	that the President determines are complicit in
19	human rights abuses committed against citizens of
20	Iran or their family members on or after June 12,
21	2009, regardless of whether such abuses occurred in
22	Iran.
23	(2) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall
24	submit to the appropriate congressional committees

- an updated list under paragraph (1) periodically and as new information becomes available.
- 3 (3) Public availability.—The list required 4 by paragraph (1) shall be made available to the pub-5 lic and posted on the websites of the Department of 6 the Treasury and the Department of State.
- 7 (4) Consideration of data from other 8 COUNTRIES AND NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZA-9 TIONS.—In preparing the list required by paragraph 10 (1), the President shall consider data already ob-11 tained by other countries and nongovernmental orga-12 nizations, including organizations in Iran, that mon-13 itor the human rights abuses of the Government of 14 Iran.
- 15 (c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-16 scribed in this subsection are the following:
- 17 (1) VISA BAN.—Ineligibility for a visa to enter 18 the United States.
- 19 (2) FINANCIAL SANCTIONS.—Sanctions author20 ized under the International Emergency Economic
 21 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), including
 22 blocking of property and restrictions or prohibitions
 23 on financial transactions and the exportation and
 24 importation of property.

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

1	(1) unconditionally released all political pris-
2	oners, including the citizens of Iran detained in the
3	aftermath of the June 12, 2009, presidential election
4	in Iran;

- (2) ceased its practices of violence, unlawful detention, torture, and abuse of citizens of Iran while engaging in peaceful political activity; and
- 8 (3) conducted a transparent investigation into 9 the killings, arrest, and abuse of peaceful political 10 activists in Iran and prosecuted those responsible.
- 11 (g) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
 12 DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate con13 gressional committees" has the meaning given that term
 14 in section 14(2) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public
 15 Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

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