

Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), all transactions in all property and interests in property of any person subject to subsection (a) 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) Exclusion from United States

The Secretary of State shall deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall exclude from the United States, any person subject to subsection (a) that is an alien.

(c) Penalties

A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of subsection (b)(1) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that subsection shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(d) Exception

The President is not required to impose sanctions under subsection (a) with respect to a person for engaging in an activity described in that subsection if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

- (1) permitting the activity is in the national security interest of the United States;
- (2) Iran no longer presents a significant threat to the national security of the United States and to the allies of the United States; and
- (3) the Government of Iran has ceased providing operational or financial support for acts of international terrorism and no longer satisfies the requirements for designation as a state sponsor of terrorism.

(e) State sponsor of terrorism defined

In this section, the term “state sponsor of terrorism” means a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined to be a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism for purposes of—

- (1) section 4605(j)(1)(A)¹ of title 50 (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.));
- (2) section 2371(a) of this title;
- (3) section 2780(d) of this title; or
- (4) any other provision of law.

(Pub. L. 115–44, title I, §107, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 893.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsecs. (b)(1) and (e)(1), is title II of Pub. L. 95–223, Dec. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1626, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of Title 50 and Tables.

¹ See References in Text note below.

Section 4605(j)(1)(A) of title 50, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), was repealed by Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title XVII, §1766(a), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 2232.

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions of President under this section, see Memorandum of President of the United States, Oct. 11, 2017, 82 F.R. 50051, set out as a note under section 9403 of this title.

§ 9407. Review of applicability of sanctions relating to Iran’s support for terrorism and its ballistic missile program

(a) In general

Not later than 5 years after August 2, 2017, the President shall conduct a review of all persons on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury for activities relating to Iran—

(1) to assess the conduct of such persons as that conduct relates to—

(A) any activity that materially contributes to the activities of the Government of Iran with respect to its ballistic missile program; or

(B) support by the Government of Iran for acts of international terrorism; and

(2) to determine the applicability of sanctions with respect to such persons under—

(A) Executive Order No. 13382 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property of weapons of mass destruction delivery system proliferators and their supporters); or

(B) Executive Order No. 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property and prohibiting transactions with persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism).

(b) Implementation of sanctions

If the President determines under subsection (a) that sanctions under an Executive order specified in paragraph (2) of that subsection are applicable with respect to a person, the President shall—

(1) impose sanctions with respect to that person pursuant to that Executive order; or

(2) exercise the waiver authority provided under section 9411 of this title.

(Pub. L. 115–44, title I, §108, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 894.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Executive Order No. 13382, referred to in subsecs. (a)(2)(A) and (b), is Ex. Ord. No. 13382, June 28, 2005, 70 F.R. 38567, which is listed in a table under section 1701 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

Executive Order No. 13224, referred to in subsecs. (a)(2)(B) and (b), is Ex. Ord. No. 13224, Sept. 23, 2001, 66 F.R. 49079, which is listed in a table under section 1701 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions of President under this section, see Memorandum of President of the United

States, Oct. 11, 2017, 82 F.R. 50051, set out as a note under section 9403 of this title.

§ 9408. Report on coordination of sanctions between the United States and the European Union

(a) In general

Not later than 180 days after August 2, 2017, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A description of each instance, during the period specified in subsection (b)—

(A) in which the United States has imposed sanctions with respect to a person for activity related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or delivery systems for such weapons to or by Iran, support for acts of international terrorism by Iran, or human rights abuses in Iran, but in which the European Union has not imposed corresponding sanctions; and

(B) in which the European Union has imposed sanctions with respect to a person for activity related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or delivery systems for such weapons to or by Iran, support for acts of international terrorism by Iran, or human rights abuses in Iran, but in which the United States has not imposed corresponding sanctions.

(2) An explanation for the reason for each discrepancy between sanctions imposed by the European Union and sanctions imposed by the United States described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1).

(b) Period specified

The period specified in this subsection is—

(1) in the case of the first report submitted under subsection (a), the period beginning on August 2, 2017, and ending on the date the report is submitted; and

(2) in the case of a subsequent such report, the 180-day period preceding the submission of the report.

(c) Form of report

The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(Pub. L. 115–44, title I, §109, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 895.)

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions of President under this section to the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, see section 1(b)(v) of Memorandum of President of the United States, Oct. 11, 2017, 82 F.R. 50051, set out in a note under section 9403 of this title.

§ 9409. Report on United States citizens detained by Iran

(a) In general

Not later than 90 days after August 2, 2017, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-

mittees and leadership a report on United States citizens, including United States citizens who are also citizens of other countries, detained by Iran or groups supported by Iran that includes—

(1) information regarding any officials of the Government of Iran involved in any way in the detentions; and

(2) a summary of efforts the United States Government has taken to secure the swift release of those United States citizens.

(b) Form of report

The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) Appropriate congressional committees and leadership defined

In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees and leadership” means—

(1) the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the majority and minority leaders of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(Pub. L. 115–44, title I, §110, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 896.)

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions of President under this section to the Secretary of State, see section 1(a) of Memorandum of President of the United States, Oct. 11, 2017, 82 F.R. 50051, set out in a note under section 9403 of this title.

§ 9410. Exceptions for national security and humanitarian assistance; rule of construction

(a) In general

The following activities shall be exempt from sanctions under sections 9403, 9404, 9405, and 9406 of this title:

(1) Any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or to any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(2) The admission of an alien to the United States if such admission is necessary to comply with United States obligations under the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, or under the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other applicable international obligations of the United States.

(3) The conduct or facilitation of a transaction for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Iran or for the provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of Iran, including engaging in a financial transaction relating to hu-