

Accepted
 Rejected
 Set-aside/date
 No Action

THE UNITED STATES SENATE
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
112th Congress, 1st Session

Amendments for an original bill entitled,
 "The Iran Sanctions, Accountability and Human Rights Act of 2012"
 February 2, 2012

-Amendments-

Amendment #	Sponsor	Description	Markup Date
1	Johnson	Efforts to apply international sanctions to provision of interbank communications services for sanctioned Iranian financial institutions	2/2/2012
2	Vitter	To require a report on the membership of the Islamic Republic of Iran in international organizations.	2/2/2012
3	Menendez	Iranian Oil Free Zone (Menendez-Schumer): To ensure that all refined petroleum and petroleum products entering the United States do not contain any Iranian content. Imposes ISA 6 (a) sanctions on an entity that knowingly exports to the U.S. or imports into the U.S. any product containing Iranian content refined petroleum or petroleum products.	2/2/2012
4	Menendez	Prohibition on Vessels Landing in the U.S.: Prevents any vessel that lands in an Iranian port from landing in a U.S. ports wit	2/2/2012
5	Menendez	SPR Certification: To be eligible to bid on SPR sales, participate in oil swaps, or sell oil into the SPR, companies/persons would have to certify to DOE that they are not engaged in any form of business activity with any Iranian entity, nor are they currently seeking to contract for any such activity. Prior to participating in any sale, purchase, or exchange activity involving the Reserve would require disclosure of any new activity of the person relating to directly or indirectly conducting transactions in or with Iran or an Iranian entity.	2/2/2012
6	Menendez	Jt. Ventures: To permit ISA 6(a) sanctions on joint ventures formed after January 1, 2002, rather than Jan. 30, 2012. Provides 6 month window to exit the jt. venture before sanctions would apply.	2/2/2012
7	Menendez	Reports on Entities that Provide Refined Petroleum Products to Iran and Countries Purchasing Crude Oil from Iran: Require the President to submit a report on countries and entities that are selling refined petroleum to Iran and countries that are purchasing or receiving refined petroleum from Iran	2/2/2012
8	Menendez	Expedited Request for OFAC Licenses: To make the requirement that OFAC expedite licenses for human rights and democracy-related licenses a 90-day expedited process	2/2/2012
9	Menendez	Immigration Restrictions on Senior Officials/Ahmadinejad-Khameini: Imposes immigration restrictions on senior Iranian officials and their associates and family members, including the Supreme Leader, the President, Members of the Cabinet, members of the Assembly of Experts, senior members of the Intelligence Ministry, members of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps with the rank of brigadier general or above and members of paramilitary organizations such as Ansar-e-Hezbollah and Basij-e Motaz'afin (subject to a waiver). Imposes human rights restrictions on Ahmadinejad and Khameini , which triggers visa restrictions (subject to a waiver for the purposes of attending UN meetings).	2/2/2012
10	Menendez	National Iranian Oil Company/Tanker Company: Requires Treasury to make a determination under CISADA about whether the National Iranian Oil Company and the National Iranian Tanker Company are Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps entities. If it concludes that they are IRGC entities then CISADA 104(c) sanctions would apply to the financial institutions that facilitate the transactions. The sanctions are prohibition or imposition of strict conditions on opening or maintaining correspondent accounts in the US. The IRGC was first designated by the United States pursuant to E.O. 13382 in October 2007 for having engaged, or attempted to engage, in proliferation related activities. The IRGC was also designated by the United States in June 2011 pursuant to E.O. 13556 for its role in the sustained and severe human rights abuses in Iran since the disputed June 2009 presidential election.	2/2/2012

11	Menendez	Marine Corps Barracks (Menendez-Brown): The amendment creates a federal property interest located in the United States in certain assets belonging to terrorist parties, assures the application of US law to the issue (versus foreign law) and preempts any conflicting state law meant for everyday commercial transactions. Another goal of the amendment is to ensure that funds or assets of state sponsors of terrorism or terrorist entity held by central banks laundered in the United States will be treated the same as any other funds or assets of a state sponsor of terrorism or terrorist entity. The intent of the amendment is to allow plaintiffs that have received judgments against Iran (Marine Corps Barracks; Khobar Towers) for terrorist acts by Iran to enforce those judgments against Iran using assets held at Citibank in NYC that were illicitly transferred into the country by Clearstream (Luxembourg) and Ubai Bank (Libya).	2/2/2012
12	Menendez	Good, Services and Technology Amendment: In addition to direct and significant support for Iran's production of refined petroleum products and refineries triggering ISA sanctions, the amendment would also impose sanctions on entities that provide associated infrastructure or for port facilities, RRs or roads where the primary purpose is to support transportation of refined petroleum products and where the assistance to Iran for these projects has a fair market value of \$1 million or more or that during a 12 month period has an aggregate FMV of \$5 million or more.	2/2/2012
13	Menendez	SWIFT (Menendez-Wicker): Would sanction banks with members on the board of directors of SWIFT (the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications) if SWIFT continues to provide services for sanctioned Iranian banks or the CBI. Swift's annual report notes that 19 Iranian banks and 25 Iranian institutions use SWIFT, and that in 2010 they sent 1,160,000 messages and received 1,105,000 messages. Primary Iranian users of Swift's services include Banks Mellat, Sepah, Saderat, Post and Iran's central bank—all of them designated by the U.S. Treasury as affiliates of Iran's Revolutionary Guards Corps, involved in aiding Iran's nuclear programs, or sponsoring terrorism.	2/2/2012
14	Johnson		2/2/2012
15	Johnson	To provide for certain requirements related to expedited consideration of requests for authorization of certain human rights-, humanitarian-, or democracy-related activities.	2/2/2012
16	Schumer	To impose sanctions against persons and entities involved in the committing of human rights abuses against the people of Syria.	2/2/2012
17	Corker	Sense of the Congress that all efforts should be made by the President to maximize the effects of existing sanctions take all necessary measures to preserve robust information-sharing activities.	2/2/2012