

The Arms Export Control Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(A), (B), is Pub. L. 90-629, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1320, which is classified principally to chapter 39 (§ 2751 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2751 of this title and Tables.

The National Security Act of 1947, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(D), (F)(i), is act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, 61 Stat. 495. Title V of the Act is classified generally to subchapter III (§ 413 et seq.) of chapter 15 of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 401 of Title 50 and Tables.

Section 1501 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is section 1501 of Pub. L. 104-201, which is set out as a note under section 2362 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

The Atomic Energy Defense Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 107-314, div. D, as added Pub. L. 108-136, div. C, title XXXI, § 3141(b), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1753, which is classified generally to chapter 42 (§ 2501 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 2501 of Title 50 and Tables.

#### § 8744. Rule of construction

Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to limit the authority of the President to designate foreign persons for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(Pub. L. 112-158, title III, § 304, Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1247.)

#### TERMINATION OF SECTION

*For termination of section, see section 8785(a) of this title.*

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in text, 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.

#### SUBCHAPTER IV—MEASURES TO PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

#### § 8751. Codification of sanctions with respect to grave human rights abuses by the Governments of Iran and Syria using information technology

United States sanctions with respect to Iran and Syria provided for in Executive Order No. 13606 (77 Fed. Reg. 24571), as in effect on the day before August 10, 2012, shall remain in effect—

(1) with respect to Iran, until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress the certification described in section 8551(a) of this title; and

(2) with respect to Syria, until the date on which the provisions of and sanctions imposed pursuant to subchapter VII terminate pursuant to section 8795 of this title.

(Pub. L. 112-158, title IV, § 411, Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1255.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Executive Order No. 13606, referred to in text, is listed in tables under section 1701 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

Subchapter VII, referred to in par. (2), was in the original a reference to title VII of Pub. L. 112-158, which enacted subchapter VII of this chapter and provisions set out as a note under section 8701 of this title.

#### § 8752. Clarification of sensitive technologies for purposes of procurement ban under Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010

The Secretary of State shall—

(1) not later than 90 days after August 10, 2012, issue guidelines to further describe the technologies that may be considered “sensitive technology” for purposes of section 106 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8515), with special attention to new forms of sophisticated jamming, monitoring, and surveillance technology relating to mobile telecommunications and the Internet, and publish those guidelines in the Federal Register;

(2) determine the types of technologies that enable any indigenous capabilities that Iran has to disrupt and monitor information and communications in that country, and consider adding descriptions of those items to the guidelines; and

(3) periodically review, but in no case less than once each year, the guidelines and, if necessary, amend the guidelines on the basis of technological developments and new information regarding transfers of technologies to Iran and the development of Iran’s indigenous capabilities to disrupt and monitor information and communications in Iran.

(Pub. L. 112-158, title IV, § 412, Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1255.)

#### § 8753. Expedited consideration of requests for authorization of certain human rights-, humanitarian-, and democracy-related activities with respect to Iran

##### (a) Requirement

The Office of Foreign Assets Control, in consultation with the Department of State, shall establish an expedited process for the consideration of complete requests for authorization to engage in human rights-, humanitarian-, or democracy-related activities relating to Iran that are submitted by—

(1) entities receiving funds from the Department of State to engage in the proposed activity;

(2) the Broadcasting Board of Governors; and

(3) other appropriate agencies of the United States Government.

##### (b) Procedures

Requests for authorization under subsection (a) shall be submitted to the Office of Foreign Assets Control in conformance with the Office’s regulations, including section 501.801 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (commonly known as the Reporting, Procedures and Penalties Regulations). Applicants shall fully disclose the parties to the transactions as well as describe the activities to be undertaken. License applications involving the exportation or reexportation of goods, technology, or software to Iran shall