

government of the country is taking the steps described in subparagraph (A) of section 303(d)(1) [22 U.S.C. 8543(d)(1)(A)].

**(c) Authorizations of appropriations**

**(1) Authorization of appropriations for the Department of State and the Department of the Treasury**

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State and to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to implement the provisions of, and amendments made by, titles I and III of this Act [22 U.S.C. 8511 et seq., 8541 et seq.].

**(2) Authorization of appropriations for the Department of Commerce**

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce such sums as may be necessary to carry out title III [22 U.S.C. 8541 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 111-195, title IV, §401, July 1, 2010, 124 Stat. 1350; Pub. L. 112-158, title IV, §403(d), title VI, §605(b), Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1255, 1265; Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title XII, §1249(b), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2016.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (c)(1), is Pub. L. 111-195, July 1, 2010, 124 Stat. 1312, known as the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010, which enacted this chapter, amended sections 287c, 2778, and 2780 of this title, section 80a-13 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, section 310 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and section 16 of the Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense, enacted provisions set out as notes under section 80a-13 of Title 15 and section 1701 of Title 50, and amended provisions set out as notes under section 1701 of Title 50. Title I of the Act enacted subchapter I of this chapter, amended sections 287c, 2778, and 2780 of this title, section 310 of Title 31, and section 16 of the Appendix to Title 50, enacted provisions set out as a note under section 1701 of Title 50, and amended provisions set out as a note under section 1701 of Title 50. Title III of the Act enacted subchapter III of this chapter. Section 102 of the Act enacted and amended provisions set out as notes under section 1701 of Title 50. Section 107 of the Act amended sections 287c, 2778, and 2780 of this title and section 16 of the Appendix to Title 50. Section 109 of the Act enacted section 8517 of this title and amended section 310 of Title 31. Section 205 of the Act amended section 80a-13 of Title 15, enacted provisions set out as a note under section 80a-13 of Title 15, and amended provisions set out as a note under section 1701 of Title 50. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8501 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2013—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 112-239 substituted “105B(a), or 105C(a)” for “or 105B(a)” and “105B(b), or 105C(b)” for “or 105B(b)”.

2012—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 112-158, §605(b), inserted “, and verifiably dismantled its,” after “development of”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 112-158, §403(d), inserted “, 105A(a), or 105B(a)” after “105(a)” and “, 105A(b), or 105B(b)” after “105(b)”.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 13553, §§5-7, Sept. 28, 2010, 77 Stat. 60568, 60569, authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to exercise the functions and waiver authorities conferred upon the President by subsec. (b) of this section with respect to

the requirement to impose or maintain sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) under section 8514(a) of this title; authorized the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security on certain admissibility matters, to exercise the functions and waiver authorities conferred upon the President by subsec. (b) of this section with respect to the requirement to impose or maintain visa sanctions under section 8514(a) of this title; and authorized the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to exercise the functions and waiver authorities conferred upon the President by subsec. (b) of this section with respect to the requirement to include a person on the list required by section 8514(b) of this title.

Other delegations of functions vested in the President by this section were contained in the following:

Memorandum of President of the United States, June 3, 2013, 78 F.R. 35545, set out as a note under section 8801 of this title.

Memorandum of President of the United States, Sept. 23, 2010, 75 F.R. 67025, set out as a note under section 8501 of this title.

**CHAPTER 93—UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION**

Sec.	
8601.	Findings.
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8603.	United States actions to assist in the defense of Israel and protect United States interests.
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8606.	United States-Israel cooperation on energy, water, homeland security, agriculture, and alternative fuel technologies.

**§ 8601. Findings**

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since 1948, United States Presidents and both houses of Congress, on a bipartisan basis and supported by the American people, have repeatedly reaffirmed the special bond between the United States and Israel, based on shared values and shared interests.

(2) The Middle East is undergoing rapid change, bringing with it hope for an expansion of democracy but also great challenges to the national security of the United States and our allies in the region, particularly to our most important ally in the region, Israel.

(3) The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is continuing its decades-long pattern of seeking to foment instability and promote extremism in the Middle East, particularly in this time of dramatic political transition.

(4) At the same time, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran continues to enrich uranium in defiance of multiple United Nations Security Council resolutions.

(5) A nuclear-weapons capable Iran would fundamentally threaten vital United States interests, encourage regional nuclear proliferation, further empower Iran, the world's leading state sponsor of terror, and pose a serious and destabilizing threat to Israel and the region.

(6) Over the past several years, with the assistance of the Governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Syria, Hizbollah and Hamas have increased their stockpile of rockets, with more than 60,000 now ready to be fired at Is-