

(9) Property transactions

The President may, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any person from—

(A) acquiring, holding, withholding, using, transferring, withdrawing, transporting, importing, or exporting any property that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and with respect to which the sanctioned person has any interest;

(B) dealing in or exercising any right, power, or privilege with respect to such property; or

(C) conducting any transaction involving such property.

(10) Ban on investment in equity or debt of sanctioned person

The President may, pursuant to such regulations or guidelines as the President may prescribe, prohibit any United States person from investing in or purchasing significant amounts of equity or debt instruments of the sanctioned person.

(11) Exclusion of corporate officers

The President may direct the Secretary of State to deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to exclude from the United States, any alien that the President determines is a corporate officer or principal of, or a shareholder with a controlling interest in, the sanctioned person.

(12) Sanctions on principal executive officers

The President may impose on the principal executive officer or officers of the sanctioned person, or on persons performing similar functions and with similar authorities as such officer or officers, any of the sanctions under this subsection.

(b) Sanctioned person defined

In this section, the term “sanctioned person” means a person subject to sanctions under section 9524(a)(2), 9525(b), 9526(a), or 9527(a) of this title.

(Pub. L. 115-44, title II, §235, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 919.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Export Administration Act of 1979, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(A), is Pub. L. 96-72, Sept. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 503, which is classified principally to chapter 56 (§4601 et seq.) of Title 50. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(A), 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.

The Arms Export Control Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(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 Atomic Energy Act of 1954, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(C), is act Aug. 1, 1946, ch. 724, as added by act Aug. 30, 1954, ch. 1073, §1, 68 Stat. 919, which is classified principally to chapter 23 (§2011 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification

of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2011 of Title 42 and Tables.

§ 9530. Exceptions, waiver, and termination**(a) Exceptions**

The provisions of this part and amendments made by this part shall not apply with respect to the following:

(1) Activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or 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, under the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or under other international agreements.

(b) Waiver of sanctions that are imposed

Subject to section 9511 of this title, if the President imposes sanctions with respect to a person under this part or the amendments made by this part, the President may waive the application of those sanctions if the President determines that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States.

(c) Termination

Subject to section 9511 of this title, the President may terminate the application of sanctions under section 9524, 9525, 9526, 9527, or 9528 of this title with respect to a person if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) a notice of and justification for the termination; and

(2) a notice that—

(A) the person is not engaging in the activity that was the basis for the sanctions or has taken significant verifiable steps toward stopping the activity; and

(B) the President has received reliable assurances that the person will not knowingly engage in activity subject to sanctions under this part in the future.

(Pub. L. 115-44, title II, §236, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 921.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This part, referred to in text, is part 2 (§§221-238) of subtitle A of title II of Pub. L. 115-44, which enacted this part and sections 8909 and 8910 of this title and amended sections 8901, 8907, 8908, 8923, 8924 of this title. For complete classification of part 2 to the Code, see Tables.

The National Security Act of 1947, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, 61 Stat. 495. Title V of the Act is classified generally to subchapter III (§3091 et seq.) of chapter 44 of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§ 9531. Exception relating to activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration**(a) In general**

This chapter and the amendments made by this Act shall not apply with respect to activi-