

exportation of petroleum products from Iran, the importation of refined petroleum to Iran, or the development of refining capacity available to Iran;

(4) a transaction relating to the manufacture, procurement, or sale of goods, services, and technology relating to Iran's petrochemical sector; or

(5) a transaction relating to the procurement of sensitive technologies (as defined in section 8515(c) of this title).

(d) Exclusion from United States

(1) In general

Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of State shall deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall exclude from the United States, any alien who, on or after August 10, 2012, is a foreign person designated pursuant to subsection (a) for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(2) Regulatory exceptions to comply with international obligations

The requirement to deny visas to and exclude aliens from the United States pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be subject to such regulations as the President may prescribe, including regulatory exceptions to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, and other applicable international obligations.

(e) Waiver of imposition of sanctions

(1) In general

The President may waive the application of subsection (a) or (d) with respect to a foreign person if the President—

(A) determines that it is vital to the national security interests of the United States to do so; and

(B) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(i) identifies the foreign person with respect to which the waiver applies; and

(ii) sets forth the reasons for the determination.

(2) Form of report

A report submitted under paragraph (1)(B) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(f) Rule of construction

Nothing in this section shall be construed to remove any sanction of the United States in force with respect to Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps as of August 10, 2012.

(Pub. L. 112-158, title III, §301, Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1241.)

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 subssecs. (a)(2) and (d)(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.

§ 8742. Identification of, and imposition of sanctions with respect to, persons that support or conduct certain transactions with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or other sanctioned persons

(a) Identification

(1) In general

Not later than 90 days after August 10, 2012, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying foreign persons that the President determines, on or after August 10, 2012, knowingly—

(A) materially assist, sponsor, or provide financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(B) engage in a significant transaction or transactions with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates—

(i) the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to that Act; or

(ii) that are identified under section 8741(a)(1) of this title or pursuant to paragraph (4)(A) of section 8513(c) of this title, as added by section 312; or

(C) engage in a significant transaction or transactions with—

(i) a person subject to financial sanctions pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), or 1929 (2010), or any other resolution that is adopted by the Security Council and imposes sanctions with respect to Iran or modifies such sanctions; or

(ii) a person acting on behalf of or at the direction of, or owned or controlled by, a person described in clause (i).

(2) Form of report

A report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(3) Barter transactions

For purposes of paragraph (1), the term "transaction" includes a barter transaction.

(b) Imposition of sanctions

If the President determines under subsection (a)(1) that a foreign person has knowingly engaged in an activity described in that subsection, the President—

(1) shall impose 5 or more of the sanctions described in section 6(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as amended by section 204; and

(2) may impose additional sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) with respect to the person.

(c) Termination

The President may terminate a sanction imposed with respect to a foreign person pursuant to subsection (b) if the President determines that the person—

- (1) no longer engages in the activity for which the sanction was imposed; and
- (2) has provided assurances to the President that the person will not engage in any activity described in subsection (a)(1) in the future.

(d) Waiver of imposition of sanctions**(1) In general**

The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under subsection (b) with respect to a foreign person if the President—

- (A)(i) determines that the person has ceased the activity for which sanctions would otherwise be imposed and has taken measures to prevent a recurrence of the activity; or
- (ii) determines that it is essential to the national security interests of the United States to do so; and
- (B) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—
 - (i) identifies the foreign person with respect to which the waiver applies;
 - (ii) describes the activity that would otherwise subject the foreign person to the imposition of sanctions under subsection (b); and
 - (iii) sets forth the reasons for the determination.

(2) Form of report

A report submitted under paragraph (1)(B) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(e) Waiver of identifications and designations

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter and subject to paragraph (2), the President shall not be required to make any identification of a foreign person under subsection (a) or any identification or designation of a foreign person under section 8741(a) of this title if the President—

- (1) determines that doing so would cause damage to the national security of the United States; and
- (2) notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the exercise of the authority provided under this subsection.

(f) Application of provisions of Iran Sanctions Act of 1996

The following provisions of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as amended by this Act, apply with respect to the imposition under subsection (b)(1) of sanctions relating to activities described in subsection (a)(1) to the same extent that such provisions apply with respect to the imposition of sanctions under section 5(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996:

- (1) Subsections (c) and (e) of section 4.
- (2) Subsections (c), (d), and (f) of section 5.
- (3) Section 8.
- (4) Section 9.
- (5) Section 11.
- (6) Section 12.
- (7) Subsection (b) of section 13.

(8) Section 14.

(Pub. L. 112-158, title III, § 302, Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1243.)

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 subsecs. (a)(1)(A), (B)(i) and (b)(2), 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.

Section 8513(c) of this title, as added by section 312, referred to in subsec. (a)(1)(B)(ii), means section 8513(c) of this title, as added by section 312 of Pub. L. 112-158.

The Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, referred to in subsecs. (b)(1) and (f), is Pub. L. 104-172, Aug. 5, 1996, 110 Stat. 1541, which is set out as a note under section 1701 of Title 50, War and National Defense. Section 6(a) of the Act, as amended by section 204, is section 6(a) of Pub. L. 104-172, as amended by section 204 of Pub. L. 112-158.

This Act, referred to in subsec. (f), is Pub. L. 112-158, Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1214, known as the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8701 of this title and Tables.

§ 8743. Identification of, and imposition of measures with respect to, foreign government agencies carrying out activities or transactions with certain Iran-affiliated persons**(a) Identification****(1) In general**

Not later than 120 days after August 10, 2012, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies each agency of the government of a foreign country (other than Iran) that the President determines knowingly and materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, or knowingly and materially engaged in a significant transaction with, any person described in paragraph (2).

(2) Person described

A person described in this paragraph is—

(A) a foreign person that is an official, agent, or affiliate of Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps that is designated for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(B) a foreign person that is designated and subject to financial sanctions pursuant to—

- (i) the Annex of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1737 (2006);
- (ii) Annex I of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1747 (2007);
- (iii) Annex I, II, or III of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1803 (2008);
- (iv) Annex I, II, or III of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1929 (2010); or
- (v) any subsequent and related United Nations Security Council resolution, or any annex thereto, that imposes new sanc-