

U.S.C. 1701 note), or any other provision of law relating to the imposition of sanctions with respect to Iran;

(B) to or for any person—

(i) with respect to, or for the benefit of any activity in the energy, shipping, or shipbuilding sectors of Iran for which sanctions are imposed under this chapter;

(ii) for the sale, supply, or transfer to or from Iran of materials described in section 8804(d) of this title for which sanctions are imposed under this chapter; or

(iii) designated for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) in connection with—

(I) Iran's proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or delivery systems for weapons of mass destruction; or

(II) Iran's support for international terrorism; or

(C) to or for any Iranian person included on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury (other than an Iranian financial institution described in subsection (b)).

(2) Exception

The requirement to impose sanctions under paragraph (1) shall not include the authority to impose sanctions relating to the importation of goods under paragraph (8)(A) or (12) of section 6(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, and any sanction relating to the importation of goods shall not count for purposes of the requirement to impose sanctions under paragraph (1).

(b) Iranian financial institutions described

An Iranian financial institution described in this subsection is an Iranian financial institution that has not been designated for the imposition of sanctions in connection with—

(1) Iran's proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or delivery systems for weapons of mass destruction;

(2) Iran's support for international terrorism; or

(3) Iran's abuses of human rights.

(c) Humanitarian exception

The President may not impose sanctions under subsection (a) for the provision of underwriting services or insurance or reinsurance for a transaction for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Iran or for the provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of Iran.

(d) Exception for underwriters and insurance providers exercising due diligence

The President may not impose sanctions under subparagraph (A) or (C) or clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (B) of subsection (a)(1) with respect to a person that provides underwriting services or insurance or reinsurance if the President determines that the person has exercised due diligence in establishing and enforcing official policies, procedures, and controls to ensure that the person does not underwrite or enter

into a contract to provide insurance or reinsurance for an activity described in subparagraph (A) of that subsection or to or for any person described in subparagraph (C) or clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (B) of that subsection.

(e) Waiver

(1) In general

The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under subsection (a) for a period of not more than 180 days, and may renew that waiver for additional periods of not more than 180 days, if the President—

(A) determines that such a waiver is vital to the national security of the United States; and

(B) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report providing a justification for the waiver.

(2) Form of report

Each report submitted under paragraph (1)(B) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title XII, §1246, Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2011.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a)(1)(A), (B)(i), (ii), was in the original “this subtitle”, meaning subtitle D (§§1241-1255) of title XII of div. A of Pub. L. 112-239, Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2004, known as the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of subtitle D to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8801 of this title and Tables.

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1)(A), (B)(iii), 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 Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010, referred to in subsec. (a)(1)(A), is Pub. L. 111-195, July 1, 2010, 124 Stat. 1312, which is classified principally to chapter 92 (§8501 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8501 of this title and Tables.

The Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012, referred to in subsec. (a)(1)(A), is Pub. L. 112-158, Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1214, which is classified principally to chapter 94 (§8701 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8701 of this title and Tables.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of certain functions and authorities vested in the President by this section, see 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.

§ 8806. Imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign financial institutions that facilitate financial transactions on behalf of specially designated nationals

(a) In general

Except as provided in this section, the President shall prohibit the opening, and prohibit or impose strict conditions on the maintaining, in the United States of a correspondent account or

a payable-through account by a foreign financial institution that the President determines has, on or after the date that is 180 days after January 2, 2013, knowingly facilitated a significant financial transaction on behalf of any Iranian person included on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury (other than an Iranian financial institution described in subsection (b)).

(b) Iranian financial institutions described

An Iranian financial institution described in this subsection is an Iranian financial institution that has not been designated for the imposition of sanctions in connection with—

- (1) Iran's proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or delivery systems for weapons of mass destruction;
- (2) Iran's support for international terrorism; or
- (3) Iran's abuses of human rights.

(c) Humanitarian exception

The President may not impose sanctions under subsection (a) with respect to any person for conducting or facilitating a transaction for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Iran or for the provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of Iran.

(d) Applicability of sanctions to petroleum and petroleum products

(1) In general

Except as provided in paragraph (2), subsection (a) shall apply with respect to a financial transaction for the purchase of petroleum or petroleum products from Iran only if, at the time of the transaction, a determination of the President under section 8513a(d)(4)(B) of this title that the price and supply of petroleum and petroleum products produced in countries other than Iran is sufficient to permit purchasers of petroleum and petroleum products from Iran to reduce significantly their purchases from Iran is in effect.

(2) Exception for certain countries

(A) In general

Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a financial transaction described in subparagraph (B) conducted or facilitated by a foreign financial institution if, at the time of the transaction, the exception under section 8513a(d)(4)(D)(i) of this title applies to the country with primary jurisdiction over the foreign financial institution.

(B) Financial transactions described

A financial transaction conducted or facilitated by a foreign financial institution is described in this subparagraph if—

- (i) the financial transaction is only for trade in goods or services—
 - (I) not otherwise subject to sanctions under the law of the United States; and
 - (II) between the country with primary jurisdiction over the foreign financial institution and Iran; and
- (ii) any funds owed to Iran as a result of such trade are credited to an account lo-

cated in the country with primary jurisdiction over the foreign financial institution.

(e) Applicability of sanctions to natural gas

Subsection (a) shall apply to a foreign financial institution that conducts or facilitates a financial transaction for the sale, supply, or transfer to or from Iran of natural gas unless—

- (1) the financial transaction is only for trade in goods or services—
 - (A) not otherwise subject to sanctions under the law of the United States; and
 - (B) between the country with primary jurisdiction over the foreign financial institution and Iran; and
- (2) any funds owed to Iran as a result of such trade are credited to an account located in the country with primary jurisdiction over the foreign financial institution.

(f) Waiver

(1) In general

The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under subsection (a) for a period of not more than 180 days, and may renew that waiver for additional periods of not more than 180 days, if the President—

- (A) determines that such a waiver is vital to the national security of the United States; and
- (B) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report providing a justification for the waiver.

(2) Form of report

Each report submitted under paragraph (1)(B) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title XII, §1247, Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2013.)

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of certain functions and authorities vested in the President by this section, see 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.

§ 8807. Impositions of sanctions with respect to the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting

(a) Findings

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting has contributed to the infringement of individuals' human rights by broadcasting forced televised confession and show trials.

(2) In March 2012, the European Council imposed sanctions on the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting, Ezzatollah Zargami, for broadcasting forced confessions of detainees and a series of "show trials" in August 2009 and December 2011 that constituted a clear violation of international law with respect to the right to a fair trial and due process.

(b) Imposition of sanctions

(1) In general

The President shall, after January 2, 2013—

- (A) impose sanctions described in section 8514(c) of this title with respect to the Is-