

(A) the diversion of goods, including agricultural commodities, food, medicine, and medical devices, intended for the people of Iran; or

(B) the misappropriation of proceeds from the sale or resale of such goods.

(2) Form of report; public availability

(A) Form

The list required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(B) Public availability

The unclassified portion of the list required by paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public and posted on the websites of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of State.

(c) Good defined

In this section, the term “good” has the meaning given that term in section 8801(a) of this title.

(Pub. L. 111–195, title I, §105C, as added Pub. L. 112–239, div. A, title XII, §1249(a), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2015.)

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.

§ 8515. Prohibition on procurement contracts with persons that export sensitive technology to Iran

(a) In general

Except as provided in subsection (b), and pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, the head of an executive agency may not enter into or renew a contract, on or after the date that is 90 days after July 1, 2010, for the procurement of goods or services with a person that exports sensitive technology to Iran.

(b) Authorization to exempt certain products

The President is authorized to exempt from the prohibition under subsection (a) only eligible products, as defined in section 2518(4) of title 19, of any foreign country or instrumentality designated under section 2511(b) of title 19.

(c) Sensitive technology defined

(1) In general

The term “sensitive technology” means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology, that the President determines is to be used specifically—

(A) to restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(B) to disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran.

(2) Exception

The term “sensitive technology” does not include information or informational materials the exportation of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 1702(b)(3) of title 50.

(d) Government Accountability Office report on effect of procurement prohibition

Not later than 1 year after July 1, 2010, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, a report assessing the extent to which executive agencies would have entered into or renewed contracts for the procurement of goods or services with persons that export sensitive technology to Iran if the prohibition under subsection (a) were not in effect.

(Pub. L. 111–195, title I, §106, July 1, 2010, 124 Stat. 1336.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section, see section 8551(a) of this title.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions of President under this section, see 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.

§ 8516. Authority to implement United Nations Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions with respect to Iran

In addition to any other authority of the President with respect to implementing resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, the President may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to implement a resolution that is agreed to by the United Nations Security Council and imposes sanctions with respect to Iran.

(Pub. L. 111–195, title I, §108, July 1, 2010, 124 Stat. 1337.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section, see section 8551(a) of this title.

§ 8517. Increased capacity for efforts to combat unlawful or terrorist financing

(a) Findings

Congress finds the following:

(1) The work of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence of the Department of the Treasury, which includes the Office of Foreign Assets Control and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, is critical to ensuring that the international financial system is not used for purposes of supporting terrorism and developing weapons of mass destruction.

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury has designated, including most recently on June 16, 2010, various Iranian individuals and banking, military, energy, and shipping entities as proliferators of weapons of mass destruction pursuant to Executive Order 13382 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note), thereby blocking transactions subject to the jurisdiction of the United States by those individuals and entities and their supporters.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury has also identified an array of entities in the insur-