

(B) identifies foreign persons working as part of the Government of Iran or acting on behalf of that Government or its proxies that are involved in harassment and surveillance and that the Secretary of State may also, as appropriate, determine, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, are knowingly responsible for, complicit in, or involved in ordering, conspiring, planning, or implementing the surveillance, harassment, kidnapping, illegal extradition, imprisonment, torture, killing, or assassination, on or after December 29, 2022, of citizens of Iran (including citizens of Iran of dual nationality) or citizens of the United States, inside or outside Iran, who seek—

(i) to expose illegal or corrupt activity carried out by officials of the Government of Iran; or

(ii) to obtain, exercise, defend, or promote the human rights of individuals, including members of marginalized communities, in Iran; and

(C) includes, for each foreign person identified under subparagraph (B), a clear explanation for why the foreign person was so identified.

(2) Updates of report

The report required by paragraph (1) shall be updated, and the updated version submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, during the 10-year period following December 29, 2022—

(A) not less frequently than annually; and

(B) with respect to matters relating to the identification of foreign persons under paragraph (1)(B), on an ongoing basis as appropriate.

(3) Form of report

(A) In general

Each report required by paragraph (1) and each update required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(B) Public availability

The Secretary of State shall post the unclassified portion of each report required by paragraph (1) and each update required by paragraph (2) on a publicly available internet website of the Department of State.

(b) Imposition of sanctions

In the case of a foreign person identified under paragraph (1)(B) of subsection (a) in the most recent report or update submitted under that subsection, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (c), pursuant to this section or an appropriate Executive authority.

(c) Sanctions described

The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Blocking of property

The President shall exercise all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block

and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person described in subsection (a)(1)(B) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) Inadmissibility of certain individuals

(A) Ineligibility for visas and admission to the United States

In the case of a foreign person described in subsection (a)(1)(B) who is an individual, the individual is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) Current visas revoked

(i) In general

The visa or other entry documentation of an individual described in subparagraph (A) shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) Immediate effect

A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the individual's possession.

(Pub. L. 117-328, div. AA, title II, §204, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 5533.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(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.

The Immigration and Nationality Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(2)(A)(iii), is act June 27, 1952, ch. 477, 66 Stat. 163, which is classified principally to chapter 12 (§1101 et seq.) of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1101 of Title 8 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Masih Alinejad Harassment and Unlawful Targeting Act of 2022, also known as the Masih Alinejad HUNT Act of 2022, and not as part of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 which comprises this chapter.

§ 8564. Report and imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign financial institutions conducting significant transactions with persons responsible for or complicit in abuses toward dissidents on behalf of the Government of Iran

(a) Report required

Not earlier than 30 days and not later than 60 days after the Secretary of State submits to the

appropriate congressional committees a report required by section 8563(a) of this title, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies any foreign financial institution that knowingly conducts a significant transaction with a foreign person identified in the report submitted under section 8563(a) of this title on or after the date on which the foreign person is identified in that report.

(b) Imposition of sanctions

The Secretary of the Treasury may prohibit the opening, or 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 identified under subsection (a).

(Pub. L. 117–328, div. AA, title II, §205, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 5535.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Masih Alinejad Harassment and Unlawful Targeting Act of 2022, also known as the Masih Alinejad HUNT Act of 2022, and not as part of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 which comprises this chapter.

§ 8565. Exceptions; waivers; implementation

(a) Exceptions

(1) Exception for intelligence, law enforcement, and national security activities

Sanctions under sections 8563 and 8564 of this title shall not apply to any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(2) Exception to comply with United Nations Headquarters agreement

Sanctions under section 8563(c)(2) of this title shall not apply with respect to the admission of an individual to the United States if the admission of the individual is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other applicable international obligations.

(b) National interests waiver

The President may waive the application of sanctions under section 8563 of this title with respect to a person if the President—

- (1) determines that the waiver is in the national interests of the United States; and
- (2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

(c) Implementation; penalties

(1) Implementation

The President may exercise all authorities provided to the President under sections 1702

and 1704 of title 50 to carry out this subchapter.

(2) Penalties

A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of section 8563(c)(1) or 8564(b) of this title or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out either such section shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 1705 of title 50 to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(Pub. L. 117–328, div. AA, title II, §206, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 5535.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Masih Alinejad Harassment and Unlawful Targeting Act of 2022, also known as the Masih Alinejad HUNT Act of 2022, and not as part of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 which comprises this chapter.

§ 8566. Exception relating to importation of goods

(a) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, the authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this subchapter shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) Good defined

In this section, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(Pub. L. 117–328, div. AA, title II, §207, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 5536.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Masih Alinejad Harassment and Unlawful Targeting Act of 2022, also known as the Masih Alinejad HUNT Act of 2022, and not as part of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 which comprises this chapter.

CHAPTER 93—UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION

Sec.	
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§ 8601. Findings

Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) Since 1948, United States Presidents and both houses of Congress, on a bipartisan basis