

**[Discussion Draft]**  
**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE**  
**TO H.R. 2106**  
**OFFERED BY MS. ROS-LEHTINEN OF FLORIDA**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

2 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the  
3 “Syria Freedom Support Act”.

4 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents of  
5 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

**TITLE I—STRENGTHENING UNITED STATES SANCTIONS AGAINST SYRIA**

Sec. 101. Findings.

Sec. 102. Statement of policy objectives.

Sec. 103. Codification of existing sanctions and continuation of restrictions against the Government of Syria.

Sec. 104. Mandatory sanctions with respect to development of weapons of mass destruction or other military capabilities.

Sec. 105. Suspension of sanctions against Syria.

**TITLE II—SANCTIONS TARGETING SYRIA’S ENERGY SECTOR**

Sec. 201. Findings.

Sec. 202. Sense of Congress.

Sec. 203. Declaration of policy.

Sec. 204. Multilateral regime.

Sec. 205. Imposition of sanctions.

Sec. 206. Description of sanctions.

Sec. 207. Advisory opinions.

Sec. 208. Termination of sanctions.

Sec. 209. Duration of sanctions.

Sec. 210. Determinations not reviewable.

## TITLE III—SYRIA NUCLEAR WEAPONS PREVENTION

- Sec. 301. Findings.
- Sec. 302. Actions within the International Atomic Energy Agency.
- Sec. 303. Exclusion from the United States of senior officials of foreign persons who have aided the nuclear program of Syria.

## TITLE IV—DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO ISOLATE THE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA

- Sec. 401. Opposition to Syria's membership and candidacy for leadership posts in United Nations institutions.
- Sec. 402. Report on assistance to, and commerce with Syria.

## TITLE V—SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY IN SYRIA

- Sec. 501. Declarations of policy.
- Sec. 502. Assistance to support a transition to democracy in Syria.
- Sec. 503. Comprehensive strategy to promote democracy in Syria.
- Sec. 504. Condemnation of Syrian human rights abuses.
- Sec. 505. Imposition of sanctions on certain persons responsible for or complicit in human rights abuses committed against citizens of Syria and their family members.
- Sec. 506. Imposition of sanctions with respect to the transfer of goods or technologies to Syria that may be used to commit human rights abuses.
- Sec. 507. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons who engage in censorship in Syria.
- Sec. 508. Prohibition on procurement contracts with persons that export sensitive technology to Syria and their affiliates.

## TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 601. Denial of visas for Government of Syria.
- Sec. 602. Exclusion of certain activities.
- Sec. 603. Regulatory authority.
- Sec. 604. Sunset.

**1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) ACT OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—The  
4 term “act of international terrorism” means an  
5 act—

6 (A) that is violent or dangerous to human  
7 life and that is a violation of the criminal laws  
8 of the United States or of any State or that  
9 would be a criminal violation if committed with-

1 in the jurisdiction of the United States or any  
2 State; and

3 (B) that appears to be intended—

4 (i) to intimidate or coerce a civilian  
5 population;

6 (ii) to influence the policy of a govern-  
7 ment by intimidation or coercion; or

8 (iii) to affect the conduct of a govern-  
9 ment by assassination or kidnapping.

10 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
11 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-  
12 mittees” means—

13 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and  
14 the Committee on Appropriations of the House  
15 of Representatives; and

16 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations  
17 and the Committee on Appropriations of the  
18 Senate.

19 (3) COMPONENT PART.—The term “component  
20 part” has the meaning given that term in section  
21 11A(e)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979  
22 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410a(e)(1); as continued in effect  
23 pursuant to the International Emergency Economic  
24 Powers Act).

1           (4) DEVELOP; DEVELOPMENT.—To “develop”,  
2           or the “development” of, petroleum resources means  
3           the exploration for, or the extraction, refining, or  
4           transportation by pipeline of, petroleum resources.

5           (5) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “fi-  
6           nancial institution” includes—

7                   (A) a depository institution (as defined in  
8                   section 3(e)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insur-  
9                   ance Act), including a branch or agency of a  
10                  foreign bank (as defined in section 1(b)(7) of  
11                  the International Banking Act of 1978);

12                   (B) a credit union;

13                   (C) a securities firm, including a broker or  
14                  dealer;

15                   (D) an insurance company, including an  
16                  agency or underwriter; and

17                   (E) any other company that provides fi-  
18                  nancial services, including joint ventures, part-  
19                  nerships, or investments with Syrian Govern-  
20                  ment-controlled or -affiliated entities.

21           (6) FINISHED PRODUCT.—The term “finished  
22           product” has the meaning given that term in section  
23           11A(e)(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979  
24           (50 U.S.C. App. 2410a(e)(2); as continued in effect  
25           pursuant to the International Emergency Economic

1 Powers Act) and includes any petroleum resources  
2 or refined petroleum product.

3 (7) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-  
4 son” means—

5 (A) an individual who is not a United  
6 States person or an alien lawfully admitted for  
7 permanent residence into the United States; or

8 (B) a corporation, partnership, joint ven-  
9 ture, cooperative venture, or other nongovern-  
10 mental entity that is not a United States per-  
11 son.

12 (8) GOOD; TECHNOLOGY.—The terms “good”  
13 and “technology” have the meanings given those  
14 terms in section 16 of the Export Administration  
15 Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2415; as continued in  
16 effect pursuant to the International Emergency Eco-  
17 nomic Powers Act).

18 (9) INVESTMENT.—The term “investment”  
19 means any of the following activities if such activity  
20 is undertaken pursuant to an agreement, or pursu-  
21 ant to the exercise of rights under such an agree-  
22 ment, that is entered into with the Government of  
23 Syria or a nongovernmental entity in Syria on or  
24 after the date of the enactment of this Act:

1 (A) The entry into a contract that includes  
2 responsibility for the development of petroleum  
3 resources located in Syria, or the entry into a  
4 contract providing for the general supervision  
5 and guarantee of another person's performance  
6 of such a contract.

7 (B) The purchase of a share of ownership,  
8 including an equity interest, in the development  
9 described in subparagraph (A).

10 (C) The entry into a contract providing for  
11 the participation in royalties, earnings, or prof-  
12 its in the development described in subpara-  
13 graph (A), without regard to the form of such  
14 participation.

15 The term "investment" includes the entry into, per-  
16 formance, or financing of a contract to sell or pur-  
17 chase goods, services, or technology. For purposes of  
18 this paragraph, an amendment or other modification  
19 that is made, on or after the date of enactment of  
20 this Act, to an agreement or contract shall be treat-  
21 ed as the entry of an agreement or contract.

22 (10) SYRIA.—The term "Syria" includes any  
23 agency or instrumentality of the Government of  
24 Syria, including any entity affiliated with or con-  
25 trolled by the Government of Syria.

1           (11) SYRIAN DIPLOMATS AND REPRESENTA-  
2           TIVES OF OTHER GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY OR  
3           QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS OF SYRIA.—

4           The term “Syrian diplomats and representatives of  
5           other government and military or quasi-govern-  
6           mental institutions of Syria” includes employees,  
7           representatives, affiliates, agents, instrumentalities,  
8           or persons of the Government of Syria.

9           (12) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly”,  
10          with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,  
11          means that a person has actual knowledge, or should  
12          have known, of such conduct, circumstance, or re-  
13          sult.

14          (13) NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVE DEVICE.—The term  
15          “nuclear explosive device” means any device, wheth-  
16          er assembled or disassembled, that is designed to  
17          produce an instantaneous release of an amount of  
18          nuclear energy from special nuclear material (as de-  
19          fined in section 11 aa. of the Atomic Energy Act of  
20          1954) that is greater than the amount of energy  
21          that would be released from the detonation of one  
22          pound of trinitrotoluene (TNT).

23          (14) PERSON.—The term “person” means—

24                   (A) a natural person;

1 (B) a corporation, business association,  
2 partnership, society, trust, financial institution,  
3 insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other  
4 business organization, any other nongovern-  
5 mental entity, organization, or group, and any  
6 governmental entity operating as a business en-  
7 terprise, a sole proprietorship, organization, as-  
8 sociation, corporation, partnership, limited li-  
9 ability company, venture, joint venture, or other  
10 entity, its subsidiary, or affiliate;

11 (C) an entity owned or controlled by the  
12 government of a foreign country, that is estab-  
13 lished or organized under the laws of, or has its  
14 principal place of business in, such foreign  
15 country, including a United States subsidiary of  
16 the same;

17 (D) any individual or entity that controls,  
18 is controlled by, or is under common control  
19 with, the entity referred to in subparagraph  
20 (C), including without limitation subsidiaries of  
21 such entity; and

22 (E) any successor to any entity described  
23 in subparagraph (B).

24 (15) PETROLEUM RESOURCES.—The term “pe-  
25 troleum resources” includes petroleum and natural

1 gas resources petroleum, refined petroleum products,  
2 oil or liquefied natural gas, natural gas resources, oil  
3 or liquefied natural gas tankers, and products used  
4 to construct or maintain pipelines used to transport  
5 oil or liquefied natural gas.

6 (16) REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.—The  
7 term “refined petroleum products” means diesel,  
8 gasoline, jet fuel (including naphtha-type and ker-  
9 osene-type jet fuel), and aviation gasoline.

10 (17) UNITED STATES; STATE.—The term  
11 “United States” or “State” means the several  
12 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth  
13 of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern  
14 Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the  
15 United States Virgin Islands, and any other terri-  
16 tory or possession of the United States.

17 (18) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term  
18 “United States person” means—

19 (A) a natural person who is a citizen of the  
20 United States or who owes permanent alle-  
21 giance to the United States; and

22 (B) a corporation or other legal entity that  
23 is organized under the laws of the United  
24 States or any State if a natural person de-  
25 scribed in subparagraph (A) owns more than 50

1           percent of the outstanding capital stock or  
2           other beneficial interest in such corporation or  
3           legal entity.

4           (19) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—The term  
5           “United States assistance” means—

6                   (A) any assistance under the Foreign As-  
7                   sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.),  
8                   other than urgent humanitarian assistance or  
9                   medicine;

10                   (B) sales and assistance under the Arms  
11                   Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

12                   (C) financing by the Commodity Credit  
13                   Corporation for export sales of agricultural  
14                   commodities; or

15                   (D) financing under the Export-Import  
16                   Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635 et seq.).

17           (20) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admit-  
18           ted” and “alien” have the meanings given those  
19           terms in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Na-  
20           tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

21   **TITLE                   I—STRENGTHENING**  
22           **UNITED STATES SANCTIONS**  
23           **AGAINST SYRIA**

24   **SEC. 101. FINDINGS.**

25           Congress makes the following findings:

1           (1) On April 29, 2011, the President trans-  
2           mitted to Congress a message continuing the na-  
3           tional emergency with respect to Syria, stating that  
4           “[the Government of Syria’s] actions and policies,  
5           including continuing support for terrorist organiza-  
6           tions, damaging the Lebanese government’s ability  
7           to function, and pursuit of weapons of mass destruc-  
8           tion and missile programs, continue to pose an un-  
9           usual and extraordinary threat to the national secu-  
10          rity, foreign policy, and economy of the United  
11          States.”. Subsequent actions based on that declara-  
12          tion include the following:

13                   (A) Executive Order 13572 issued April  
14                   29, 2011, added Maher Al Asad, Ali Mamluk  
15                   (director of the Syrian General Intelligence Di-  
16                   rectorate), Atif Najib (former head of the Syr-  
17                   ian Political Security Directorate for Dara’a  
18                   province), the General Intelligence, and Iran’s  
19                   Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps to the Of-  
20                   fice of Foreign Assets Control’s list of Specially  
21                   Designated Nationals for their role in the  
22                   crackdown against protestors that began in  
23                   March 2011.

24                   (B) Executive Order 13573 issued on May  
25                   18, 2011, added President Bashar Al Asad,

1 Vice-President Farouk al Shara, Prime Min-  
2 ister Adel Safar, and other entities involved in  
3 the crackdown to the Office of Foreign Assets  
4 Control's list of Specially Designated Nationals  
5 list.

6 (C) The Department of the Treasury has  
7 added several Syrian Government officials and  
8 entities with ties to the Syrian Government to  
9 the Office of Foreign Assets Control's list of  
10 Specially Designated Nationals, including Jamil  
11 Hassan (Head of Air Force Intelligence), the  
12 Commercial Bank of Syria, the General Petro-  
13 leum Corporation, the Syrian Gas Company,  
14 and Walid Mouallem (Foreign Minister).

15 (D) Executive Order 13582 issued August  
16 18, 2011, froze the assets of the Government of  
17 Syria, prohibited United States persons from  
18 participating in transactions involving the Gov-  
19 ernment of Syria, banned United States im-  
20 ports of Syrian petroleum or petroleum prod-  
21 ucts, prohibited United States persons from  
22 having any dealings related to Syria's petro-  
23 leum or petroleum products, and prohibited  
24 United States persons from operating or invest-  
25 ing in Syria.

1           (2) United Nations Security Council Resolution  
2           1373 (2001) mandates that all countries “refrain  
3           from providing any form of support, active or pas-  
4           sive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist  
5           acts”, take “the necessary steps to prevent the com-  
6           mission of terrorist acts”, and “deny safe haven to  
7           those who finance, plan, support, or commit terrorist  
8           acts”.

9           (3) The Government of Syria is currently pro-  
10          hibited by United States law from receiving United  
11          States assistance because it has repeatedly provided  
12          support for acts of international terrorism, as deter-  
13          mined by the Secretary of State for purposes of sec-  
14          tion 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of  
15          1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1); as continued in  
16          effect pursuant to the International Emergency Eco-  
17          nomic Powers Act) and other relevant provisions of  
18          law.

19          (4) The Department of State’s Country Reports  
20          on Terrorism for 2010 states that “Syria in 2010  
21          continued its political support to a variety of ter-  
22          rorist groups affecting the stability of the region and  
23          beyond. Syria provided political and weapons sup-  
24          port to Hezbollah in Lebanon and allowed Iran to  
25          resupply the terrorist organization with weapons.

1 The external leadership of Hamas, the Palestine Is-  
2 lamic Jihad (PIJ), the Popular Front for the Lib-  
3 eration of Palestine (PLFP), and the Popular Front  
4 for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command  
5 (PFLP-GC), among others, were based in Damascus  
6 and operated within Syria's borders. Statements  
7 supporting terrorist groups like Hamas and  
8 Hezbollah consistently permeated government  
9 speeches and press statements . . . Hamas Politburo  
10 head Khalid Meshaal and his deputies continued to  
11 reside in Syria, while the Syrian government pro-  
12 vided Meshaal security escorts for his motorcades .  
13 . . . Open source reports indicated that Hamas used  
14 Syrian soil as training grounds for its militant fight-  
15 ers . . . Syria continued its strong partnership with  
16 fellow state sponsor of terrorism Iran.”.

17 (5) The Department of State's Country Reports  
18 on Terrorism for 2010 states that “Iraqi Baathists  
19 continued to congregate in the Syrian capital and  
20 some of them call for violence against the Iraqi gov-  
21 ernment, Iraqi civilian targets, and American and  
22 coalition forces within Iraq. Al-Rai Television, a tele-  
23 vision station owned by Iraqi Baathist Mishaan al-  
24 Jaburi and broadcast from a suburban Damascus lo-

1 cation, transmitted violent messages in support of  
2 terrorism in Iraq throughout the year . . .”.

3 (6) According to the “Message and Notice from  
4 the President on the Continuation of the National  
5 Emergency with Respect to Syria”, dated April 29,  
6 2011, the Government of Syria is “damaging the  
7 Lebanese government’s ability to function”.

8 (7) According to the Office of the Director of  
9 National Intelligence’s “Unclassified Report to Con-  
10 gress on the Acquisition of Technology Relating to  
11 Weapons of Mass Destruction and Advanced Con-  
12 ventional Munitions” for 2010, “Syria . . . was en-  
13 gaged for more than a decade in a covert nuclear  
14 program with North Korean assistance. The pro-  
15 gram involved construction of a nuclear reactor at Al  
16 Kibar without informing the IAEA and while taking  
17 measures to preserve the site’s secrecy. We assess  
18 the reactor would have been capable of producing  
19 plutonium for nuclear weapons. The reactor was de-  
20 stroyed in September 2007, before it became oper-  
21 ational, and Syria went to great lengths to try to  
22 eradicate evidence of its existence and remains gen-  
23 erally uncooperative with the IAEA investigation.  
24 The covert nature of the program, the characteris-  
25 tics of the reactor, and Syria’s extreme efforts to

1 deny and destroy evidence of the reactor after its de-  
2 struction are inconsistent with peaceful nuclear ap-  
3 plications.”.

4 (8) According to the Office of the Director of  
5 National Intelligence’s “Unclassified Report to Con-  
6 gress on the Acquisition of Technology Relating to  
7 Weapons of Mass Destruction and Advanced Con-  
8 ventional Munitions” for 2010, “Syria possesses one  
9 of the largest ballistic missile forces in the Middle  
10 East, including liquid-propellant Scud SRBMs and  
11 Scud-class variants such as Scud C and D. Syria  
12 also fields the SS–21 solid-propellant SRBM. Syria  
13 remains dependent on foreign suppliers such as  
14 North Korea and Iran for some ballistic missile tech-  
15 nology; however, Syria has growing domestic capa-  
16 bilities and poses the risk of missile proliferation.”.

17 (9) The International Atomic Energy Agency’s  
18 Board of Governors voted on June 9, 2011, to refer  
19 Syria to the United Nations Security Council for its  
20 failure to cooperate with investigations of the exist-  
21 ence of its nuclear program after it was determined  
22 that the Dair Alzour site reportedly destroyed by  
23 Israel in 2007 was likely to be a nuclear reactor.

24 (10) According to the Office of the Director of  
25 National Intelligence’s “Unclassified Report to Con-

1       gress on the Acquisition of Technology Relating to  
2       Weapons of Mass Destruction and Advanced Con-  
3       ventional Munitions” for 2010, “Syria continue[s] to  
4       seek dual-use technology from foreign sources . . .  
5       Syria has had a [chemical weapons] program for  
6       many years and has a stockpile of [chemical weap-  
7       ons] agents, which can be delivered by aerial bombs,  
8       ballistic missiles, and artillery rockets . . . Syria’s  
9       biotechnical infrastructure is capable of supporting  
10      [biological weapons] agent development.”.

11           (11) Under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation  
12      of Nuclear Weapons (21 U.S.T. 483), which entered  
13      into force on March 5, 1970, and to which Syria is  
14      a party, Syria is obligated not to acquire or produce  
15      nuclear weapons and has accepted full scope safe-  
16      guards of the International Atomic Energy Agency  
17      to detect diversions of nuclear materials from peace-  
18      ful activities to the production of nuclear weapons or  
19      other nuclear explosive devices.

20           (12) Syria is not a party to the Chemical Weap-  
21      ons Convention or the Biological Weapons Conven-  
22      tion, which entered into force on April 29, 1997, and  
23      on March 26, 1975, respectively.

24           (13) Since March 2011, according to public re-  
25      ports, the Government of Syria has been engaged in

1 a brutal crackdown against innocent protestors, with  
2 the death toll reaching over 7,500 individuals by the  
3 end of February 2012.

4 (14) The Department of State's Annual Coun-  
5 try Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2010  
6 cites numerous instances of politically-motivated dis-  
7 appearances in Syria, unlawful deprivation of rights,  
8 torture, and arbitrary arrest.

9 (15) Since the beginning of the violence in  
10 Syria in March 2011, the European Union has sanc-  
11 tioned more than 50 Syrian Government officials or  
12 affiliated businessmen, while also banning the im-  
13 port of Syrian oil.

14 (16) Syria is finding itself isolated diplomati-  
15 cally, as illustrated by the decision of the United  
16 States and many other countries to withdraw their  
17 respective ambassadors from Syria.

18 (17) The Government of Syria's ability to gen-  
19 erate additional revenue for its threatening activi-  
20 ties, by expanding Syria's refining capacity and sig-  
21 nificantly increasing petroleum production and ex-  
22 ports, is heavily dependent on obtaining increased  
23 foreign investment in Syria's energy sector.

1 **SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF POLICY OBJECTIVES.**

2 It shall be the policy objectives of the United States  
3 to—

4 (1) deny the Government of Syria the ability  
5 to—

6 (A) finance, provide safe-haven, or other-  
7 wise support designated foreign terrorist orga-  
8 nizations, specially designated global terrorists,  
9 or affiliated organizations;

10 (B) develop chemical, biological, radio-  
11 logical, or nuclear weapons capabilities or bal-  
12 listic missiles;

13 (C) continue to interfere in the affairs of  
14 the Government of Lebanon in contravention of  
15 multiple United Nations Security Council Reso-  
16 lutions, particularly Resolutions 1559 and  
17 1701, and other pertinent obligations; and

18 (D) continue to oppress the people of  
19 Syria; and

20 (2) bring about Syria's—

21 (A) verifiable cessation of all financing,  
22 safe-haven, and support to designated foreign  
23 terrorist organizations, specially designated  
24 global terrorists, and affiliated organizations;

1 (B) verifiable cessation and dismantling of  
2 its chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear  
3 weapons capabilities and ballistic missiles;

4 (C) cessation of all interference in the af-  
5 fairs of the Government of Lebanon, and full  
6 compliance with United Nations Security Coun-  
7 cil Resolutions 1559 and 1701, and other perti-  
8 nent obligations; and

9 (D) cessation of activities and policies that  
10 oppress and suppress the people of Syria, and  
11 suppress their exercise of the right of free ex-  
12 pression and association.

13 **SEC. 103. CODIFICATION OF EXISTING SANCTIONS AND**  
14 **CONTINUATION OF RESTRICTIONS AGAINST**  
15 **THE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 105, restric-  
17 tions against the Government of Syria, and on persons by  
18 reason of their direction of, or contribution to, activities  
19 of the Government of Syria, that were imposed pursuant  
20 to the provisions of law specified in subsection (b) shall  
21 remain in effect and may not be lifted pursuant to such  
22 provisions of law until the President certifies to the appro-  
23 priate congressional committees that the Government of  
24 Syria has satisfied the requirements described in sub-  
25 section (c).

1 (b) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law re-  
2 ferred to in subsection (a) are the following:

3 (1) As in effect on March 1, 2012:

4 (A) Sections 4 and 5 of Executive Order  
5 12938.

6 (B) Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Executive  
7 Order 13338.

8 (C) Section 1 of Executive Order 13399.

9 (D) Sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order  
10 13460.

11 (E) Sections 1, 2, and 3, and the annex of  
12 Executive Order 13572.

13 (F) Sections 1, 2, and 3, and the annex of  
14 Executive Order 13573.

15 (G) Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Executive  
16 Order 13582.

17 (2) A determination by the Secretary of State  
18 that the Government of Syria, for purposes of sec-  
19 tion 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979  
20 (as continued in effect pursuant to the International  
21 Emergency Economic Powers Act), section 40 of the  
22 Arms Export Control Act, section 620A of the For-  
23 eign Assistance Act of 1961, or other provision of  
24 law, is a government that has repeatedly provided  
25 support for acts of international terrorism.

1 (c) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements referred to  
2 in subsection (a) are that the Government of Syria—

3 (1) has verifiably ceased all support for ter-  
4 rorism;

5 (2)(A) has permanently dismantled Syria’s  
6 chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear weap-  
7 ons programs;

8 (B) has ceased all efforts to design, develop,  
9 manufacture, or acquire—

10 (i) a nuclear explosive device or related  
11 materials and technology;

12 (ii) chemical, biological, and radiological  
13 weapons; and

14 (iii) ballistic missiles and ballistic missile  
15 launch technology; and

16 (C) has taken demonstrable steps to combat the  
17 proliferation of such weapons;

18 (3) does not pose a threat to United States na-  
19 tional security, United States interests, and United  
20 States allies in the region;

21 (4) respects the boundaries and sovereignty of  
22 all neighboring countries;

23 (5) upholds and defends the human rights and  
24 civil liberties of its people;

1 (6) is no longer engaged in training, harboring,  
2 supplying, financing, or supporting in any way—

3 (A) Hamas, Hezbollah, Palestinian Islamic  
4 Jihad, the Popular Front for the Liberation of  
5 Palestine, the Kurdistan Workers' Party  
6 (PKK), the Popular Front for the Liberation of  
7 Palestine-General Command, the Democratic  
8 Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Fatah al-  
9 Intifada, or Fatah al-Islam;

10 (B) any other organization designated by  
11 the Secretary of State as a foreign terrorist or-  
12 ganization in accordance with section 219(a) of  
13 the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.  
14 1189(a));

15 (C) any person included on the Annex to  
16 Executive Order 13224 (September 23, 2001)  
17 and any other person identified under section 1  
18 of that Executive Order whose property and in-  
19 terests in property are blocked by such section  
20 (commonly known as a “specially designated  
21 global terrorist”);

22 (D) any person designated under section 3  
23 of Executive Order 13338 (May 13, 2004) or  
24 under section 1 of Executive Order 13438 (July  
25 17, 2007);

1 (E) the Syrian Social Nationalist Party;

2 (F) any other person or organization con-  
3 tributing to instability in Lebanon or Iraq; and

4 (G) any agency, instrumentality, affiliate,  
5 or successor organization of the organizations  
6 listed in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E),  
7 or (F); and

8 (7) has ceased its support for and facilitation of  
9 the transit from Syria to Iraq and Lebanon of ter-  
10 rorists, insurgents, military equipment, and lethal  
11 and non-lethal items used to support persons who  
12 are traveling from and through Syria into Iraq and  
13 Lebanon, and all arms shipments from Iran in viola-  
14 tion of United Nations Security Council Resolution  
15 1747.

16 **SEC. 104. MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO DE-**  
17 **VELOPMENT OF WEAPONS OF MASS DE-**  
18 **STRUCTION OR OTHER MILITARY CAPABILI-**  
19 **TIES.**

20 (a) MANDATORY SANCTIONS.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose  
22 on a foreign person the sanctions described in sub-  
23 section (b) if the President determines that such for-  
24 eign person has, on or after the date of the enact-  
25 ment of this Act, knowingly exported, transferred, or

1 otherwise provided to Syria any goods, services,  
2 technology, or other items knowing that the provi-  
3 sion of such goods, services, technology, or other  
4 items would contribute materially to the ability of  
5 Syria to—

6 (A) acquire or develop chemical, biological,  
7 or nuclear weapons or related technologies;

8 (B) the development of ballistic and cruise  
9 missile capabilities; or

10 (C) acquire or develop destabilizing num-  
11 bers and types of advanced conventional weap-  
12 ons.

13 (2) PERSONS AGAINST WHICH THE SANCTIONS  
14 ARE TO BE IMPOSED.—The sanctions described in  
15 subsection (b) shall also be imposed on any person  
16 that—

17 (A) is a successor entity to the person de-  
18 scribed in paragraph (1);

19 (B) owns or controls the person referred to  
20 in such paragraph, if the person that owns or  
21 controls the person referred to in such para-  
22 graph had actual knowledge or should have  
23 known that the person referred to in such para-  
24 graph engaged in the activities referred to in  
25 such paragraph; or

1 (C) is owned or controlled by, or under  
2 common ownership or control with, the person  
3 referred to in paragraph (1), if the person  
4 owned or controlled by, or under common own-  
5 ership or control with (as the case may be), the  
6 person referred to in such paragraph knowingly  
7 engaged in the activities referred to in such  
8 paragraph.

9 (3) APPLICABILITY.—The sanctions under sub-  
10 section (b) shall apply only in a case in which a per-  
11 son is subject to sanctions under such subsection be-  
12 cause of an activity described in paragraph (1) of  
13 this subsection in which the person engages on or  
14 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

15 (b) SANCTIONS.—The sanctions to be imposed on a  
16 foreign person described in subsection (a) are the fol-  
17 lowing:

18 (1) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ASSISTANCE FOR  
19 EXPORTS.—The President shall direct the Export-  
20 Import Bank of the United States to not give ap-  
21 proval to the issuance of any guarantee, insurance,  
22 extension of credit, or participation in the extension  
23 of credit in connection with the export of any goods  
24 or services to such person.

25 (2) EXPORT SANCTION.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall  
2 order the United States Government not to  
3 issue any specific license and not to grant any  
4 other specific permission or authority to export  
5 any goods or technology to such person under—

6 (i) the Export Administration Act of  
7 1979 (as continued in effect pursuant to  
8 the International Emergency Economic  
9 Powers Act);

10 (ii) the Arms Export Control Act;

11 (iii) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954;

12 or

13 (iv) any other statute that requires  
14 the prior review and approval of the  
15 United States Government as a condition  
16 for the export or re-export of goods or  
17 services.

18 (B) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibition in sub-  
19 paragraph (A) does not apply to exports to  
20 Syria of—

21 (i) agricultural commodities, food,  
22 medicine, or medical devices;

23 (ii) articles exported to Syria to pro-  
24 vide humanitarian assistance to the people  
25 of Syria;

1 (iii) information or informational ma-  
2 terials or any assistance provided under  
3 section 502; or

4 (iv) goods, services, or technologies  
5 necessary to ensure the safe operation of  
6 commercial passenger aircraft produced in  
7 the United States if the exportation of  
8 such goods, services, or technologies is ap-  
9 proved by the Secretary of the Treasury, in  
10 consultation with the Secretary of Com-  
11 merce, pursuant to regulations for licens-  
12 ing the exportation of such goods, services,  
13 or technologies, if appropriate.

14 (3) LOANS FROM UNITED STATES FINANCIAL  
15 INSTITUTIONS.—The United States Government  
16 shall prohibit any United States financial institution  
17 from making loans or providing credits to such per-  
18 son totaling more than \$2,000,000 in any 12-month  
19 period unless such person is engaged in activities to  
20 relieve human suffering and the loans or credits are  
21 provided for such activities.

22 (4) PROHIBITIONS ON FINANCIAL INSTITU-  
23 TIONS.—The following prohibitions shall be imposed  
24 against such person that is a financial institution:

1 (A) PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATION AS  
2 PRIMARY DEALER.—Neither the Board of Gov-  
3 ernors of the Federal Reserve System nor the  
4 Federal Reserve Bank of New York may des-  
5 ignate, or permit the continuation of any prior  
6 designation of, such financial institution as a  
7 primary dealer in United States Government  
8 debt instruments.

9 (B) PROHIBITION ON SERVICE AS A RE-  
10 POSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—Neither  
11 the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve  
12 System nor the Federal Reserve Bank of New  
13 York may serve as agent of the United States  
14 Government or serve as repository for United  
15 States Government funds with respect to such  
16 financial institution.

17 (5) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The United  
18 States Government may not procure, or enter into  
19 any contract for the procurement of, any goods or  
20 services from such person.

21 (6) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President shall  
22 prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that  
23 are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States  
24 and in which such person has any interest.

1           (7) BANKING TRANSACTIONS.—The President  
2 shall prohibit any transfers of credit or payments be-  
3 tween financial institutions or by, through, or to any  
4 financial institution, to the extent that such trans-  
5 fers or payments are subject to the jurisdiction of  
6 the United States and involve any interest of such  
7 person.

8           (8) PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.—The President  
9 shall prohibit any other person from—

10                   (A) acquiring, holding, withholding, using,  
11 transferring, withdrawing, transporting, import-  
12 ing, or exporting any property that is subject to  
13 the jurisdiction of the United States and with  
14 respect to which such person has any interest;

15                   (B) dealing in or exercising any right,  
16 power, or privilege with respect to such prop-  
17 erty; or

18                   (C) conducting any transaction involving  
19 such property.

20           (9) ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS.—The President  
21 shall impose sanctions, as appropriate, to restrict  
22 imports with respect to such person, in accordance  
23 with the International Emergency Economic Powers  
24 Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

1 (c) ADDITIONAL MANDATORY SANCTIONS RELATING  
2 TO TRANSFER OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—

4 (A) RESTRICTIONS.—Notwithstanding any  
5 other provision of law, on or after the date of  
6 the enactment of this Act—

7 (i) no agreement for cooperation be-  
8 tween the United States and the govern-  
9 ment of any country that is assisting the  
10 nuclear program of Syria, or transferring  
11 advanced conventional weapons or missiles  
12 to Syria, may be submitted to Congress  
13 pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic En-  
14 ergy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153),

15 (ii) no such agreement may enter into  
16 force with respect to such country,

17 (iii) no license may be issued for ex-  
18 port directly or indirectly to such country  
19 of any nuclear material, facilities, compo-  
20 nents, or other goods, services, or tech-  
21 nology that would be subject to such agree-  
22 ment,

23 (iv) no approval may be given for the  
24 transfer or retransfer directly or indirectly  
25 to such country of any nuclear material,

1 facilities, components, or other goods, serv-  
2 ices, or technology that would be subject to  
3 such agreement,

4 (v) no item on the United States Mu-  
5 nitions List (established pursuant to sec-  
6 tion 38 of the Arms Export Control Act)  
7 may be exported to such country,

8 (vi) the United States Government  
9 may not issue any license for any export by  
10 or to such country,

11 (vii) the President shall ban the im-  
12 portation of any article that is a product of  
13 such country,

14 (viii) the Secretary of the Treasury  
15 shall instruct the United States Executive  
16 Director at each international financial in-  
17 stitution (as defined in section 1701(e)(2)  
18 of the International Financial Institutions  
19 Act) to oppose and vote against the exten-  
20 sion by such institution of any financial or  
21 technical assistance to such country, and

22 (ix) the United States Government  
23 shall suspend compliance with its obliga-  
24 tions under any technical exchange agree-  
25 ment involving military and dual-use tech-

1 nology between the United States and such  
2 country that does not directly contribute to  
3 the national security of the United States,  
4 and no military or dual-use technology may  
5 be exported from the United States to such  
6 country pursuant to such agreement dur-  
7 ing such period,  
8 until the President makes the determination  
9 and transmits the report required under sub-  
10 paragraph (B).

11 (B) DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—The  
12 determination and report referred to in sub-  
13 paragraph (A) are a determination and report  
14 by the President, transmitted to the Committee  
15 on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representa-  
16 tives and the Committee on Foreign Relations  
17 of the Senate, that the government of the coun-  
18 try that is assisting the nuclear programs of  
19 Syria or transferring advanced conventional  
20 weapons or missiles to Syria—

21 (i) has suspended all nuclear assist-  
22 ance to Syria, or all transfers of advanced  
23 conventional weapons or missiles to Syria,  
24 as the case may be; and

1 (ii) is committed to maintaining that  
2 suspension until the President certifies to  
3 the appropriate congressional committees  
4 that—

5 (I) Syria has verifiably ceased all  
6 support for terrorism;

7 (II) Syria has permanently dis-  
8 mantled its chemical, biological, radio-  
9 logical, and nuclear weapons pro-  
10 grams;

11 (III) Syria has ceased all efforts  
12 to design, develop, manufacture, or  
13 acquire—

14 (aa) a nuclear explosive de-  
15 vice or related materials and  
16 technology;

17 (bb) chemical, biological,  
18 and radiological weapons; and

19 (cc) ballistic missiles and  
20 ballistic missile launch tech-  
21 nology;

22 (IV) Syria has taken demon-  
23 strable steps to combat the prolifera-  
24 tion of such weapons; and

1 (V) Syria does not pose a threat  
2 to United States national security,  
3 United States interests, and United  
4 States allies in the region.

5 (2) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—The restric-  
6 tions described in paragraph (1)(A)—

7 (A) shall apply in addition to all other ap-  
8 plicable procedures, requirements, and restric-  
9 tions described in the Atomic Energy Act of  
10 1954 and other applicable Acts; and

11 (B) may not be construed as affecting the  
12 validity of an agreement for cooperation be-  
13 tween the United States and the government of  
14 a country that is in effect on the date of the en-  
15 actment of this Act.

16 (3) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

17 (A) AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION.—The  
18 term “agreement for cooperation” has the  
19 meaning given that term in section 11 b. of the  
20 Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014  
21 b.).

22 (B) ASSISTING THE NUCLEAR PROGRAM  
23 OF SYRIA.—The term “assisting the nuclear  
24 program of Syria” means the intentional trans-  
25 fer to Syria by a government, or by a person

1 subject to the jurisdiction of a government with  
2 the knowledge and acquiescence of that govern-  
3 ment, of goods, services, or technology listed on  
4 the Nuclear Suppliers Group Guidelines for the  
5 Export of Nuclear Material, Equipment and  
6 Technology (published by the International  
7 Atomic Energy Agency as Information Circular  
8 INFCIRC/254/Rev. 3/Part 1, and subsequent  
9 revisions), or the Nuclear Suppliers Group  
10 Guidelines for Transfers of Nuclear-Related  
11 Dual-Use Equipment, Material, and Related  
12 Technology (published by the International  
13 Atomic Energy Agency as Information Circular  
14 INFCIR/254/Rev. 3/Part 2, and subsequent re-  
15 visions).

16 (C) COUNTRY THAT IS ASSISTING THE NU-  
17 CLEAR PROGRAMS OF SYRIA OR TRANSFERRING  
18 ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS OR MIS-  
19 SILES TO SYRIA.—The term “country that is  
20 assisting the nuclear program of Syria or trans-  
21 ferring advanced conventional weapons or mis-  
22 siles to Syria” means any country determined  
23 by the President to be assisting the nuclear pro-  
24 gram of Syria or transferring advanced conven-  
25 tional weapons or missiles to Syria.

1 (D) TRANSFER.—The term “transfer”  
2 means the conveyance of technological or intel-  
3 lectual property, or the conversion of intellec-  
4 tual or technological advances into marketable  
5 goods, services, or articles of value, developed  
6 and generated in one place, to another through  
7 illegal or illicit means to a country, the govern-  
8 ment of which the Secretary of State has deter-  
9 mined, for purposes of section 6(j)(1)(A) of the  
10 Export Administration Act of 1979 (as in con-  
11 tinued in effect pursuant to the International  
12 Emergency Economic Powers Act), section  
13 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22  
14 U.S.C. 2780(d)), or section 620A of the For-  
15 eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371),  
16 is a government that has repeatedly provided  
17 support for acts of international terrorism.

18 (E) TRANSFERRING ADVANCED CONVEN-  
19 TIONAL WEAPONS OR MISSILES TO SYRIA.—The  
20 term “transferring advanced conventional weap-  
21 ons or missiles to Syria” means the intentional  
22 transfer to Syria by a government, or by a per-  
23 son subject to the jurisdiction of a government  
24 with the knowledge and acquiescence of that

1 government, of goods, services, or technology  
2 listed on—

3 (i) the Wassenaar Arrangement list of  
4 Dual Use Goods and Technologies and  
5 Munitions list of July 12, 1996, and subse-  
6 quent revisions; or

7 (ii) the Missile Technology Control  
8 Regime Equipment and Technology Annex  
9 of June 11, 1996, and subsequent revi-  
10 sions.

11 **SEC. 105. SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST SYRIA.**

12 (a) **SUSPENSION.**—The President may suspend, as  
13 appropriate, the imposition of sanctions otherwise re-  
14 quired under this Act for a period not to exceed three  
15 months if the President transmits to the appropriate con-  
16 gressional committees in writing a determination that the  
17 President has suspended or terminated the National  
18 Emergency with Respect to Syria described in Executive  
19 Order 13338.

20 (b) **RENEWAL.**—The President may renew the sus-  
21 pension of sanctions under this section for not more than  
22 an additional five consecutive three-month periods if the  
23 President transmits to the appropriate congressional com-  
24 mittees in writing a determination that the following con-

1 ditions are continuing to be met with respect to each such  
2 renewal:

3 (1) A post-Assad transitional government in  
4 Syria is in power and such government meets a ma-  
5 jority of the requirements described in subsection  
6 (c)(1).

7 (2) The suspension of sanctions under this Act  
8 is important to the national security interests of the  
9 United States.

10 (c) REQUIREMENTS.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The requirements described  
12 in this paragraph are that the post-Assad transi-  
13 tional government in Syria—

14 (A) has released all political prisoners and  
15 provided full access to Syrian prisons for inves-  
16 tigation by appropriate international human  
17 rights organizations;

18 (B) has removed senior former Syrian Gov-  
19 ernment elements from government positions  
20 and any person subject to sanctions described  
21 in section 505;

22 (C) is organizing free and fair elections for  
23 a new government—

1 (i) to be held in a timely manner and  
2 scheduled while the suspension of sanctions  
3 under this section is in effect;

4 (ii) with the participation of multiple  
5 independent political parties that have full  
6 access to the media on an equal basis; and

7 (iii) to be conducted under the super-  
8 vision of internationally-recognized observ-  
9 ers;

10 (D) is making tangible progress toward es-  
11 tablishing an independent judiciary;

12 (E) is demonstrating respect for and com-  
13 pliance with internationally-recognized human  
14 rights and basic freedoms as specified in the  
15 Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and

16 (F) is making tangible progress toward  
17 fulfilling the conditions described in section  
18 103.

19 (2) **ADDITIONAL FACTORS.**—In addition to the  
20 requirements described in paragraph (1), in deter-  
21 mining whether to suspend the imposition of sanc-  
22 tions under this Act, the President shall take into  
23 account the extent to which the post-Assad transi-  
24 tional government in Syria—

1 (A) is demonstrably in transition from dic-  
2 tatorship to representative democracy;

3 (B) has made public commitments to, and  
4 is making demonstrable progress toward, effec-  
5 tively guaranteeing the rights of all its citizens  
6 and respecting freedom of speech and the press;

7 (C) is not dominated by Islamist extrem-  
8 ists or their sympathizers; and

9 (D) has permitted the deployment through-  
10 out Syria of independent and unfettered inter-  
11 national human rights monitors.

12 (d) FURTHER RENEWAL.—If the maximum number  
13 of suspension renewals specified in subsection (b) has been  
14 reached, the President may further renew the suspension  
15 of sanctions under this section for not more than one addi-  
16 tional 12 month period if the President transmits to the  
17 appropriate congressional committees in writing a deter-  
18 mination that—

19 (1) a majority of the requirements described in  
20 described in subsection (e)(1) of this section, and

21 (2) the requirements described in paragraphs  
22 (1), (2)(B), (2)(C), (3), and (6) of section 103(c),  
23 have been met.

1 **TITLE II—SANCTIONS TARGETING SYRIA’S ENERGY SECTOR**  
2  
3

4 **SEC. 201. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress makes the following findings:

6 (1) The efforts of the Government of Syria to  
7 acquire nuclear weapons capabilities, develop, and  
8 expand existing unconventional weapons capabilities  
9 and the means to deliver them, both through bal-  
10 listic missile and asymmetric means, and its support  
11 for foreign terrorist organizations and other extrem-  
12 ists endanger the national security and foreign pol-  
13 icy interests of the United States and those coun-  
14 tries with which the United States shares common  
15 strategic and foreign policy objectives.

16 (2) Additional efforts are necessary to deny  
17 Syria the financial means to sustain its nuclear,  
18 chemical, biological, and missile weapons programs.

19 (3) The Government of Syria continues to com-  
20 mit systematic human rights abuses, and has ruth-  
21 lessly suppressed pro-democracy and anti-Govern-  
22 ment protests through the use of torture, arbitrary  
23 arrests and detentions, and executions.

1 **SEC. 202. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 It is the sense of Congress that the United States  
3 should continue to work bilaterally and multilaterally with  
4 allied governments and others to impose effective and  
5 comprehensive sanctions against the Government of Syria.

6 **SEC. 203. DECLARATION OF POLICY.**

7 Congress declares that it is the policy of the United  
8 States to deny Syria the ability to support foreign terrorist  
9 organizations and extremists, develop unconventional  
10 weapons and ballistic and cruise missiles, fund the devel-  
11 opment and acquisition of nuclear capabilities and the  
12 means to deliver them, and implement systematic and  
13 widespread human rights abuses against the people of  
14 Syria by limiting Syria's ability to explore for, extract, re-  
15 fine, or transport by pipeline petroleum resources of Syria.

16 **SEC. 204. MULTILATERAL REGIME.**

17 (a) **MULTILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS.**—In order to  
18 further the policy objectives described in section 102, Con-  
19 gress urges the President to continue the pursuit of diplo-  
20 matic efforts, both in appropriate international fora such  
21 as the United Nations, and bilaterally with allies of the  
22 United States, to establish a multilateral sanctions regime  
23 against Syria, including provisions limiting the develop-  
24 ment of petroleum resources, that will inhibit Syria's ef-  
25 forts to carry out activities described in section 203.

1 (b) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one  
2 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annu-  
3 ally thereafter, the President shall transmit to the appro-  
4 priate congressional committees a report on the extent to  
5 which diplomatic efforts described in subsection (a) have  
6 been successful. Each report shall include information  
7 on—

8 (1) the countries that have agreed to undertake  
9 measures to further the policy objectives of section  
10 102 with respect to Syria, and a description of such  
11 measures;

12 (2) the efforts of the President to mount a mul-  
13 tilateral campaign to persuade all countries to pres-  
14 sure Syria to cease its nuclear, chemical, biological,  
15 and missile weapons programs and its support of  
16 acts of international terrorism;

17 (3) the extent to which the International Atom-  
18 ic Energy Agency has established regular inspections  
19 of all nuclear facilities in Syria, including such facili-  
20 ties under construction at the time of the report at  
21 issue; and

22 (4) the countries that have not agreed to meas-  
23 ures referred to in paragraph (1), and, with respect  
24 to such countries, other measures the President rec-

1           ommends that the United States take to further the  
2           policy objectives of section 203 with respect to Syria.

3           (c) INTERIM REPORT ON MULTILATERAL SANC-  
4           TIONS; MONITORING.—Not later than 90 days after the  
5           date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall  
6           transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a re-  
7           port on—

8                   (1) which countries and multilateral organiza-  
9                   tions have laws, regulations, or policies providing for  
10                  the imposition of trade sanctions on persons or their  
11                  affiliates doing business or having investments in  
12                  Syria; and

13                   (2) the extent and duration of each instance of  
14                  the application of such sanctions.

15           (d) INVESTIGATIONS.—

16                   (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall initiate  
17                  an investigation into the possible imposition against  
18                  a person of sanctions under section 205 upon receipt  
19                  by the United States of credible information indi-  
20                  cating that such person is engaged in an activity de-  
21                  scribed in such section.

22                   (2) CREDIBLE INFORMATION DEFINED.—The  
23                  term “credible information” means, with respect to  
24                  a person, such person’s public announcement of an  
25                  activity described in section 205, Syrian govern-

1       mental announcements of such an activity, reports  
2       to stockholders, annual reports, industry reports,  
3       Government Accountability Office products, or trade  
4       publications.

5           (3) DETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Not  
6       later than 180 days after an investigation is initi-  
7       ated in accordance with paragraph (1), the Presi-  
8       dent shall determine, pursuant to section 205, if a  
9       person has engaged in an activity described in such  
10      section and shall notify the appropriate congress-  
11      sional committees of the basis for any such deter-  
12      mination.

13          (4) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after  
14      the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90  
15      days thereafter, the Secretary of State shall—

16           (A) brief the appropriate congressional  
17           committees regarding investigations initiated  
18           under this section; and

19           (B) furnish to the appropriate congress-  
20           sional committees, pursuant to section 15(b) of  
21           the State Department Basic Authorities Act of  
22           1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680(b)), all requested infor-  
23           mation relating to investigations or reviews ini-  
24           tiated under this Act.

1 **SEC. 205. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.**

2 (a) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE DEVELOP-  
3 MENT OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES OF SYRIA, PRODUC-  
4 TION OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN SYRIA, AND  
5 EXPORTATION OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS TO  
6 SYRIA.—

7 (1) DEVELOPMENT OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES  
8 OF SYRIA.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 105,  
10 the President shall impose on a person a major-  
11 ity of the sanctions described in section 206(a)  
12 if the President determines that such person  
13 knowingly, on or after the date of the enact-  
14 ment of this Act—

15 (i) makes an investment described in  
16 subparagraph (B) of \$5,000,000 or more;  
17 or

18 (ii) makes a combination of invest-  
19 ments described in subparagraph (B) in a  
20 12-month period if each such investment is  
21 of at least \$2,000,000 and such invest-  
22 ments in the aggregate equal or exceed the  
23 amount specified in clause (i).

24 (B) INVESTMENT DESCRIBED.—An invest-  
25 ment described in this subparagraph is an in-  
26 vestment that directly and significantly contrib-

1           utes to the enhancement of Syria's ability to de-  
2           velop petroleum resources.

3           (2) PRODUCTION OF REFINED PETROLEUM  
4           PRODUCTS.—

5                   (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 105,  
6           the President shall impose on a person the  
7           sanctions described in section 206(a) if the  
8           President determines that such person know-  
9           ingly, on or after the date of the enactment of  
10          this Act, sells, leases, or provides to Syria  
11          goods, services, technology, information, or sup-  
12          port described in subparagraph (B)—

13                   (i) any of which has a fair market  
14           value of \$1,000,000 or more; or

15                   (ii) that, during a 12-month period,  
16           has an aggregate fair market value of  
17           \$2,000,000 or more.

18                   (B) GOODS, SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY, IN-  
19          FORMATION, OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods,  
20          services, technology, information, or support de-  
21          scribed in this subparagraph are goods, serv-  
22          ices, technology, information, or support that  
23          could directly and significantly facilitate the  
24          maintenance or expansion of Syria's domestic  
25          production of refined petroleum products, in-

1           cluding any direct and significant assistance  
2           with respect to the construction, modernization,  
3           or repair of petroleum refineries.

4           (3) EXPORTATION OF REFINED PETROLEUM  
5           PRODUCTS TO SYRIA.—

6                   (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 105,  
7           the President shall impose on a person or gov-  
8           ernment entity a majority of the sanctions de-  
9           scribed in section 206(a) if the President deter-  
10          mines that the person or government entity  
11          knowingly, on or after the date of the enact-  
12          ment of this Act—

13                   (i) sells or provides to Syria refined  
14           petroleum products—

15                           (I) that have a fair market value  
16                           of \$1,000,000 or more; or

17                           (II) that, during a 12-month pe-  
18                           riod, have an aggregate fair market  
19                           value of \$5,000,000 or more; or

20                   (ii) sells, leases, or provides to Syria  
21           goods, services, technology, information, or  
22           support described in subparagraph (B)—

23                           (I) any of which has a fair mar-  
24                           ket value of \$1,000,000 or more; or

1 (II) that, during a 12-month pe-  
2 riod, have an aggregate fair market  
3 value of \$5,000,000 or more.

4 (B) GOODS, SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY, IN-  
5 FORMATION, OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods,  
6 services, technology, information, or support de-  
7 scribed in this subparagraph are goods, serv-  
8 ices, technology, information, or support that  
9 could directly and significantly contribute to the  
10 enhancement of Syria’s ability to import refined  
11 petroleum products, including—

12 (i) except as provided in subparagraph  
13 (C), underwriting or entering into a con-  
14 tract to provide insurance or reinsurance  
15 for the sale, lease, or provision of such  
16 goods, services, service contracts, tech-  
17 nology, information, or support;

18 (ii) financing or brokering such sale,  
19 lease, or provision;

20 (iii) entering into an agreement with  
21 Syria to purchase or provide future deliv-  
22 ery of Syrian petroleum resources;

23 (iv) purchasing, subscribing to, or fa-  
24 cilitating the issuance of Syrian sovereign  
25 debt; or

1 (v) providing ships or shipping serv-  
2 ices (to include infrastructure develop-  
3 ment) to deliver refined petroleum prod-  
4 ucts to Syria.

5 (C) EXCEPTION FOR UNDERWRITERS AND  
6 INSURANCE PROVIDERS EXERCISING DUE DILI-  
7 GENCE.—The President may not impose on a  
8 person that provides underwriting services or  
9 insurance or reinsurance sanctions under this  
10 paragraph if the President determines that such  
11 person has exercised due diligence in estab-  
12 lishing and enforcing official policies, proce-  
13 dures, and controls to ensure that such person  
14 does not underwrite or enter into a contract to  
15 provide insurance or reinsurance for the sale,  
16 lease, or provision of goods, services, tech-  
17 nology, information, or support described in  
18 subparagraph (B).

19 (b) PERSONS AGAINST WHICH THE SANCTIONS ARE  
20 TO BE IMPOSED.—The sanctions described in section  
21 206(a) shall also be imposed on any person that—

22 (1) is a successor entity to the person referred  
23 to in subsection (a) of this section;

24 (2) owns or controls the person referred to in  
25 such subsection, if the person that owns or controls

1 the person referred to in such subsection had actual  
2 knowledge or should have known that the person re-  
3 ferred to in such subsection engaged in the activities  
4 referred to in such subsection; or

5 (3) is owned or controlled by, or under common  
6 ownership or control with, the person referred to in  
7 such subsection, if the person owned or controlled  
8 by, or under common ownership or control with (as  
9 the case may be), the person referred to in such sub-  
10 section knowingly engaged in the activities referred  
11 to in such subsection.

12 For purposes of this title, any person or entity de-  
13 scribed in this subsection shall be referred to as a  
14 “sanctioned person”.

15 (c) PUBLICATION IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—The  
16 President shall cause to be published in the Federal Reg-  
17 ister a current list of persons and entities on which sanc-  
18 tions have been imposed under this title. The removal of  
19 persons or entities from, and the addition of persons and  
20 entities to, such list, shall also be so published.

21 (d) PUBLICATION OF PROJECTS.—The President  
22 shall cause to be published in the Federal Register a list  
23 of all significant projects which have been publicly ten-  
24 dered in the oil and gas sector in Syria.

1 (e) EXCEPTIONS.—The President shall not be re-  
2 quired to impose or maintain the sanctions under section  
3 206(a)—

4 (1) in the case of procurement of defense arti-  
5 cles or defense services—

6 (A) under existing contracts or sub-  
7 contracts, including the exercise of options for  
8 production quantities to satisfy requirements  
9 essential to the national security of the United  
10 States;

11 (B) if the President determines in writing  
12 that the person on which the sanctions would  
13 otherwise be imposed is a sole source supplier  
14 of such defense articles or services, that such  
15 defense articles or services are essential, and  
16 that alternative sources are not readily or rea-  
17 sonably available; or

18 (C) if the President determines in writing  
19 that such defense articles or services are essen-  
20 tial to the national security under defense co-  
21 production agreements;

22 (2) in the case of procurement, to eligible prod-  
23 ucts, as defined in section 308(4) of the Trade  
24 Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2518(4)), of  
25 any foreign country or instrumentality designated

1 under section 301(b) of such Act (19 U.S.C.  
2 2511(b));

3 (3) in the case of products, technology, or serv-  
4 ices provided under contracts entered into before the  
5 date on which the President publishes in the Federal  
6 Register the name of the person on which the sanc-  
7 tions are to be imposed;

8 (4) in the case of—

9 (A) spare parts which are essential to  
10 United States products or production;

11 (B) component parts, but not finished  
12 products, essential to United States products or  
13 production; or

14 (C) routine servicing and maintenance of  
15 products, to the extent that alternative sources  
16 are not readily or reasonably available;

17 (5) in the case of information and technology  
18 essential to United States products or production; or

19 (6) in the case of medicines, medical supplies,  
20 or other humanitarian items.

21 (f) **GROUND FOR EXCLUSION.**—The Secretary of  
22 State shall deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland  
23 Security shall exclude from the United States, any alien  
24 whom the Secretary of State determines is an alien who,  
25 on or after the date of the enactment of this Act is a—

1           (1) corporate officer, principal, or shareholder  
2           with a controlling interest of a person against whom  
3           sanctions have been imposed pursuant to this sec-  
4           tion;

5           (2) corporate officer, principal, or shareholder  
6           with a controlling interest of a successor entity to or  
7           a parent or subsidiary of such a person;

8           (3) corporate officer, principal, or shareholder  
9           with a controlling interest of an affiliate of such a  
10          sanctioned person, if such affiliate engaged in a  
11          sanctionable activity described in subsection (a), and  
12          if such affiliate is controlled in fact by such a per-  
13          son; and

14          (4) spouse, minor child, or agent of a person  
15          excludable under paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

16 **SEC. 206. DESCRIPTION OF SANCTIONS.**

17          (a) IN GENERAL.—The sanctions to be imposed on  
18          a sanctioned person under section 205 are as follows:

19               (1) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ASSISTANCE FOR  
20               EXPORTS TO SANCTIONED PERSONS.—The President  
21               shall direct the Export-Import Bank of the United  
22               States to not give approval to the issuance of any  
23               guarantee, insurance, extension of credit, or partici-  
24               pation in the extension of credit in connection with

1 the export of any goods or services to any sanctioned  
2 person.

3 (2) EXPORT SANCTION.—The President shall  
4 order the United States Government to not issue  
5 any specific license and to not grant any other spe-  
6 cific permission or authority to export any goods or  
7 technology to a sanctioned person under—

8 (A) the Export Administration Act of 1979  
9 (as continued in effect pursuant to the Inter-  
10 national Emergency Economic Powers Act);

11 (B) the Arms Export Control Act;

12 (C) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; or

13 (D) any other statute that requires the  
14 prior review and approval of the United States  
15 Government as a condition for the export or re-  
16 export of goods or services.

17 (3) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibition in sub-  
18 section (a) does not apply to exports to Syria of—

19 (A) agricultural commodities, food, medi-  
20 cine, or medical devices;

21 (B) articles exported to Syria to provide  
22 humanitarian assistance to the people of Syria;

23 (C) information or informational materials  
24 or any assistance provided under section 502;  
25 or

1 (D) goods, services, or technologies nec-  
2 essary to ensure the safe operation of commer-  
3 cial passenger aircraft produced in the United  
4 States if the exportation of such goods, services,  
5 or technologies is approved by the Secretary of  
6 the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary  
7 of Commerce, pursuant to regulations for li-  
8 censing the exportation of such goods, services,  
9 or technologies, if appropriate.

10 (4) LOANS FROM UNITED STATES FINANCIAL  
11 INSTITUTIONS.—The United States Government  
12 shall prohibit any United States financial institution  
13 from making loans or providing credits to any sanc-  
14 tioned person totaling more than \$2,000,000 in any  
15 12-month period unless such person is engaged in  
16 activities to relieve human suffering and such loans  
17 or credits are provided for such activities.

18 (5) PROHIBITIONS ON FINANCIAL INSTITU-  
19 TIONS.—The following prohibitions shall be imposed  
20 against a sanctioned person that is a financial insti-  
21 tution:

22 (A) PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATION AS  
23 PRIMARY DEALER.—Neither the Board of Gov-  
24 ernors of the Federal Reserve System nor the  
25 Federal Reserve Bank of New York may des-

1           ignite, or permit the continuation of any prior  
2           designation of, such financial institution as a  
3           primary dealer in United States Government  
4           debt instruments.

5           (B) PROHIBITION ON SERVICE AS A RE-  
6           POSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—Neither  
7           the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve  
8           System nor the Federal Reserve Bank of New  
9           York may serve as agent of the United States  
10          Government or serve as repository for United  
11          States Government funds with respect to such  
12          financial institution.

13          (6) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The United  
14          States Government may not procure, or enter into  
15          any contract for the procurement of, any goods or  
16          services from a sanctioned person.

17          (7) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President shall  
18          prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that  
19          are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States  
20          and in which the sanctioned person has any interest.

21          (8) BANKING TRANSACTIONS.—The President  
22          shall prohibit any transfers of credit or payments be-  
23          tween financial institutions or by, through, or to any  
24          financial institution, to the extent that such trans-  
25          fers or payments are subject to the jurisdiction of

1 the United States and involve any interest of the  
2 sanctioned person.

3 (9) PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.—The President  
4 shall prohibit any person from—

5 (A) acquiring, holding, withholding, using,  
6 transferring, withdrawing, transporting, import-  
7 ing, or exporting any property that is subject to  
8 the jurisdiction of the United States and with  
9 respect to which the sanctioned person has any  
10 interest;

11 (B) dealing in or exercising any right,  
12 power, or privilege with respect to such prop-  
13 erty; or

14 (C) conducting any transaction involving  
15 such property.

16 (10) ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS.—The President  
17 shall impose sanctions, as appropriate, to restrict  
18 imports with respect to a sanctioned person, in ac-  
19 cordance with the International Emergency Eco-  
20 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

21 (b) ADDITIONAL MEASURE RELATING TO GOVERN-  
22 MENT CONTRACTS.—

23 (1) MODIFICATION OF FEDERAL ACQUISITION  
24 REGULATION.—Not later than 90 days after the  
25 date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Ac-

1       quisition Regulation issued pursuant to section 25 of  
2       the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41  
3       U.S.C. 421) shall be revised to require a certifi-  
4       cation from each person that is a prospective con-  
5       tractor that such person does not engage in any ac-  
6       tivity for which sanctions may be imposed under sec-  
7       tion 205.

8               (2) REMEDIES.—

9                       (A) IN GENERAL.—If the head of an execu-  
10                      tive agency determines that a person has sub-  
11                      mitted a false certification under paragraph (1)  
12                      after the date on which the Federal Acquisition  
13                      Regulation is revised to implement the require-  
14                      ments of this subsection, the head of such execu-  
15                      tive agency shall terminate a contract with  
16                      such person or debar or suspend such person  
17                      from eligibility for Federal contracts for a pe-  
18                      riod of not less than three years. Any such de-  
19                      barment or suspension shall be subject to the  
20                      procedures that apply to debarment and sus-  
21                      pension under the Federal Acquisition Regula-  
22                      tion under subpart 9.4 of part 9 of title 48,  
23                      Code of Federal Regulations.

24                      (B) INCLUSION ON LIST OF PARTIES EX-  
25                      CLUDED FROM FEDERAL PROCUREMENT AND

1           NONPROCUREMENT PROGRAMS.—The Adminis-  
2           trator of General Services shall include on the  
3           List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procure-  
4           ment and Nonprocurement Programs main-  
5           tained by the Administrator under part 9 of the  
6           Federal Acquisition Regulation issued pursuant  
7           to section 25 of the Office of Federal Procure-  
8           ment Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421) each person  
9           that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for de-  
10          barment or suspension by the head of an execu-  
11          tive agency on the basis of a determination of  
12          a false certification under subparagraph (A).

13           (3) CLARIFICATION REGARDING CERTAIN PROD-  
14          UCTS.—The remedies specified in paragraph (2)  
15          shall not apply with respect to the procurement of  
16          eligible products, as defined in section 308(4) of the  
17          Trade Agreements Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2518(4)),  
18          of any foreign country or instrumentality designated  
19          under section 301(b) of such Act (19 U.S.C.  
20          2511(b)).

21           (4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This subsection  
22          may not be construed to limit the use of other rem-  
23          edies available to the head of an executive agency or  
24          any other official of the Federal Government on the

1 basis of a determination of a false certification  
2 under paragraph (1).

3 (5) EXECUTIVE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this  
4 subsection, the term “executive agency” has the  
5 meaning given that term in section 204 of the Office  
6 of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403).

7 **SEC. 207. ADVISORY OPINIONS.**

8 The Secretary of State may, upon the request of any  
9 person, issue an advisory opinion to such person as to  
10 whether a proposed activity by such person would subject  
11 such person to sanctions under section 205(a). Any person  
12 who relies in good faith on such an advisory opinion which  
13 states that the proposed activity would not subject such  
14 person to such sanctions, and any person who thereafter  
15 engages in such activity, shall not be made subject to such  
16 sanctions on account of such activity.

17 **SEC. 208. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.**

18 The requirement under section 205 to impose sanc-  
19 tions shall cease to have force and effect on the date that  
20 is 30 days after the President makes the certification de-  
21 scribed in section 103.

22 **SEC. 209. DURATION OF SANCTIONS.**

23 (a) DELAY OF SANCTIONS.—

24 (1) CONSULTATIONS.—If the President makes a  
25 determination described in section 205 with respect

1 to a foreign person, Congress urges the President to  
2 initiate consultations immediately with the govern-  
3 ment with primary jurisdiction over such person  
4 with respect to the imposition of sanctions under  
5 section 205(a).

6 (2) ACTIONS BY GOVERNMENT OF JURISDIC-  
7 TION.—In order to pursue consultations under para-  
8 graph (1) with the government concerned, the Presi-  
9 dent may delay for up to 90 days the imposition on  
10 a foreign person of sanctions under section 205(a).  
11 Following such consultations, the President shall im-  
12 mediately impose on such person such sanctions un-  
13 less the President determines and certifies to appro-  
14 priate congressional committees that such govern-  
15 ment has taken specific and effective actions, includ-  
16 ing, as appropriate, the imposition of appropriate  
17 penalties, to terminate the involvement of such per-  
18 son in the activities that resulted in the determina-  
19 tion by the President under section 205 concerning  
20 such person.

21 (3) ADDITIONAL DELAY IN IMPOSITION OF  
22 SANCTIONS.—The President may delay the imposi-  
23 tion on a foreign person of sanctions for up to an  
24 additional 90 days if the President determines and  
25 certifies to appropriate congressional committees

1 that the government with primary jurisdiction over  
2 such person concerned is in the process of taking the  
3 actions described in paragraph (2).

4 (4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90  
5 days after making a determination under section  
6 205, the President shall transmit to the appropriate  
7 congressional committees a report on the status of  
8 consultations with the appropriate foreign govern-  
9 ment under this subsection, and the basis for any  
10 determination under paragraph (3).

11 (b) DURATION OF SANCTIONS.—A sanction imposed  
12 under section 205(a) shall remain in effect for a period  
13 of not less than two years from the date on such sanction  
14 is imposed.

15 (c) WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposi-  
16 tion of sanctions under section 205(a) on a case-by-case  
17 basis if, 15 days before such a waiver is issued, the Presi-  
18 dent certifies to the appropriate congressional committees  
19 that failure to exercise such waiver authority would pose  
20 an unusual and extraordinary threat to the vital national  
21 security interests of the United States.

22 **SEC. 210. DETERMINATIONS NOT REVIEWABLE.**

23 A determination to impose sanctions under section  
24 205(a) shall not be reviewable in any court.

1           **TITLE III—SYRIA NUCLEAR**  
2           **WEAPONS PREVENTION**

3   **SEC. 301. FINDINGS.**

4           Congress makes the following findings:

5           (1) On September 6, 2007, Israeli warplanes  
6           reportedly bombed a site at al-Kibar in northeastern  
7           Syria, which the Syrians subsequently worked to  
8           conceal. On April 24, 2008, senior United States in-  
9           telligence officials briefed Congress and the press  
10          about the al-Kibar site, citing detailed information  
11          showing that the al-Kibar facility was a nuclear re-  
12          actor, built with North Korean assistance.

13          (2) Following the briefing, Syria granted Inter-  
14          national Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspectors  
15          access to the al-Kibar site (but denied them access  
16          to three other sites), where they took environmental  
17          samples on June 23, 2008. After the visit, Syria  
18          suspended cooperation with the IAEA, which later  
19          revealed that soil samples taken from the al-Kibar  
20          site revealed “a significant number of natural ura-  
21          nium particles” that were produced by human action  
22          rather than being already present in the environ-  
23          ment.

24          (3) The natural uranium found by the IAEA is  
25          the type of fuel that would be fed into a reactor to

1 produce plutonium, which after extraction in a re-  
2 processing facility, could fuel a nuclear bomb.

3 (4) The Director-General of the IAEA reported  
4 to the IAEA Board of Governors on May 24, 2011,  
5 that “[the IAEA] assesses that it is very likely that  
6 the building destroyed at the [al-Kibar] site was a  
7 nuclear reactor”.

8 (5) Syria’s safeguards agreement with the  
9 IAEA requires notification to the agency in advance  
10 of construction of any nuclear facility, regardless of  
11 the presence of nuclear material, and, as a result,  
12 Syria’s construction of a reactor violated its IAEA  
13 obligations.

14 **SEC. 302. ACTIONS WITHIN THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC**  
15 **ENERGY AGENCY.**

16 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy  
17 of the United States to continue to oppose the develop-  
18 ment or acquisition by Syria of a nuclear capability.

19 (b) UNITED STATES ACTIONS.—The President shall  
20 use all available political, economic, and diplomatic tools,  
21 and shall use the voice, vote, and influence of the United  
22 States in all international organizations and associations  
23 of which it is a member, including the IAEA and the Nu-  
24 clear Suppliers Group, to—

1 (1) block the development or acquisition by  
2 Syria of a capacity to fabricate nuclear fuel;

3 (2) block the allocation of funds for any IAEA  
4 development, environmental, or nuclear science as-  
5 sistance or activity to Syria;

6 (3) block the allocation of funds for IAEA de-  
7 velopment, environmental, or nuclear-related assist-  
8 ance or activity to the Government of Syria, includ-  
9 ing any agency or instrumentality thereof; and

10 (4) block membership of the Government of  
11 Syria on the Board of Governors of the IAEA.

12 **SEC. 303. EXCLUSION FROM THE UNITED STATES OF SEN-**  
13 **IOR OFFICIALS OF FOREIGN PERSONS WHO**  
14 **HAVE AIDED THE NUCLEAR PROGRAM OF**  
15 **SYRIA.**

16 The Secretary of State shall deny a visa to, and the  
17 Secretary of Homeland Security shall exclude from the  
18 United States, any alien whom the Secretary of State de-  
19 termines is an alien who, on or after the date of the enact-  
20 ment of this Act, is a—

21 (1) person, agent, instrumentality, or official of,  
22 is affiliated with, or is serving as a representative of,  
23 the Government of Syria identified in a report sub-  
24 mitted pursuant to section 2(a) of the Iran, North

1 Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act (Public Law  
2 106–178);

3 (2) corporate officer, principal, or shareholder  
4 with a controlling interest of a foreign person identi-  
5 fied in such a report;

6 (3) corporate officer, principal, or shareholder  
7 with a controlling interest of a successor entity to,  
8 or a parent or subsidiary of, a foreign person identi-  
9 fied in such a report;

10 (4) corporate officer, principal, or shareholder  
11 with a controlling interest of an affiliate of a foreign  
12 person identified in such a report, if such affiliate  
13 engaged in the activities referred to in such report,  
14 and if such affiliate is controlled in fact by the for-  
15 eign person identified in such report; or

16 (5) spouse, minor child, or agent of a person  
17 excludable under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4).

18 **TITLE IV—DIPLOMATIC EF-**  
19 **FORTS TO ISOLATE THE GOV-**  
20 **ERNMENT OF SYRIA**

21 **SEC. 401. OPPOSITION TO SYRIA'S MEMBERSHIP AND CAN-**  
22 **DIDACY FOR LEADERSHIP POSTS IN UNITED**  
23 **NATIONS INSTITUTIONS.**

24 The President shall continue to direct the United  
25 States Permanent Representative to the United Nations,

1 United Nations organizations and entities, and United  
2 Nations-affiliated agencies and bodies to continue to use  
3 the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to op-  
4 pose Syria's membership and candidacy for leadership  
5 posts in such institutions, and engage in diplomatic efforts  
6 to secure multilateral support for such efforts.

7 **SEC. 402. REPORT ON ASSISTANCE TO, AND COMMERCE**  
8 **WITH SYRIA.**

9 (a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date  
10 of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, and  
11 subject to section 105, the President shall transmit to the  
12 appropriate congressional committees a report on assist-  
13 ance to, and commerce with, Syria by other foreign coun-  
14 tries during the preceding 12-month period.

15 (b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under sub-  
16 section (a) shall, for the period covered by each such re-  
17 port, contain the following information, to the extent such  
18 information is available:

19 (1) A description of all bilateral assistance pro-  
20 vided to Syria by other foreign countries, including  
21 humanitarian assistance.

22 (2) A description of Syria's commerce with  
23 other foreign countries, including an identification of  
24 Syria's trading partners and the extent of such trade

1 and the dollar amount to include Syria's energy sec-  
2 tor.

3 (3) A description of the joint ventures com-  
4 pleted, or under consideration, by foreign nationals,  
5 business firms, or persons involving facilities in  
6 Syria, including an identification of the location of  
7 the facilities involved and a description of the terms  
8 of agreement of the joint ventures and the names of  
9 the parties that are involved.

10 (4) A determination of the amount of debt of  
11 the Government of Syria that is owed to each for-  
12 eign country, including—

13 (A) the amount of debt exchanged, for-  
14 given, or reduced under the terms of each in-  
15 vestment or operation in Syria involving foreign  
16 nationals; and

17 (B) the amount of debt owed to the foreign  
18 country that has been exchanged, forgiven, or  
19 reduced in return for a grant by the Govern-  
20 ment of Syria of an equity interest in a prop-  
21 erty, investment, or operation of the Govern-  
22 ment of Syria or of a Syrian national.

23 (5) A description of the steps taken to ensure  
24 that raw materials and semifinished or finished  
25 goods produced by facilities in Syria involving for-

1        eign nationals do not enter the United States mar-  
2        ket, either directly or through third countries or par-  
3        ties.

4            (6) An identification of countries and entities  
5        that provide, or have provided, military supplies,  
6        equipment or other material to Syria or that other-  
7        wise have entered into agreements with Syria that  
8        could have a military application, including—

9            (A) a description of such military supplies,  
10        equipment, or other material sold, bartered, or  
11        exchanged between Syria and such countries;

12           (B) a listing of the goods, services, credits,  
13        or other consideration received by Syria in ex-  
14        change for such military supplies, equipment, or  
15        other material; and

16           (C) the terms or conditions of any such  
17        agreement.

18        (c) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection  
19        (a) shall be in unclassified form but may include a classi-  
20        fied annex.

## 21                    **TITLE V—SUPPORT FOR** 22                    **DEMOCRACY IN SYRIA**

### 23        **SEC. 501. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.**

24        It shall be the policy of the United States to—

1 (1) support independent human rights and pro-  
2 democracy forces in Syria to promote the emergence  
3 of a democratic government in Syria that will—

4 (A) denounce and combat extremism;

5 (B) verifiably dismantle its chemical, bio-  
6 logical, radiological, and nuclear weapons pro-  
7 grams and commit to combating the prolifera-  
8 tion of such weapons;

9 (C) respect the boundaries, sovereignty,  
10 and right to exist of its neighbors and live in  
11 peace and security with all the countries in the  
12 region; and

13 (D) uphold and defend the human rights  
14 and civil liberties of its citizens;

15 (2) seek the adoption of a resolution by the  
16 Community of Democracies to promote the emer-  
17 gence of a democratic government in Syria; and

18 (3) seek the establishment of a consultative  
19 group among the United States, the European  
20 Union, and other relevant entities to promote the  
21 emergence of a democratic government in Syria.

22 **SEC. 502. ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT A TRANSITION TO DE-**  
23 **MOCRACY IN SYRIA.**

24 (a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of State is au-  
25 thorized to provide financial and political assistance (in-

1 cluding the award of grants) to foreign and domestic indi-  
2 viduals, organizations, and entities that support a peaceful  
3 democratic transition in Syria. Such assistance may in-  
4 clude the award of grants to eligible independent pro-de-  
5 mocracy organizations that promote radio and television  
6 broadcasting, internet, satellite, and other forms of tele-  
7 communications that broadcast into Syria.

8 (b) ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.—Financial and  
9 political assistance under this section may be provided  
10 only to an individual, organization, or entity that—

11 (1) is dedicated to democratic values and sup-  
12 ports the adoption of a democratic form of govern-  
13 ment in Syria;

14 (2) is dedicated to respect for human rights, in-  
15 cluding the fundamental equality of women and plu-  
16 ralism;

17 (3) works to establish equality of opportunity  
18 for people;

19 (4) supports freedom of the press, freedom of  
20 speech, freedom of association, and freedom of reli-  
21 gion;

22 (5) officially opposes the use of violence and  
23 terrorism and has not been designated as a foreign  
24 terrorist organization under section 219(a) of the

1 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a))  
2 at any time during the preceding 4 years; and

3 (6) advocates the adherence by Syria to non-  
4 proliferation regimes for nuclear, chemical, and bio-  
5 logical weapons and materiel.

6 (c) FUNDING.—The President shall only provide as-  
7 sistance to democracy promotion in Syria section using  
8 funds available to the Middle East Partnership Initiative,  
9 the Broader Middle East and North Africa Initiative, and  
10 the Human Rights and Democracy Fund.

11 (d) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days before  
12 each obligation of assistance under this section and in ac-  
13 cordance with the procedures under section 634A of the  
14 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394–l), the  
15 President shall notify the Committee on Foreign Affairs  
16 and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of  
17 Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations  
18 and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate. Such  
19 notification shall include, as practicable, the types of pro-  
20 grams supported by such assistance and the recipients of  
21 such assistance.

22 (e) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DIPLOMATIC  
23 ASSISTANCE.—It is the sense of Congress that—

1 (1) contacts should be expanded with opposition  
2 groups in Syria that meet the criteria specified in  
3 subsection (b);

4 (2) support for a transition to democracy in  
5 Syria should be expressed by United States rep-  
6 resentatives and officials in all appropriate inter-  
7 national fora; and

8 (3) officials and representatives of the United  
9 States should—

10 (A) strongly and unequivocally support in-  
11 digenous peaceful efforts in Syria calling for  
12 free, transparent, and democratic elections; and

13 (B) draw international attention to viola-  
14 tions by the Government of Syria of human  
15 rights, freedom of religion, freedom of assem-  
16 bly, and freedom of the press.

17 **SEC. 503. COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY TO PROMOTE DE-**  
18 **MOCRACY IN SYRIA.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the  
20 date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter,  
21 the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate con-  
22 gressional committees a comprehensive strategy to support  
23 a transition to a democratic government in Syria that—

24 (1) opposes the use of violence and terrorism;

1           (2) adheres to nonproliferation regimes for nu-  
2 clear, chemical, and biological weapons and materiel  
3 and other international obligations;

4           (3) is dedicated to democratic values and re-  
5 spect for human rights, including the fundamental  
6 equality of women and pluralism;

7           (4) works to establish equality of opportunity  
8 for people;

9           (5) supports freedom of the press, freedom of  
10 speech, freedom of association, and freedom of reli-  
11 gion;

12           (6) upholds and defends the human rights and  
13 civil liberties of its people;

14           (7) respects the boundaries and sovereignty of  
15 all neighboring countries; and

16           (8) does not pose a threat to United States na-  
17 tional security, United States interests, and United  
18 States allies in the region.

19           (b) FORM.—The strategy required by subsection (a)  
20 shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain  
21 a classified annex.

22 **SEC. 504. CONDEMNATION OF SYRIAN HUMAN RIGHTS**  
23 **ABUSES.**

24           (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy  
25 of the United States to continue to—

1           (1) condemn in all appropriate international  
2           fora the consistent pattern of gross violations of  
3           human rights by the Government of Syria;

4           (2) introduce and work toward the adoption of  
5           resolutions in appropriate United Nations and inter-  
6           national fora which detail and condemn the dismal  
7           human rights record of Syria;

8           (3) support the people of Syria in their struggle  
9           for freedom, respect for human rights and civil lib-  
10          erties, democratic self-governance, and the establish-  
11          ment of the rule of law; and

12          (4) reach out to nonviolent dissidents, human  
13          rights activists, and the democratic opposition in  
14          Syria, and to assist them in their efforts.

15          (b) ACTIONS AT APPROPRIATE UNITED NATIONS  
16          FORA.—The President shall continue to direct the United  
17          States Permanent Representative to the United Nations  
18          to take the necessary steps to secure support for the adop-  
19          tion of resolutions at appropriate United Nations fora  
20          holding the Government of Syria accountable for its sys-  
21          tematic violations of human rights of Syrian and Lebanese  
22          citizens and calling for the appointment of a United Na-  
23          tions Special Rapporteur to investigate such human rights  
24          violations.

1 **SEC. 505. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON CERTAIN PER-**  
2 **SONS RESPONSIBLE FOR OR COMPLICIT IN**  
3 **HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES COMMITTED**  
4 **AGAINST CITIZENS OF SYRIA AND THEIR**  
5 **FAMILY MEMBERS.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the  
7 date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall im-  
8 pose on each person described in subsection (b) the sanc-  
9 tions described in subsection (c).

10 (b) PERSONS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OR  
11 COMPLICIT IN CERTAIN HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The persons referred to in  
13 subsection (a) are—

14 (A) senior officials of the Government of  
15 Syria, including the President, Members of the  
16 Cabinet, members of the Ministry of Defense,  
17 Ministry of the Interior, General Intelligence  
18 Directorate, Political Security Directorate, and  
19 the Syrian military or associated entities with  
20 the rank of brigadier general or above or the  
21 equivalent rank thereof, including members of  
22 paramilitary organizations; and

23 (B) persons acting on behalf of the Gov-  
24 ernment of Syria who are complicit in human  
25 rights abuses.

1           (2) EXEMPTION; CERTIFICATION.—The Presi-  
2           dent shall exempt any person described in paragraph  
3           (1)(A) from imposition of sanctions if the President  
4           determines and certifies to the appropriate congress-  
5           sional committees that such person, based on cred-  
6           ible evidence, is not responsible for or complicit in,  
7           or responsible for ordering, controlling, or otherwise  
8           directing, the commission of serious human rights  
9           abuses against citizens of Syria or their family mem-  
10          bers, regardless of whether such abuses occurred in  
11          Syria.

12          (c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-  
13          scribed in this subsection are ineligibility for a visa to  
14          enter the United States and sanctions pursuant to the  
15          International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50  
16          U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), including blocking of property and  
17          restrictions or prohibitions on financial transactions and  
18          the exportation and importation of property, subject to  
19          such regulations as the President may prescribe, including  
20          regulatory exceptions to permit the United States to com-  
21          ply with the Agreement between the United Nations and  
22          the United States of America regarding the Headquarters  
23          of the United Nations, signed June 26, 1947, and entered  
24          into force November 21, 1947, and other applicable inter-  
25          national obligations.

1 (d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after  
3 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President  
4 shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-  
5 mittees the list of persons sanctioned pursuant to  
6 this section.

7 (2) FORM; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

8 (A) FORM.—The list required by para-  
9 graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified  
10 form but may contain a classified annex.

11 (B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassi-  
12 fied portion of the list required by paragraph  
13 (1) shall be made available to the public and  
14 posted on the websites of the Department of the  
15 Treasury and the Department of State.

16 (3) CONSIDERATION OF OTHER DATA.—In pre-  
17 paring the list required by paragraph (1), the Presi-  
18 dent shall consider credible data obtained by other  
19 countries and nongovernmental organizations, in-  
20 cluding organizations in Syria, that monitor human  
21 rights abuses of the Government of Syria.

22 (e) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The provisions of  
23 this section shall terminate on the date on which the Presi-  
24 dent determines and certifies to the appropriate congres-

1 sional committees that a post-Assad transitional govern-  
2 ment of Syria—

3 (1) has released all political prisoners and pro-  
4 vided full access to Syrian prisons for investigations  
5 by appropriate international human rights organiza-  
6 tions;

7 (2) has removed senior former government ele-  
8 ments from government positions and any person  
9 subject to sanctions described under this section;

10 (3) is organizing free and fair elections for a  
11 new government—

12 (A) to be held in a timely manner and  
13 scheduled while the suspension of sanctions  
14 under section 105 is in effect;

15 (B) with the participation of multiple inde-  
16 pendent political parties that have full access to  
17 the media on an equal basis; and

18 (C) to be conducted under the supervision  
19 of internationally-recognized observers;

20 (4) is making tangible progress toward estab-  
21 lishing an independent judiciary;

22 (5) is demonstrating respect for and compliance  
23 with internationally-recognized human rights and  
24 basic freedoms as specified in the Universal Declara-  
25 tion of Human Rights; and

1           (6) is making tangible progress toward fulfilling  
2           the conditions described in section 103.

3 **SEC. 506. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO**  
4           **THE TRANSFER OF GOODS OR TECH-**  
5           **NOLOGIES TO SYRIA THAT MAY BE USED TO**  
6           **COMMIT HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.**

7           (a) INVESTIGATIONS; DETERMINATIONS.—

8           (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
9           graph (3), upon receiving credible information that  
10          a person may have engaged in an activity described  
11          in paragraph (2), the President shall initiate an in-  
12          vestigation and, not later than 180 days after initi-  
13          ating such investigation, make a determination with  
14          respect to whether such person engaged in such ac-  
15          tivity.

16          (2) ACTIVITY DESCRIBED.—

17                (A) IN GENERAL.—A person engages in an  
18                activity described in this subparagraph if such  
19                person, on or after the date of the enactment  
20                of this Act—

21                        (i) transfers, or facilitates the trans-  
22                        fer, to Syria of goods or technologies de-  
23                        scribed in subparagraph (C); or

24                        (ii) provides services with respect to  
25                        such goods or technologies after such

1 goods or technologies are transferred to  
2 Syria.

3 (B) APPLICABILITY TO CONTRACTS AND  
4 OTHER AGREEMENTS.—A person engages in an  
5 activity described in subparagraph (A) without  
6 regard to whether or not the activity is carried  
7 out pursuant to a contract or other agreement  
8 entered into before, on, or after the date of the  
9 enactment of this Act.

10 (C) GOODS OR TECHNOLOGIES DE-  
11 SCRIBED.—Goods or technologies described in  
12 this subparagraph are—

13 (i) firearms or ammunition (as those  
14 terms are defined in section 921 of title  
15 18, United States Code), accessories for  
16 firearms, rubber bullets, clubs, batons, po-  
17 lice sticks, mace, stun grenades, tasers or  
18 other electroshock weapons, tear gas, water  
19 cannons, motorcycles, cranes, or surveil-  
20 lance technology;

21 (ii) sensitive or surveillance tech-  
22 nology; and

23 (iii) other goods or technologies that  
24 the President determines may be used by

1 the Government of Syria to commit human  
2 rights abuses against the people of Syria.

3 (3) SPECIAL RULE TO ALLOW FOR TERMI-  
4 NATION OF SANCTIONABLE ACTIVITY.—The Presi-  
5 dent shall not be required to initiate an investiga-  
6 tion, and may terminate an investigation, under this  
7 subsection if the President certifies to the appro-  
8 priate congressional committees that—

9 (A) the person whose activity was the basis  
10 for the investigation is no longer engaging in  
11 the activity described in paragraph (2) or has  
12 taken significant verifiable steps toward stop-  
13 ping such activity; and

14 (B) the President has received reliable as-  
15 surances that such person will not knowingly  
16 engage in an activity described in such para-  
17 graph in the future.

18 (b) LIST.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall transmit  
20 to the appropriate congressional committees a list of  
21 each person the President determines has engaged in  
22 an activity described in subsection (a)(2)—

23 (A) not later than 210 days after the date  
24 of the enactment of this Act and every 180  
25 days thereafter; and

1 (B) as new information becomes available.

2 (2) FORM OF LIST.—The list required by para-  
3 graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but  
4 may contain a classified annex.

5 (c) ASSET FREEZE.—The President shall freeze and  
6 prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in  
7 property of a person on the list required by subsection (b)  
8 if such property and interests in property are in the  
9 United States, come within the United States, or are or  
10 come within the possession or control of a United States  
11 person.

12 **SEC. 507. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO**  
13 **PERSONS WHO ENGAGE IN CENSORSHIP IN**  
14 **SYRIA.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose sanc-  
16 tions described in section 505(c) with respect to each per-  
17 son on the list required under subsection (b).

18 (b) LIST OF PERSONS WHO ENGAGE IN CENSOR-  
19 SHIP.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after  
21 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President  
22 shall transmit to the appropriate congressional com-  
23 mittees a list of persons that the President deter-  
24 mines have engaged in censorship, or activities relat-  
25 ing to censorship, in a manner that prohibits, limits,

1 or penalizes the legitimate exercise of freedom of ex-  
2 pression by citizens of Syria.

3 (2) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall  
4 transmit to the appropriate congressional commit-  
5 tees an updated list under paragraph (1)—

6 (A) not later than 180 days after the date  
7 of the enactment of this Act and every 180  
8 days thereafter; and

9 (B) as new information becomes available.

10 (3) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

11 (A) FORM.—The list required under para-  
12 graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified  
13 form but may contain a classified annex.

14 (B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassi-  
15 fied portion of the list required under para-  
16 graph (1) shall be made available to the public  
17 and posted on the websites of the Department  
18 of the Treasury and the Department of State.

19 **SEC. 508. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS**  
20 **WITH PERSONS THAT EXPORT SENSITIVE**  
21 **TECHNOLOGY TO SYRIA AND THEIR AFFILI-**  
22 **ATES.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to such regulations as  
24 the President may prescribe, the head of an executive  
25 agency may not enter into or renew a contract, on or after

1 the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment  
2 of this Act, for the procurement of goods or services  
3 with—

4 (1) a person that exports sensitive technology to  
5 Syria; or

6 (2) any person that—

7 (A) is a successor entity to a person re-  
8 ferred to in paragraph (1);

9 (B) owns or controls a person referred to  
10 in paragraph (1), if the person that owns or  
11 controls the person referred to in such para-  
12 graph has actual knowledge or should know  
13 that the person referred to in such paragraph  
14 exports sensitive technology to Syria; or

15 (C) is owned or controlled by, or under  
16 common ownership or control with, a person re-  
17 ferred to in paragraph (1), if the person owned  
18 or controlled by, or under common ownership or  
19 control with (as the case may be), the person  
20 referred to in such paragraph knowingly en-  
21 engages in the exportation by the person referred  
22 to in such paragraph of sensitive technology to  
23 Syria.

24 (b) SENSITIVE TECHNOLOGY DEFINED.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—The term “sensitive tech-  
2           nology” means hardware, software, telecommuni-  
3           cations equipment, or any other technology, that the  
4           President determines is to be used specifically—

5                   (A) to restrict the free flow of unbiased in-  
6                   formation in Syria; or

7                   (B) to disrupt, monitor, or otherwise re-  
8                   strict speech of the people of Syria.

9           (2) EXCEPTION.—The term “sensitive tech-  
10           nology” does not include information or informa-  
11           tional materials the exportation of which the Presi-  
12           dent does not have the authority to regulate or pro-  
13           hibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the Inter-  
14           national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50  
15           U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

## 16                   **TITLE VI—GENERAL** 17                   **PROVISIONS**

### 18           **SEC. 601. DENIAL OF VISAS FOR GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA.**

19           (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as necessary to meet  
20           United States obligations under the Agreement between  
21           the United Nations and the United States of America re-  
22           garding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed  
23           June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21,  
24           1947, and other applicable international treaty obliga-  
25           tions, and to meet United States national security inter-

1 ests and objectives, the Secretary of State may not issue  
2 a visa to and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall  
3 exclude from the United States a person of the Govern-  
4 ment of Syria pursuant to section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export  
5 Administration Act of 1979 (as continued in effect pursu-  
6 ant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act;  
7 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), section 40(d) of the Arms Export  
8 Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)), section 620A of the For-  
9 eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), if the Sec-  
10 retary determines that such person—

11           (1) is an agent, instrumentality, or official of,  
12           is affiliated with, or is serving as a representative of  
13           the Government of Syria; or

14           (2) presents a threat to the United States or is  
15           directly or indirectly affiliated with a foreign ter-  
16           rorist organization in accordance with section 219(a)  
17           of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.  
18           1182(a)).

19           (b) **RESTRICTION ON MOVEMENT.**—The Secretary of  
20 State shall restrict in Washington, D.C., and at the  
21 United Nations in New York City, the travel to only within  
22 a 25-mile radius of Washington, D.C., or the United Na-  
23 tions headquarters building, respectively, of any person  
24 identified in subsection (a).

1 **SEC. 602. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.**

2 Nothing in this Act—

3 (1) shall apply to activities subject to the re-  
4 porting requirements of title V of the National Secu-  
5 rity Act of 1947; or

6 (2) shall be construed as authorizing the use of  
7 force or the use of the United States Armed Forces  
8 in or against Syria.

9 **SEC. 603. REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the  
11 date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall pro-  
12 mulgate regulations as necessary for the implementation  
13 of this Act.

14 (b) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—Not less than  
15 10 days before the promulgation of regulations under sub-  
16 section (a), the President shall notify the appropriate con-  
17 gressional committees of the proposed regulations and the  
18 provisions of this Act that such regulations are imple-  
19 menting.

20 **SEC. 604. SUNSET.**

21 The provisions of this Act shall terminate, and shall  
22 cease to be effective, on the date that is 30 days after  
23 the date that the President makes the certification de-  
24 scribed in section 103.

