



# FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

EST. 1812

## The Iran Ballistic Missiles and International Sanctions Enforcement Act *Section by Section*

**Section 1. Short title.** This section provides the short title: “The Iran Ballistic Missiles and International Sanctions Enforcement Act.”

**Section 2. Sanctions relating to efforts by the government of Iran with respect to ballistic missile-related goods, services, and technologies.** This section, which contains the central elements of the bill, is broken down into nine subsections.

Subsection (a) lays out key findings. These make clear that Iran continues to threaten the United States and our allies by developing ballistic missiles in defiance of UN Security Council resolutions. It also notes that these resolutions call upon member states to take necessary steps to prevent “the supply, sale, or transfer” of arms conventional weapons from Iran.

Subsection (b) states that it is the policy of the United States to prevent Iran from continuing to develop and test ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons.

Subsection (c) requires the Executive Branch to provide Congress with a report that analyzes the domestic and global supply chain that Iran uses to support its ballistic missile program. This report, which includes a requirement to identify individuals and companies involved in the program, establishes the basis for implementing the sanctions in this bill.

Subsection (d) mandates that the Executive Branch fully investigate potential violations of all ballistic missile and conventional weapons sanctions on Iran.

Subsection (e) adds the transfer of ballistic missile technology and destabilizing types of conventional weapons to existing U.S. nonproliferation sanctions on Iran.

Subsection (f) mandates that the Executive Branch apply sanctions to the entities listed below.

- Iranian Government agencies involved in ballistic missile development.
- Any foreign entity, inside or outside Iran, that supplies material for those efforts.
- Any foreign entity, inside or outside Iran, which finances or otherwise facilitates Iran’s ballistic development.

This subsection also requires that when the Executive Branch receives credible information that Iran has tested a ballistic missile, it submits a determination to Congress whether that test is in defiance of UN Security Council Resolution 2231. The Executive Branch is then required to determine who is responsible for the test and whether they should be subject to sanctions.

Subsection (g) mandates the application of sanctions to anyone providing to or receiving from Iran conventional weapons or related materials in violation of UN Security Council Resolution 2231.

Subsection (h) defines key terms used in this section and provides limited exceptions for entities who do adequate due diligence.

Subsection (i) directs the Executive Branch to deny visas to the U.S. and block the U.S. property of anyone sanctioned under this act.

**Section 3. Report on sanctionable activities.** This section strengthens Congressional oversight by requiring regular reports detailing credible evidence that the Executive Branch has received on potential violations of the Iran Sanctions Act or UN Security Council Resolution 2231.

**Section 4. Regulatory authority.** This section requires the Executive Branch to issue the regulations needed to implement this act and notify Congress when it has done so.

**Section 5. Definitions.** This section defines key terms used in this act.