AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1960 OFFERED BY MRS. WALORSKI OF INDIANA

At the appropriate place in title XII insert the following new section:

1	SEC. 12 SENSE OF CONGRESS STRONGLY SUPPORTING
2	THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED
3	STATES AND INTERNATIONAL SANCTIONS ON
4	IRAN AND URGING THE PRESIDENT TO CON-
5	TINUE TO STRENGTHEN ENFORCEMENT OF
6	SANCTIONS LEGISLATION.
7	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
8	(1) On May 14, 1948, the people of Israel pro-
9	claimed the establishment of the sovereign and inde-
10	pendent State of Israel.
11	(2) On March 28, 1949, the United States Gov-
12	ernment recognized the establishment of the new
13	State of Israel and established full diplomatic rela-
14	tions.
15	(3) Since its establishment nearly 65 years ago,
16	the modern State of Israel has rebuilt a nation,
17	forged a new and dynamic democratic society, and
18	created a thriving economic, political, cultural, and
19	intellectual life despite the heavy costs of war, ter-

1	rorism, and unjustified diplomatic and economic boy-
2	cotts against the people of Israel.
3	(4) The people of Israel have established a vi-
4	brant, pluralistic, democratic political system, includ-
5	ing freedom of speech, association, and religion; a
6	vigorously free press; free, fair, and open elections
7	the rule of law; a fully independent judiciary; and
8	other democratic principles and practices.
9	(5) Since the 1979 revolution in Iran, the lead-
10	ers of the Islamic Republic of Iran have repeatedly
11	made threats against the existence of the State of
12	Israel and sponsored acts of terrorism and violence
13	against its citizens.
14	(6) On October 27, 2005, President of Iran
15	Mahmoud Ahmadinejad called for a world without
16	America and Zionism.
17	(7) In February 2012, Supreme Leader of Iran
18	Ali Khamenei said of Israel, "The Zionist regime is
19	a true cancer tumor on this region that should be
20	cut off. And it definitely will be cut off.".
21	(8) In August 2012, Supreme Leader
22	Khamenei said of Israel, "This bogus and fake Zion-
23	ist outgrowth will disappear off the landscape of ge-
24	ography.''.

1	(9) In August 2012, President Ahmadinejad
2	said that "in the new Middle East there will be
3	no trace of the American presence and the Zionists';
4	(10) The Department of State has designated
5	the Islamic Republic of Iran as a state sponsor of
6	terrorism since 1984 and has characterized the Is-
7	lamic Republic of Iran as the "most active state
8	sponsor of terrorism" in the world.
9	(11) The Government of the Islamic Republic of
10	Iran has provided weapons, training, funding, and
11	direction to terrorist groups, including Hamas,
12	Hizballah, and Shiite militias in Iraq that are re-
13	sponsible for the murder of hundreds of United
14	States service members and innocent civilians.
15	(12) The Government of the Islamic Republic of
16	Iran has provided weapons, training, and funding to
17	the regime of Bashar al Assad that has been used
18	to suppress and murder its own people.
19	(13) Since at least the late 1980s, the Govern-
20	ment of the Islamic Republic of Iran has engaged in
21	a sustained and well-documented pattern of illicit
22	and deceptive activities to acquire a nuclear weapons
23	capability.
24	(14) Since September 2005, the Board of Gov-
25	ernors of the International Atomic Energy Agency

1	(IAEA) has found the Islamic Republic of Iran to be
2	in non-compliance with its safeguards agreement
3	with the IAEA, which Iran is obligated to undertake
4	as a non-nuclear-weapon State Party to the Treaty
5	on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done
6	at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968,
7	and entered into force March 5, 1970 (NPT).
8	(15) The United Nations Security Council has
9	adopted multiple resolutions since 2006 demanding
10	of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran
11	its full and sustained suspension of all uranium en-
12	richment-related and reprocessing activities and its
13	full cooperation with the IAEA on all outstanding
14	issues related to its nuclear activities, particularly
15	those concerning the possible military dimensions of
16	its nuclear program.
17	(16) The Government of the Islamic Republic of
18	Iran has refused to comply with United Nations Se-
19	curity Council resolutions or to fully cooperate with
20	the IAEA.
21	(17) In November 2011, the IAEA Director
22	General issued a report that documented "serious
23	concerns regarding possible military dimensions to
24	Iran's nuclear programme", and affirmed that infor-
25	mation available to the IAEA indicates that "Iran

1	has carried out activities relevant to the development
2	of a nuclear explosive device" and that some activi-
3	ties may be ongoing.
4	(18) The Government of Iran stands in viola-
5	tion of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
6	for denying its citizens basic freedoms, including the
7	freedoms of expression, religion, peaceful assembly
8	and movement, and for flagrantly abusing the rights
9	of minorities and women.
10	(19) In his State of the Union Address on Jan-
11	uary 24, 2012, President Barack Obama stated,
12	"Let there be no doubt: America is determined to
13	prevent Iran from getting a nuclear weapon, and I
14	will take no options off the table to achieve that
15	goal.".
16	(20) Congress has passed and the President has
17	signed into law legislation imposing significant eco-
18	nomic and diplomatic sanctions on Iran to encourage
19	the Government of Iran to abandon its pursuit of
20	nuclear weapons and end its support for terrorism.
21	(21) These sanctions, while having significant
22	effect, have yet to persuade Iran to abandon its il-
23	licit pursuits and comply with United Nations Secu-
24	rity Council resolutions.

1	(22) More stringent enforcement of sanctions
2	legislation, including elements targeting oil exports
3	and access to foreign exchange, could still lead the
4	Government of Iran to change course.
5	(23) In his State of the Union Address on Feb-
6	ruary 12, 2013, President Obama reiterated, "The
7	leaders of Iran must recognize that now is the time
8	for a diplomatic solution, because a coalition stands
9	united in demanding that they meet their obliga-
10	tions. And we will do what is necessary to prevent
11	them from getting a nuclear weapon.".
12	(24) On March 4, 2012, President Obama stat-
13	ed, "Iran's leaders should understand that I do not
14	have a policy of containment; I have a policy to pre-
15	vent Iran from obtaining a nuclear weapon.".
16	(25) On October 22, 2012, President Obama
17	said of Iran, "The clock is ticking And we're
18	going to make sure that if they do not meet the de-
19	mands of the international community, then we are
20	going to take all options necessary to make sure
21	they don't have a nuclear weapon.".
22	(26) On May 19, 2011, President Obama stat-
23	ed, "Every state has the right to self-defense, and
24	Israel must be able to defend itself, by itself, against
25	any threat.".

1	(27) On September 21, 2011, President Obama
2	stated, "America's commitment to Israel's security
3	is unshakeable. Our friendship with Israel is deep
4	and enduring.".
5	(28) On March 4, 2012, President Obama stat-
6	ed, "And whenever an effort is made to delegitimize
7	the state of Israel, my administration has opposed
8	them. So there should not be a shred of doubt by
9	now: when the chips are down, I have Israel's
10	back.".
11	(29) On October 22, 2012, President Obama
12	stated, "Israel is a true friend. And if Israel is at-
13	tacked, America will stand with Israel. I've made
14	that clear throughout my presidency I will stand
15	with Israel if they are attacked.".
16	(30) In December 2012, 74 United States Sen-
17	ators wrote to President Obama "As you begin your
18	second term as President, we ask you to reiterate
19	your readiness to take military action against Iran
20	if it continues its efforts to acquire a nuclear weap-
21	on. In addition, we urge you to work with our Euro-
22	pean and Middle Eastern allies to demonstrate to
23	the Iranians that a credible and capable multilateral
24	coalition exists that would support a military strike
25	if, in the end, this is unfortunately necessary.".

1	(31) The United States-Israel Enhanced Secu-
2	rity Cooperation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–150)
3	stated that it is United States policy to support
4	Israel's inherent right to self-defense.
5	(b) Sense of Congress.—Congress—
6	(1) reaffirms the special bonds of friendship
7	and cooperation that have existed between the
8	United States and the State of Israel for more than
9	sixty years and that enjoy overwhelming bipartisan
10	support in Congress and among the people of the
11	United States;
12	(2) strongly supports the close military, intel-
13	ligence, and security cooperation that President
14	Obama has pursued with Israel and urges this co-
15	operation to continue and deepen;
16	(3) deplores and condemns, in the strongest
17	possible terms, the reprehensible statements and
18	policies of the leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran
19	threatening the security and existence of Israel;
20	(4) recognizes the tremendous threat posed to
21	the United States, the West, and Israel by the Gov-
22	ernment of Iran's continuing pursuit of a nuclear
23	weapons capability;
24	(5) reiterates that the policy of the United
25	States is to prevent Iran from acquiring a nuclear

1	weapon capability and to take such action as may be
2	necessary to implement this policy;
3	(6) reaffirms its strong support for the full im-
4	plementation of United States and international
5	sanctions on Iran and urges the President to con-
6	tinue and strengthen enforcement of sanctions legis-
7	lation;
8	(7) declares that the United States has a vital
9	national interest in, and unbreakable commitment
10	to, ensuring the existence, survival, and security of
11	the State of Israel, and reaffirms United States sup-
12	port for Israel's right to self-defense; and
13	(8) urges that, if the Government of Israel is
14	compelled to take military action in legitimate self-
15	defense against Iran's nuclear weapons program, the
16	United States Government should stand with Israel
17	and provide, in accordance with United States law
18	and the constitutional responsibility of Congress to
19	authorize the use of military force, diplomatic, mili-
20	tary, and economic support to the Government of
21	Israel in its defense of its territory, people, and ex-
22	istence.

- 1 (c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
- 2 tion shall be construed as an authorization for the use of
- 3 force or a declaration of war.

