AMENDMENT TO

RULES COMM. PRINT 118-10 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

1 SEC. 12___. HOLDING THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN AC-

2	COUNTABLE FOR TERRORISM.
3	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
4	(1) International terrorism threatens the vital
5	national security interests of the United States.
6	(2) The Islamic Republic of Iran is the world's
7	leading state sponsor of terrorism and has been des-
8	ignated as a state sponsor of terrorism by the
9	United States since 1984.
10	(3) Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps
11	(IRGC), acting through affiliated entities and indi-
12	viduals, raise significant funds outside of the United
13	States for conduct directed and targeted at the
14	United States and its citizens.
15	(4) The IRGC has been directly involved in ter-
16	rorist plotting; its support for terrorism is
17	foundational and institutional, and it has killed
18	United States citizens. It is also responsible for tak-

1	ing hostages and wrongfully detaining numerous
2	United States persons, several of whom remain in
3	captivity in Iran today.
4	(5) The United States Government has des-
5	ignated the IRGC as a foreign terrorist organization
6	under section 219(a) of the Immigration and Na-
7	tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a)) and a specially des-
8	ignated global terrorist entity pursuant to Executive
9	Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to
10	blocking property and prohibiting transactions with
11	persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support
12	terrorism).
13	(6) By a vote of 98–2 in the Senate and 419–
14	3 in the House of Representatives, Congress re-
15	quired the imposition of terrorism-related sanctions
16	against the IRGC as part of the Countering Amer-
17	ica's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C.
18	9401 et seq.).
19	(7) The United States has a vital interest in
20	providing American citizens injured because of ter-
21	rorist attacks planned, authorized, facilitated, or
22	committed by state sponsors of terrorism with full
23	access to the court system in order to pursue civil
24	claims against those state sponsors of terrorism that

have knowingly provided material support or re-

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1 sources, directly or indirectly, to the persons or or-2 ganizations responsible for their injuries. 3 (8) The terrorism exception to the Foreign Sov-4 ereign Immunities Act under section 1605A of title 5 28, United States Code (initially enacted as section 6 1605(a)(7) of such title 28) is an important tool for 7 vindicating the rights of United States citizens and 8 United States Government employees killed and in-9 jured because of terrorist attacks planned, author-10 ized, facilitated, or committed by state sponsors of 11 terrorism. 12 (9) The Biden administration was reportedly 13 considering an Iranian proposal to rescind, fully or 14 partially, or otherwise weaken or reduce the IRGC's 15 foreign terrorist organization and specially des-16 ignated global terrorist designations without a sig-17 nificant change in the IRGC's conduct. 18 (10) Consistent with the Biden administration's 19 criteria for delisting the Revolutionary Forces of Colombia as a foreign terrorist organiza-20 21 tion in November 2021, the IRGC should be "for-22 mally dissolved and disarmed," and no longer exist 23 "as a unified organization that engages in terrorism 24 or terrorist activity or has the capability or intent to

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do so.".

1	(11) Congress has conditioned terminating
2	sanctions against Iran in section 401(a) of the Com-
3	prehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Di-
4	vestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8551(a)), includ-
5	ing those against the Central Bank of Iran and
6	other Iranian financial institutions, on the President
7	certifying that "the Government of Iran no
8	longer satisfies the requirements for designation as
9	a state sponsor of terrorism" supports this position.
10	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
11	gress that the Government of Iran and the IRGC should
12	pay due compensation to United States victims of terrorist
13	acts that they or their agents or instrumentalities carried
14	out.
15	(c) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy
16	of the United States to—
17	(1) maintain the designation of Iran's Islamic
18	Revolutionary Guard Corps as a foreign terrorist or-
19	ganization and as a specially designated global ter-
20	rorist until such time that IRGC is formally dis-
21	solved and disarmed, or no longer exist as a unified
22	organization that engages in terrorism or terrorist
23	activity or has the capability or intent to do so; and
24	(2) safeguard the legal rights of United States
25	citizens, United States Government employees, and

1	their family members with judgments under section
2	1605(a)(7) (as such section was in effect on January
3	27, 2008) or 1605A or of title 28, United States
4	Code, who seek to hold the Islamic Republic of Iran
5	responsible under the rule of law for providing mate-
6	rial support, directly or indirectly, to foreign organi-
7	zations or persons that have engaged in terrorist ac-
8	tivities against the United States and its citizens.
9	(d) Limitations on Removal of Designations.—
10	(1) In General.—The Secretary of State may
11	not rescind, revoke, terminate, or otherwise signifi-
12	cantly alter the designation of the Islamic Revolu-
13	tionary Guard Corps as a foreign organization pur-
14	suant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nation-
15	ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189) until 120 days after the
16	date on which the Secretary of State certifies to the
17	appropriate congressional committees that the Is-
18	lamic Revolutionary Guard Corps no longer—
19	(A) exists as an organization that engages
20	in terrorism or terrorist activity; or
21	(B) has permanently and verifiably dis-
22	mantled its terrorist infrastructure.
23	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
24	TEES DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection,

1	the term "appropriate congressional committees"
2	means—
3	(A) the Committee on the Judiciary and
4	the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
5	of Representatives; and
6	(B) the Committee on the Judiciary and
7	the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
8	ate.
9	(e) Limitation on Certain Sanctions Relief.—
10	(1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2),
11	the President may not, with respect to any Iranian
12	person—
13	(A) suspend or waive any sanction;
14	(B) remove any person from the list of
15	specially designated nationals and blocked per-
16	sons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets
17	Control of the Department of the Treasury, the
18	property and interests in property of which are
19	blocked pursuant to the authorities provided by
20	the International Emergency Economic Powers
21	Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or
22	(C) issue any license or other authorization
23	to conduct transactions with such person or
24	otherwise reduce or provide any relief from, any
25	penalty or fine.

1 (2) Prohibited relief.—The limitation im-	1
2 posed by paragraph (1) shall apply only with respect	2
to any relief described in such paragraph that would,	3
4 in any way—	4
(A) permit, enable, or facilitate the Gov-	5
ernment of Iran, any agency or instrumentality	6
of Iran, or any foreign person owned or con-	7
trolled by the Government of Iran or acting for	8
or on behalf of the Government of Iran to di-	9
rectly or indirectly access accounts described in	10
section 1245(d)(4)(D)(ii)(II) of the National	11
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012	12
3 (22 U.S.C. 8513a note), other than to use the	13
funds in such accounts to provide due com-	14
pensation in accordance with subsection (b); or	15
(B) otherwise allow any funds associated	16
with or controlled by a person included on the	17
list of specially designated nationals and	18
blocked persons to be unfrozen, unless such	19
funds are to be used to provide due compensa-	20
tion in accordance with subsection (b) and the	21
2 Secretary of State has made the certification	22
described in subsection $(d)(1)$ with respect to	23
the designation of the Iranian Revolutionary	24
Guard Corps pursuant to section 219 of the	25

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1 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.

2 1189).

