111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 3515

To make improvements in the electronic filing of export data, to strengthen enforcement authorities with respect to the Export Administration Regulations, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 31, 2009

Mr. SHERMAN (for himself, Mr. MANZULLO, and Mr. SMITH of Washington) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

- To make improvements in the electronic filing of export data, to strengthen enforcement authorities with respect to the Export Administration Regulations, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Export Control Improvements Act".
- 6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
- 7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—IMPROVEMENTS IN ELECTRONIC FILING OF EXPORT DATA

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Conferences; registration for filers; notifications; fees.
- Sec. 103. Definitions.
- Sec. 104. Conforming amendments.
- Sec. 105. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—EXPORT ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT

Sec. 201. Short title.

Subtitle A—Enforcement of Export Administration Regulations

- Sec. 211. Declaration of policy.
- Sec. 212. Enforcement.
- Sec. 213. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 214. Definitions.

Subtitle B—Prevention of Transfer of Sensitive Items to Countries of Concern

- Sec. 221. Identification of locations of concern with respect to transshipment, reexportation, or diversion of certain items to Iran.
- Sec. 222. Destinations of Possible Diversion Concern and Destinations of Diversion Concern.
- Sec. 223. Report on expanding diversion concern system to countries other than Iran.
- Sec. 224. Annual report on transfers of militarily sensitive technology to countries and entities of concern.

Sec. 225. Definitions.

1 TITLEI—IMPROVEMENTSIN2ELECTRONICFILING OFEX-

3 **PORT DATA**

4 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

- 5 This title may be cited as the "Securing Exports
- 6 Through Coordination and Technology Act".

7 SEC. 102. CONFERENCES; REGISTRATION FOR FILERS; NO-

8 **TIFICATIONS; FEES.**

9 Chapter 9 of title 13, United States Code, is amend10 ed—

(1) by redesignating sections 302 through 307
 as sections 306 through 311, respectively; and
 (2) by inserting after section 301 the following
 new sections:

5 "§ 302. Conferences and seminars

6 "(a) MANDATORY CONFERENCE PARTICIPATION.— 7 The Secretary shall work with the Secretary of State, the 8 Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, 9 and the Secretary of the Treasury to ensure that appro-10 priate personnel of each of their respective departments and agencies that are involved in the regulation of exports 11 or the enforcement of such regulation are made available, 12 13 subject to the availability of such personnel, to participate in for the purpose of which is to educate exporters about 14 laws and regulations of the United States governing ex-15 ports and about the Automated Export System in par-16 ticular, including through seminars, educational or train-17 ing meetings, exhibitions, symposiums, and other similar 18 19 meetings.

"(b) AUTHORITY TO COLLECT FEES.—The Secretary may collect fees from any individual or other person
attending or participating in any forum described in subsection (a) that is conducted by, or jointly with, the Department of Commerce. The Secretary may use contrac-

tors to collect such fees. Fees under this subsection may
 be collected in advance of the forum.

3 "(c) DISPOSITION OF COLLECTED FEES.—Amounts 4 collected under subsection (b) shall be used to pay all or 5 part of the cost of fora described in subsection (a), and 6 shall be credited to the account from which the costs of 7 such fora have been paid or will be paid.

8 "(d) BUDGET FOR PARTICIPATING AGENCIES.—In 9 the case of any agency that does not have the available 10 funds to participate in a forum under subsection (a), the 11 Secretary shall make such sums available, from fees col-12 lected under subsection (b), as are necessary to allow such 13 participation by the agency.

"(e) AVAILABILITY OF MATERIALS TO THE PUBLIC.—The Secretary shall make available to the public, including through its public website, relevant materials provided for the fora held under subsection (a).

18 "§ 303. Automated Export System registrations for fil-

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ers

20 "(a) Registrations.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish a registration program for agents to file information in the Automated Export System on behalf
of the United States principal party in interest or
the foreign principal party in interest. Such registra-

tion program may include authorization for individ uals to file as well as any corporation, association,
 or partnership that is organized under the laws of
 the United States or of any State, the District of
 Columbia, or any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

7 "(2) QUALIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS.—The 8 Secretary may establish qualification requirements 9 for an individual seeking to register under the pro-10 gram, except that an individual may be so registered 11 only if the individual is a United States citizen, an 12 alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to 13 the United States, or a national of the United States 14 (in the case of a resident of a territory or possession 15 of the United States). In assessing the qualification 16 of an applicant for registration, the Secretary may 17 conduct an examination to determine the applicant's 18 knowledge of the Automated Export System and 19 laws, regulations, and procedures related to the ex-20 port of goods from the United States, and may re-21 quire participation in a continuing education pro-22 gram on a periodic basis. The Secretary may also 23 obtain information to determine an applicant's fit-24 ness and character to act as an Automated Export 25 System filer. An individual who meets the require-

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1	ments for registration under this paragraph shall be
2	issued an Automated Export System registration.
3	"(3) QUALIFICATIONS FOR CORPORATIONS AND
4	OTHER BUSINESS ENTITIES.—
5	"(A) REQUIREMENTS.—A corporation, as-
6	sociation, or partnership may be registered
7	under this subsection only if at least one official
8	of the corporation or association who is des-
9	ignated by the corporation or association, or
10	one member of the partnership, who is author-
11	ized to act on behalf of the corporation, associa-
12	tion, or partnership, as the case may be—
13	"(i) holds a valid Automated Export
14	System registration under paragraph (2);
15	"(ii) is responsible for the supervision
16	and control of filing Shipper's Export Dec-
17	laration information in the Automated Ex-
18	port System; and
19	"(iii) is a United States citizen, an
20	alien lawfully admitted for permanent resi-
21	dence to the United States, or a national
22	of the United States (in the case of a resi-
23	dent of a territory or possession of the
24	United States).

"(B) 1 ADDITIONAL REGISTRATION RE-2 QUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may establish such other registration requirements for cor-3 porations, associations, and partnerships as the 4 5 Secretary considers appropriate. A corporation, 6 association, or partnership that meets the re-7 quirements for registration under this para-8 graph shall be issued an Automated Export 9 System registration.

10 "(4) FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION LI-11 CENSES.—An ocean transportation intermediary (OTI) license issued by the Federal Maritime Com-12 13 mission may be used to satisfy the initial qualifica-14 tion requirements of the registration program under 15 this subsection, if the Federal Maritime Commission maintains sufficient requirements with respect to 16 17 such license, as determined by the Secretary.

18 "(5) LAPSE OF REGISTRATION.—Registrations
19 under this subsection shall be granted for a period
20 of not less than 3 years, and may be renewed in
21 such manner and under such conditions as are es22 tablished by the Secretary.

23 "(b) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION OF24 REGISTRATION.—

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"(1) GENERAL RULE.—The Secretary may re-1 2 voke or suspend a registration or deny an applica-3 tion for registration under subsection (a), which may 4 take effect immediately, if the Secretary has reason 5 to believe that the registrant or applicant has vio-6 lated or will violate any regulations issued under this 7 section or any law or regulation of the United States 8 controlling exports. The Secretary may provide rules 9 for notifying registrants and registration applicants 10 of the process for revoking or suspending a registra-11 tion or denying an application, consistent with the 12 need to protect national security.

13 "(2) PROCEDURES FOR DENIAL, REVOCATION,
14 OR SUSPENSION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If a registration is re-15 16 voked or suspended or an application is denied 17 under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall send 18 the registrant or applicant notice in writing spe-19 cifically setting forth the grounds for suspen-20 sion, revocation, or denial, shall allow the reg-21 istrant or applicant a period of 30 calendar 22 days beginning on the date on which the notice 23 is received to respond in writing, and shall ad-24 vise the registrant or applicant of the right to 25 a hearing. A registrant or applicant may re9

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quest an extension of time for such response, and the Secretary shall grant such extension for good cause shown. If no response is filed within that 30-day period, or any extension thereof, and the Secretary determines that the revocation, suspension, or denial is still warranted, the revocation, suspension, or denial shall become final. "(B) HEARING.—If a timely response is

10 received under subparagraph (A) and the reg-11 istrant or applicant requests a hearing, a hear-12 ing shall be held within 30 calendar days after 13 the date on which the request is received, or at 14 a later date if the registrant or applicant re-15 quests an extension and shows good cause 16 therefor. An administrative law judge appointed 17 under section 3105 of title 5 shall preside at 18 the hearing, which shall be conducted in accord-19 ance with regulations issued by the Secretary. 20 The administrative law judge shall issue a written decision either upholding, reversing, or 21 22 modifying the decision of the Secretary, based 23 solely on the record, setting forth the findings 24 of fact, and the reasons for the decision.

"(C) 1 SUSPENSION \mathbf{OF} REGISTRATION 2 PENDING APPEAL.—In a case in which a person 3 appeals a decision revoking or suspending a 4 registration under this subsection, including an 5 appeal under subsection (c), the Secretary may 6 order that the registration continue to be sus-7 pended while the appeal is pending.

8 "(3) SETTLEMENT AND COMPROMISE.—The 9 Secretary may settle and compromise any proceeding 10 that has been instituted under this subsection ac-11 cording to the terms and conditions agreed to by the 12 parties, including the reduction of any proposed sus-13 pension or revocation.

14 "(4) LIMITATION OF ACTIONS.—The Secretary 15 may revoke or suspend a registration or deny an ap-16 plication for registration under this subsection only 17 if the appropriate service of written notice is made 18 under paragraph (2)(A) within 5 years after the 19 date on which the alleged act described in paragraph 20 (1) was committed, except that if the alleged act 21 consists of fraud, the 5-year period shall begin on 22 the date on which the alleged act was discovered.

23 "(c) JUDICIAL APPEAL.—

24 "(1) IN GENERAL.—A registrant under this sec25 tion, or an applicant for a registration under this

1 section, may appeal any decision of the administra-2 tive law judge under subsection (b) suspending or 3 revoking the registration or denying the application 4 by filing in the appropriate United States district 5 court, within 60 days after the date on which the de-6 cision is issued, a written petition requesting that 7 the decision be modified or set aside in whole or in 8 part. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the 9 Secretary. In cases involving revocation or suspen-10 sion of a registration, the Secretary, after receiving 11 the petition, shall file in the court the record upon 12 which the decision complained of was entered.

13 "(2) FAILURE TO APPEAL.—If an appeal is not
14 filed within the time limits specified in paragraph
15 (1), the decision of the administrative law judge
16 under subsection (b) shall be final and conclusive.

"(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall provide a
period of at least 90 days for the submission of public
comments on any regulations issued to carry out this section, before such regulations may become effective.

21 "§ 304. Notification of relevant export requirements

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, with the concurrence of the heads of the relevant departments and agencies, shall ensure that the Automated Export System will
identify the filing of data in connection with an export

from the United States if the country of destination of
 intended export or the export control information, or lack
 thereof, would result in a violation of any prohibition or
 restriction on exports under the laws and regulations of
 the United States.

6 "(b) SUFFICIENCY AND TIMELINESS OF EXPORT 7 CONTROL INFORMATION IN THE AUTOMATED EXPORT 8 SYSTEM.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the en-9 actment of the Securing Exports Through Coordination 10 and Technology Act, the Secretary, with the concurrence of the heads of the relevant departments and agencies and 11 12 in consultation with representatives of affected industries 13 and nongovernmental organizations with relevant exper-14 tise, shall—

"(1) ensure on an ongoing basis that changes
in laws and regulations controlling exports from the
United States are reflected in the Automated Export
System upon implementation of those changes;

"(2) enable on an ongoing basis the classification of products to be exported in a manner sufficient to carry out the purposes of this section; and

22 "(3) ensure on an ongoing basis that all lists
23 maintained by the United States and comprised of
24 persons or entities to whom exports are restricted
25 are available in a standardized format and contain

sufficient descriptive information to enable their ef fective use by exporters (through the Automated Ex port System or otherwise) to screen transactions and
 prevent diversions of exported items for unauthor ized destinations, parties, or uses.

6 "(c) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary, 7 with the concurrence of the heads of the relevant depart-8 ments and agencies and in consultation with representa-9 tives of affected industries and nongovernmental organiza-10 tions with relevant expertise, shall ensure that the Auto-11 mated Export System contains at least the following oper-12 ational features:

"(1) The Automated Export System will process data filed in connection with an export and will
alert the filer to export license requirements under
the laws and regulations of the United States.

17 "(2) If the data filed that is associated with the 18 export does not satisfy requirements under the ex-19 port control laws and regulations of the United 20 States, the Automated Export System will issue no-21 tices, compliance alerts, and other warnings, as ap-22 propriate, that the transaction may not satisfy ex-23 port requirements, accompanied by references to the 24 applicable authorities.

"(3) The Automated Export System will retain
 records of actions of users while filing export data.
 "(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall
 be construed to authorize an export solely because the
 Automated Export System accepts the filing of data.

6 "§ **305. Fees and charges**

7 "The Secretary may issue regulations prescribing
8 reasonable fees and charges, with particular sensitivity to
9 small businesses, to defray the costs of the Secretary in
10 carrying out this chapter.".

11 SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.

12 Chapter 9 of title 13, United States Code, is amended13 by adding at the end the following new section:

14 **"§ 312. Definitions**

15 "In this chapter:

16 "(1) AUTOMATED EXPORT SYSTEM.—The term
17 'Automated Export System' means the automated
18 and electronic system for filing export information
19 established under this chapter.

"(2) RELEVANT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—The term 'relevant departments and agencies' means the Department of State, the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of the Treasury.

"(3) SHIPPER'S EXPORT DECLARATION.—The
 term 'Shipper's Export Declaration' means the export information filed under this chapter.".

4 SEC. 104. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) REGULATIONS, ORDERS, ETC.—Section 306 of
title 13, United States Code, as redesignated by section
102(1) of this Act, is amended by striking the last sentence and inserting "The Secretary shall make rules, regulations, and orders, and amendments thereto, with the
concurrence of the Secretary of Homeland Security.".

(b) CROSS REFERENCES.—Section 309 of title 13,
United States Code, as redesignated by section 102(1) of
this Act, is amended—

14 (1) in subsection (b), by striking "304" and in15 serting "308"; and

16 (2) in subsection (c)—

17 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking "304"18 and inserting "308";

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "306"and inserting "310"; and

21 (C) in paragraph (5), by striking "304"
22 and inserting "308".

(c) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
chapter 9 of title 13, United States Code, is amended to
read as follows:

"301. Collection and publication.

- "302. Conferences and seminars.
- "303. Automated Export System registrations for filers.
- "304. Notification of reelvant export requirements.
- "305. Fees and charges.
- "306. Rules, regulations, and orders.
- "307. Secretary of Treasury functions.
- "308. Filing export information, delayed filings, penalties for failure to file.
- "309. Penalties for unlawful export information activities.
- "310. Delegation of functions.
- "311. Relationship to general census law.
- "312. Definitions.".

1 SEC. 105. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums3 as may be necessary to carry out the amendments made4 by this title.

TITLE II—EXPORT

6 ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT

7 SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

8 This title may be cited as the "Export Enforcement

9 Act of 2009".

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10 Subtitle A—Enforcement of Export 11 Administration Regulations

12 SEC. 211. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

13 The Congress declares that, at a time of evolving 14 threats and changing relationships with other countries, 15 as well as rapid technological change and an increasingly 16 globalized economy, United States strategic export con-17 trols are in urgent need of a comprehensive review in order 18 to assure those controls are achieving their intended pur-19 poses of protecting the national security of the United 20 States in the Global War on Terrorism and of promoting 3 (1) export authorization procedures are prop4 erly designed to prioritize which exports may be ap5 proved quickly for trusted partners of the United
6 States and which require greater scrutiny in order to
7 safeguard national interests;

8 (2) strategic export controls appropriately and
9 effectively identify and protect technologies critical
10 to United States national security interests; and

(3) coordination among the responsible departments and agencies of the Government of the United
States is improved in order to enhance efficiency, information sharing, and the consistent execution of
United States policy.

16 SEC. 212. ENFORCEMENT.

17 (a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent necessary or
appropriate for the enforcement of the Export Administration Regulations, or for the imposition of
any penalty, forfeiture, or liability arising under the
Export Administration Regulations—

23 (A) the head of any department or agency
24 exercising any function under the Export Ad25 ministration Regulations and officers or em-

ployees of such department or agency specifically designated by the head thereof) may conduct investigations within the United States;

4 (B) the Secretary of Commerce (and officers and employees of the Office of Export En-5 6 forcement of the Department of Commerce spe-7 cifically designated by the Secretary of Com-8 merce), and the head of any department or 9 agency with responsibility for enforcing the Ex-10 port Administration Regulations (and officers 11 and employees of such department or agency 12 specifically designated by the head of such de-13 partment or agency), may conduct investiga-14 tions outside of the United States;

15 (C) the head of any department or agency 16 with the responsibility for enforcing the Export 17 Administration Regulations (and the officers or 18 employees of such department or agency) may 19 obtain information from, require reports or the 20 keeping of records by, inspect the books, 21 records, and other writings, premises, or prop-22 erty of, and take the sworn testimony of, any 23 person;

24 (D)(i) the officers or employees of such de25 partment or agency may administer oaths or af-

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firmations, and may by subpoena require any person to appear and testify or to appear and produce books, records, and other writings, or both; and

5 (ii) in the case of contumacy by, or refusal 6 to obey a subpoena issued to, any such person, 7 a district court of the United States, after no-8 tice to any such person and hearing, shall have 9 jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such 10 person to appear and give testimony or to ap-11 pear and produce books, records, and other 12 writings, or both, and any failure to obey such 13 order of the court may be punished by such 14 court as a contempt thereof; and

(E) the Secretary of Commerce (and officers or employees of the Department of Commerce designated by the Secretary) may conduct, outside the United States, pre-license investigations and post-shipment verifications of
items licensed for export.

21 (2) ENFORCEMENT.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara23 graph (B)—

24 (i) the Secretary of Commerce shall25 have the responsibility for the enforcement

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1	of the restrictive trade practices and boy-
2	cott provisions of the Export Administra-
3	tion Regulations;
4	(ii) to the extent necessary or appro-
5	priate for the enforcement of the Export
6	Administration Regulations, or for the im-
7	position of any penalty, forfeiture, or liabil-
8	ity arising under the Export Administra-
9	tion Regulations, the Secretary of Com-
10	merce may search, detain (after search),
11	and seize goods or technology—
12	(I) at places within the United
13	States other than those ports of entry
14	or exit from the United States where
15	officers of U.S. Immigration and Cus-
16	toms Enforcement and U.S. Customs
17	and Border Protection are authorized
18	by law to conduct such activities; and
19	(II) at places outside the United
20	States where the Office of Export En-
21	forcement of the Department of Com-
22	merce, pursuant to agreements or
23	other arrangements with other coun-
24	tries, is authorized to perform en-
25	forcement activities;

1	(iii) the search, detention (after
2	search), or seizure of goods or technology
3	at ports and places authorized under
4	clause (ii) may be conducted by officers or
5	employees of the Department of Commerce
6	designated by the Secretary of Commerce,
7	with the concurrence of the Secretary of
8	Homeland Security; and
9	(iv) enforcement activities under this
10	section that are conducted outside the
11	United States, except for prelicense inves-
12	tigations and post-shipment verifications,
13	shall be conducted with the concurrence of
14	the Secretary of Homeland Security.
15	(B) AUTHORITY OF OFFICE OF EXPORT
16	ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary of Commerce
17	may designate any employee of the Office of
18	Export Enforcement of the Department of
19	Commerce to do the following in carrying out
20	enforcement authority under this section:
21	(i) Execute any warrant or other proc-
22	ess issued by a court or officer of com-
23	petent jurisdiction.
24	(ii) Make arrests without warrant for
25	any offense against the United States com-

1	mitted in such officer's presence or view or
2	any felony offense against the United
3	States if such officer has probable cause to
4	believe that the person to be arrested has
5	committed or is committing that felony of-
6	fense.
7	(iii) Carry firearms.
8	(3) ATTORNEY GENERAL GUIDELINES.—The
9	authority conferred by paragraph (2) shall be exer-
10	cised consistent with guidelines approved by the At-
11	torney General.
12	(4) Best practices guidelines.—
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Com-
14	merce, in consultation with the technical advi-
15	sory committees established pursuant to section
16	5(h) of the Export Administration Act of 1979,
17	and representative exporters, shippers, trade
18	facilitators, freight forwarders, and reexporters,
19	shall continue to publish and update "best prac-
20	tices" guidelines to help industries develop and
21	implement, on a voluntary basis, effective ex-
22	port control programs in compliance with the
23	Export Administration Regulations.
24	(B) EXPORT COMPLIANCE PROGRAM.—The
25	existence of an effective export compliance pro-

1 gram and high quality overall export compliance 2 effort is one of the factors that ordinarily 3 should be given weight as a mitigating factor in a civil penalty action under the Export Admin-4 5 istration Regulations. 6 (5) Reference to enforcement.—For pur-7 poses of this section, a reference to the enforcement 8 of, or a violation of, the Export Administration Reg-9 ulations includes a reference to the enforcement or 10 a violation of any order or license issued pursuant 11 to the Export Administration Regulations. 12 (b) IMMUNITY.—A person shall not be excused from 13 complying with any requirements under this section because of the person's privilege against self-incrimination, 14 15 but the immunity provisions of section 6002 of title 18, 16 United States Code, shall apply with respect to any indi-17 vidual who specifically claims such privilege. 18 (c) Confidentiality of Information.— 19 (1) EXEMPTIONS FROM DISCLOSURE. 20 (A) INFORMATION OBTAINED ON OR BE-21 FORE JUNE 30, 1980.—Except as otherwise pro-22 vided by the third sentence of section 8(b)(2)23 and by section 11(c)(2)(C) of the Export Ad-

ministration Act of 1979, information obtained 25 under the Export Administration Act of 1979,

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1	or any predecessor statute, on or before June
2	30, 1980, that is deemed confidential, including
3	Shipper's Export Declarations, or with respect
4	to which a request for confidential treatment is
5	made by the person furnishing such informa-
6	tion, shall not be subject to disclosure under
7	section 552 of title 5, United States Code, and
8	such information shall not be published or dis-
9	closed, unless the Secretary of Commerce deter-
10	mines that withholding such information is con-
11	trary to the national interest.
12	(B) INFORMATION OBTAINED AFTER JUNE
13	30, 1980.—Except as otherwise provided by the
14	third sentence of section $8(b)(2)$ and by section
15	11(c)(2)(C) of the Export Administration Act
16	of 1979, information obtained under the Export
17	Administration Act of 1979 after June 30,
18	1980, or under the Export Administration Reg-
19	ulations may be withheld from disclosure only
20	to the extent permitted by statute, except that
21	information obtained for the purpose of consid-

purf eration of, or concerning, license applications under the Export Administration Act of 1979 or the Export Administration Regulations shall

be withheld from public disclosure unless the

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release of such information is determined by the
 Secretary of Commerce to be in the national in terest.

4 (2)WITHHOLDING OF INFORMATION FROM 5 FEDERAL AGENCIES BARRED.—Nothing in this sec-6 tion or the Export Administration Regulations shall 7 be construed as authorizing the withholding of infor-8 mation from other Federal agencies for purposes of 9 the enforcement of the Export Administration Regu-10 lations, any regulation, rule, order, or license issued 11 under the International Emergency Economic Pow-12 ers Act, or any other provision of law.

13 (3) INFORMATION TO THE CONGRESS AND
14 GAO.—

15 (A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section
16 shall be construed as authorizing the with17 holding of information from the Congress or
18 from the Government Accountability Office.

(B) AVAILABILITY TO THE CONGRESS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Any information
obtained at any time under the Export Administration Act of 1979, under previous
Acts regarding the control of exports, or
under the Export Administration Regulations, including any report or license appli-

1	cation required under any such Act or the
2	Export Administration Regulations, shall
3	be made available to a committee or sub-
4	committee of Congress of appropriate ju-
5	risdiction, upon the request of the chair-
6	man or ranking minority member of such
7	committee or subcommittee.
8	(ii) Prohibition on further dis-
9	CLOSURE.—No such committee or sub-
10	committee, or member thereof, may dis-
11	close any information obtained under the
12	Export Administration Act of 1979, under
13	previous Acts regarding the control of ex-
14	ports, or under the Export Administration
15	Regulations, that is submitted on a con-
16	fidential basis unless the full committee de-
17	termines that the withholding of that infor-
18	mation is contrary to the national interest.
19	(C) AVAILABILITY TO GAO.—
20	(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding
21	paragraph (1), information described in
22	clause (i) of subparagraph (B) shall, con-
23	sistent with the protection of intelligence,
24	counterintelligence, and law enforcement
25	sources, methods, and activities, as deter-

1	mined by the agency that originally ob-
2	tained the information, and consistent with
3	section 716 of title 31, United States
4	Code, be made available only by that agen-
5	cy, upon request, to the Comptroller Gen-
6	eral of the United States or to any officer
7	or employee of the Government Account-
8	ability Office authorized by the Comp-
9	troller General to have access to such in-
10	formation.
11	(ii) Prohibition on further dis-
12	CLOSURE.—No officer or employee of the
13	Government Accountability Office may dis-
14	close, except to the Congress in accordance
15	with this paragraph, any such information
16	that is submitted on a confidential basis or
17	from which any individual can be identi-
18	fied.
19	(4) INFORMATION SHARING.—
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—Any department or
21	agency that obtains information that is relevant
22	to the enforcement of the Export Administra-
23	tion Regulations, including information per-
24	taining to any investigation, shall furnish such
25	information to each department or agency with

enforcement responsibilities under this section to the extent consistent with the protection of intelligence, counterintelligence, and law enforcement sources, methods, and activities.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of this 5 6 paragraph shall not apply to information sub-7 ject to the restrictions set forth in section 9 of 8 title 13, United States Code, and return infor-9 mation, as defined in subsection (b) of section 10 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26) 11 U.S.C. 6103(b)), may be disclosed only as au-12 thorized by that section.

(C) EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION.—The
Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of
Homeland Security, upon request, shall exchange any licensing and enforcement information with each other that is necessary to facilitate enforcement efforts under this section.

(D) INTERAGENCY CONSULTATIONS.—The
Secretary of Commerce, the Attorney General,
and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall
consult on a continuing basis with one another
and with the head of other departments and
agencies that obtain information subject to this

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1 2 paragraph, in order to facilitate the exchange of such information.

3 (d) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—In the administra-4 tion of this section and the Export Administration Regula-5 tions, reporting requirements shall be so designed as to reduce the cost of reporting, recordkeeping, and export 6 7 documentation required under this section and the Export 8 Administration Regulations to the extent feasible con-9 sistent with effective enforcement and compilation of useful trade statistics. Reporting, recordkeeping, and export 10 documentation requirements shall be periodically reviewed 11 12 and revised in the light of developments in the field of 13 information technology.

14 (e) SIMPLIFICATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Sec-15 retary of Commerce, in consultation with appropriate departments and agencies of the United States and with ap-16 propriate technical advisory committees established pursu-17 ant to section 5(h) of the Export Administration Act of 18 19 1979, shall review the Export Administration Regulations, 20including the commodity control list, in order to determine 21 how compliance with the provisions of the Export Admin-22 istration Regulations can be facilitated by simplifying the 23 Export Administration Regulations, by simplifying or 24 clarifying the commodity control list, or by any other 25 means.

1 (f) FORFEITURE.—

2	(1) IN GENERAL.—Any tangible items lawfully
3	seized under subsection (a) by designated officers or
4	employees shall be subject to forfeiture to the United
5	States.

6 (2) PROCEDURES.—Any seizure or forfeiture
7 under this subsection shall be made in accordance
8 with the procedures set forth in section 981 of title
9 18, United States Code.

10 (g) UNDERCOVER INVESTIGATION OPERATIONS.—

(1) USE OF FUNDS.—In the case of any undercover investigative operation conducted by the Office
of Export Enforcement of the Department of Commerce that is necessary for the detection and prosecution of a violation of the Export Administration
Regulations—

17 (A) funds made available for export en-18 forcement under this section may be used to 19 purchase property, buildings, and other facili-20 ties, and to lease equipment, conveyances, and 21 space within the United States, without regard 22 to sections 1341 and 3324 of title 31, United 23 States Code, section 8141 of title 40, United 24 States Code, sections 3732(a) and 3741 of the 25 Revised Statutes of the United States (41

1	U.S.C. $11(a)$ and $22)$, and sections $304(a)$,
2	304A, $304B$, $304C$, and 305 of the Federal
3	Property and Administrative Services Act of
4	1949 (41 U.S.C. 254(a), 254b, 254c, 254d, and
5	255);
6	(B) funds made available for export en-
7	forcement under this section may be used to es-
8	tablish or to acquire proprietary corporations or
9	business entities as part of an undercover oper-
10	ation, and to operate such corporations or busi-
11	ness entities on a commercial basis, without re-
12	gard to sections 1341, 3324, and 9102 of title
13	31, United States Code;
14	(C) funds made available for export en-
15	forcement under this section and the proceeds
16	from undercover operations may be deposited in
17	banks or other financial institutions without re-
18	gard to section 648 of title 18, United States
19	Code, and section 3302 of title 31, United
20	States Code; and
21	(D) the proceeds from undercover oper-
22	ations may be used to offset necessary and rea-
23	sonable expenses incurred in such operations
24	without regard to section 3302 of title 31,
25	United States Code, if the Secretary of Com-

merce certifies in writing that the action au-

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2 thorized by subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) 3 for which the funds would be used is necessary 4 for the conduct of the undercover operation. 5 (2) DISPOSITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES.—If a 6 corporation or business entity established or ac-7 quired as part of an undercover operation has a net 8 value of more than \$250,000 and is to be liquidated, 9 sold, or otherwise disposed of, the Secretary of Com-10 merce shall report the circumstances to the Comp-11 troller General of the United States as much in ad-12 vance of such disposition as the Secretary of Com-13 merce determines is practicable. The proceeds of the 14 liquidation, sale, or other disposition, after obliga-15 tions incurred by the corporation or business enter-16 prise are met, shall be deposited in the Treasury of 17 the United States as miscellaneous receipts. Any 18 property or equipment purchased pursuant to para-19 graph (1) may be retained for subsequent use in un-20 dercover operations under this section. When such 21 property or equipment is no longer needed, it shall 22 be considered surplus and disposed of as surplus 23 government property.

24 (3) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—As soon as the
25 proceeds from an undercover investigative operation

1	of the Office of Export Enforcement of the Depart-
2	
	ment of Commerce with respect to which an action
3	is authorized and carried out under this subsection
4	are no longer needed for the conduct of such oper-
5	ation, the proceeds or the balance of the proceeds re-
6	maining at the time shall be deposited into the
7	Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous re-
8	ceipts.
9	(4) Audit and report.—
10	(A) AUDIT.—The Secretary of Commerce
11	shall conduct a detailed financial audit of each
12	closed undercover investigative operation of the
13	Office of Export Enforcement of the Depart-
14	ment of Commerce. Not later than 180 days
15	after an undercover operation is closed, the Sec-
16	retary of Commerce shall submit to the Con-
17	gress a report on the results of the audit.
18	(B) REPORT.—The Secretary of Commerce
19	shall submit to the appropriate congressional
20	committees, in the Secretary's annual report to
21	the Congress on the administration of export
22	controls and the Export Administration Regula-
23	tions, the following additional information:
24	(i) The number of undercover inves-
25	tigative operations pending as of the end of

1	the period for which the report is sub-
2	mitted.
3	(ii) The number of undercover inves-
4	tigative operations commenced in the 1-
5	year period preceding the period for which
6	the report is submitted.
7	(iii) The number of undercover inves-
8	tigative operations closed in the 1-year pe-
9	riod preceding the period for which such
10	report is submitted and, with respect to
11	each such closed undercover operation, the
12	results obtained and any civil claims made
13	with respect to the operation.
14	(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:
15	(A) CLOSED.—The term "closed", with re-
16	spect to an undercover investigative operation,
17	refers to the earliest point in time at which all
18	criminal proceedings (other than appeals) pur-
19	suant to the investigative operation are con-
20	cluded, or covert activities pursuant to such op-
21	eration are concluded, whichever occurs later.
22	(B) UNDERCOVER INVESTIGATIVE OPER-
23	ATION AND UNDERCOVER OPERATION.—
24	(i) IN GENERAL.—The terms "under-
25	cover investigative operation" and "under-

1cover operation" mean any undercover in-2vestigative operation conducted by the Of-3fice of Export Enforcement of the Depart-4ment of Commerce—

5 (I) in which the gross receipts
6 (excluding interest earned) exceed
7 \$25,000, or expenditures (other than
8 expenditures for salaries of employees)
9 exceed \$75,000; and

10(II) which is exempt from section113302 or 9102 of title 31, United12States Code.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—Subclauses (I) and
(II) of clause (i) shall not apply with respect to the report to the Congress required by paragraph (4)(B).

17 (h) AUTHORIZATION FOR BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY.—The Secretary of Commerce may authorize, 18 without fiscal year limitation, the expenditure of funds 19 transferred to, paid to, received by, or made available to 20 21 the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department 22 of Commerce as a reimbursement in accordance with sec-23 tion 9703 of title 31, United States Code (as added by 24 Public Law 102–393).

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1 SEC. 213. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums3 as may be necessary to carry out this subtitle for each4 fiscal year.

5 SEC. 214. DEFINITIONS.

6 In this subtitle:

7 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT8 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com9 mittees" means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
10 the House of Representatives and the Committee on
11 Foreign Relations of the Senate.

12 (2) EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.— The term "Export Administration Regulations" 13 14 means the Export Administration Regulations as 15 maintained and amended under the authority of the 16 International Emergency Economic Powers Act and 17 codified, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, 18 in subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of 19 Federal Regulations.

Subtitle B—Prevention of Transfer of Sensitive Items to Countries of Concern

4 SEC. 221. IDENTIFICATION OF LOCATIONS OF CONCERN
5 WITH RESPECT TO TRANSSHIPMENT, RE6 EXPORTATION, OR DIVERSION OF CERTAIN
7 ITEMS TO IRAN.

8 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-9 ment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President 10 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees 11 a report that identifies all countries that the President determines are of concern with respect to transshipment, re-12 13 exportation, or diversion of items subject to the provisions 14 of the Export Administration Regulations to an entity 15 owned or controlled by the Government of Iran.

16SEC. 222. DESTINATIONS OF POSSIBLE DIVERSION CON-17CERN AND DESTINATIONS OF DIVERSION18CONCERN.

19 (a) DESTINATIONS OF POSSIBLE DIVERSION CON-20 CERN.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Commerce shall designate a country as a Destination of
Possible Diversion Concern if the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, determines that such des-

1	ignation is appropriate to carry out activities to
2	
	strengthen the export control systems of that coun-
3	try based on criteria that include—
4	(A) the volume of items that originated in
5	the United States that are transported through
6	the country to end-users whose identities cannot
7	be verified;
8	(B) the inadequacy of the export and reex-
9	port controls of the country;
10	(C) the unwillingness or demonstrated in-
11	ability of the government of the country to con-
12	trol diversion activities; and
13	(D) the unwillingness or inability of the
14	government of the country to cooperate with the
15	United States in interdiction efforts.
16	(2) Strengthening export control sys-
17	TEMS OF DESTINATIONS OF POSSIBLE DIVERSION
18	CONCERN.—If the Secretary of Commerce designates
19	a country as a Destination of Possible Diversion
20	Concern under paragraph (1), the United States
21	shall initiate government-to-government activities de-
22	scribed in paragraph (3) to strengthen the export
23	control systems of the country.

1	(3) GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES
2	DESCRIBED.—The government-to-government activi-
3	ties described in this paragraph include—
4	(A) cooperation by agencies and depart-
5	ments of the United States with counterpart
6	agencies and departments in a country des-
7	ignated as a Destination of Possible Diversion
8	Concern under paragraph (1) to—
9	(i) develop or strengthen export con-
10	trol systems in the country;
11	(ii) strengthen cooperation and facili-
12	tate enforcement of export control systems
13	in the country; and
14	(iii) promote information and data ex-
15	changes among agencies of the country
16	and with the United States; and
17	(B) efforts by the Office of International
18	Programs of the Department of Commerce to
19	strengthen the export control systems of the
20	country to—
21	(i) facilitate legitimate trade in high-
22	technology goods; and
23	(ii) prevent terrorists and state spon-
24	sors of terrorism, including Iran, from ob-
25	taining nuclear, biological, and chemical

1	weapons, defense technologies, components
2	for improvised explosive devices, and other
3	defense items.
4	(b) DESTINATIONS OF DIVERSION CONCERN.—
5	(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Com-
6	merce shall designate a country as a Destination of
7	Diversion Concern if the Secretary, in consultation
8	with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the
9	Treasury, determines—
10	(A) that the government of the country is
11	directly involved in transshipment, reexpor-
12	tation, or diversion of items that originated in
13	the United States to end-users whose identities
14	cannot be verified or to entities owned or con-
15	trolled by the Government of Iran; or
16	(B) in the case of a country that has been
17	designated as a Destination of Possible Diver-
18	sion Concern under subsection $(a)(1)$, that the
19	country has, upon the expiration of the 12-
20	month period beginning on the date of such
21	designation—
22	(i) failed to cooperate with the govern-
23	ment-to-government activities initiated by
24	the United States under subsection $(a)(2)$;
25	OF

1 (ii) based on the criteria described in 2 subsection (a)(1), failed to adequately 3 strengthen the export control systems of 4 the country. 5 (2) LICENSING CONTROLS WITH RESPECT TO 6 DESTINATIONS OF DIVERSION CONCERN.-7 (A) REPORT ON SUSPECT ITEMS.— 8 (i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 9 days after the date of the enactment of 10 this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in 11 consultation with appropriate representa-12 tives of the United States intelligence com-13 munity, the Secretary of State, and the 14 Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to 15 the appropriate congressional committees a 16 report containing a list of items that, if the 17 items were transshipped, reexported, or di-18 verted to Iran, could contribute to-19 (I) Iran obtaining nuclear, bio-20 logical, or chemical weapons, defense 21 technologies, components for impro-22 vised explosive devices, or other de-23 fense items; or

24 (II) support by Iran for acts of25 international terrorism.

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1	(ii) Considerations for list.—In
2	developing the list required under clause
3	(i), the Secretary of Commerce shall con-
4	sider—
5	(I) the items subject to licensing
6	requirements under section 742.8 of
7	title 15, Code of Federal Regulations
8	(or any corresponding similar regula-
9	tion or ruling) and other existing li-
10	censing requirements; and
11	(II) the items added to the list of
12	items for which a license is required
13	for exportation to North Korea by the
14	final rule of the Bureau of Export Ad-
15	ministration of the Department of
16	Commerce issued on June 19, 2000
17	(65 Fed. Reg. 38148; relating to ex-
18	port restrictions on North Korea).
19	(B) LICENSING REQUIREMENT.—Not later
20	than 180 days after the date of the enactment
21	of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall re-
22	quire a license to export an item on the list re-
23	quired under subparagraph (A)(i) to a country
24	designated as a Destination of Diversion Con-
25	cern.

1	(3) WAIVER.—The President may waive the im-
2	position of the licensing requirement under para-
3	graph (2)(B) with respect to a country designated as
4	a Destination of Diversion Concern if the Presi-
5	dent—
6	(A) determines that such a waiver is in the
7	national interest of the United States; and
8	(B) submits to the appropriate congres-
9	sional committees a report describing the rea-
10	sons for the determination.
11	(c) TERMINATION OF DESIGNATION.—The designa-
12	tion of a country as a Destination of Possible Diversion
13	Concern or a Destination of Diversion Concern shall ter-
14	minate on the date on which the Secretary of Commerce
15	determines, based on the criteria described in subpara-
16	graphs (A) through (D) of subsection $(a)(1)$, and certifies
17	to the appropriate congressional committees and the
18	President that the country has adequately strengthened
19	the export control systems of the country to prevent trans-
20	shipment, reexportation, and diversion of items through
21	the country to end-users whose identities cannot be
22	verified or to entities owned or controlled by the Govern-
23	ment of Iran.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
 necessary to carry out this section.

4SEC. 223. REPORT ON EXPANDING DIVERSION CONCERN5SYSTEM TO COUNTRIES OTHER THAN IRAN.

6 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact7 ment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appro8 priate congressional committees a report that—

9 (1) identifies any country that the President de-10 termines may be transshipping, reexporting, or di-11 verting items subject to the provisions of the Export 12 Administration Regulations to another country if 13 such other country—

14 (A) is seeking to obtain nuclear, biological,
15 or chemical weapons, defense technologies, com16 ponents for improvised explosive devices, or
17 other defense items; or

18 (B) provides support for acts of inter-19 national terrorism; and

(2) assesses the feasability and advisability of
expanding the system established under section 222
for designating countries as Destinations of Possible
Diversion Concern and Destinations of Diversion
Concern to include countries identified under paragraph (1).

SEC. 224. ANNUAL REPORT ON TRANSFERS OF MILITARILY SENSITIVE TECHNOLOGY TO COUNTRIES AND ENTITIES OF CONCERN.

4 (a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 30 of 5 each year beginning in 2010, the President shall transmit 6 to the Congress a report on transfers to countries and en-7 tities of concern during the preceding calendar year of the 8 most significant categories of United States technologies 9 and technical information with potential military applica-10 tions.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by
subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:
(1) An assessment by the President of efforts
by countries and entities of concern to acquire tech-

by countries and entities of concern to acquire technologies and technical information referred to in
subsection (a) during the preceding calendar year.

(2) An assessment by the President of the cumulative impact of licenses granted by the United
States for exports of technologies and technical information referred to in subsection (a) to countries
and entities of concern during the preceding 5-calendar year period on—

23 (A) the military capabilities of such coun-24 tries and entities; and

(B) countermeasures that may be nec essary to overcome the use of such technologies
 and technical information.

4 (3) An audit by the Inspectors General of the 5 Departments of Defense, State, Commerce, Home-6 land Security, Energy, and the Treasury, in con-7 sultation with appropriate representatives of the 8 United States intelligence community, of the policies 9 and procedures of the United States Government 10 with respect to the export of technologies and tech-11 nical information referred to in subsection (a) to 12 countries and entities of concern.

13 (c) Additional Requirement for First Re-PORT.—The first annual report required by subsection (a) 14 15 shall include an assessment by the Inspectors General of the Departments of Defense, State, Commerce, Homeland 16 17 Security, Energy, and the Treasury of the adequacy of 18 current export controls and counterintelligence measures 19 to protect against the acquisition by countries and entities of concern of United States technology and technical infor-20 21 mation referred to in subsection (a).

(d) SUPPORT OF OTHER AGENCIES.—Upon the request of any of the officials responsible for preparing an
assessment or audit required by subsection (b) or (c), the
heads of other departments and agencies shall make avail-

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1	able to those officials all information necessary to carry
2	to prepare such assessment or audit.
3	(e) Classified and Unclassified Reports.—
4	Each report required by this section shall be submitted
5	in classified form and unclassified form.
6	(f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "countries
7	and entities of concern'' means—
8	(1) any country that is a state sponsor of ter-
9	rorism;
10	(2) any country that—
11	(A) has detonated a nuclear explosive de-
12	vice (as defined in section 830(4) of the Nu-
13	clear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994 (22
14	U.S.C. 6305(4))); and
15	(B) is not a member of the North Atlantic
16	Treaty Organization; and
17	(3) any entity that—
18	(A) is engaged in international terrorism
19	or activities in preparation thereof; or
20	(B) is directed or controlled by the govern-
21	ment of a country described in paragraph (1) or
22	(2).
23	SEC. 225. DEFINITIONS.
24	In this subtitle:

1	(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
2	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
3	mittees" means—
4	(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
5	and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign
6	Relations, and the Select Committee on Intel-
7	ligence of the Senate; and
8	(B) the Committee on Financial Services,
9	the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Per-
10	manent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
11	House of Representatives.
12	(2) END-USER.—The term "end-user" means
13	an end-user as that term is used in the Export Ad-
14	ministration Regulations.
15	(3) ENTITY OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE
16	GOVERNMENT OF IRAN.—The term "entity owned or
17	controlled by the Government of Iran" includes—
18	(A) any corporation, partnership, associa-
19	tion, or other entity in which the Government
20	of Iran owns a majority or controlling interest;
21	and
22	(B) any entity that is otherwise controlled
23	by the Government of Iran.
24	(4) EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.—
25	The term "Export Administration Regulations"

1	means the Export Administration Regulations as
2	maintained and amended under the authority of the
3	International Emergency Economic Powers Act and
4	codified, as of the date of the enactment of this Act,
5	in subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of
6	Federal Regulations.
7	(5) GOVERNMENT.—The term "government"
8	includes any agency or instrumentality of a govern-
9	ment.
10	(6) IRAN.—The term "Iran" includes any agen-
11	cy or instrumentality of Iran.
12	(7) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The term
13	"state sponsor of terrorism" means any country the
14	government of which the Secretary of State has de-
15	termined has repeatedly provided support for acts of
16	international terrorism pursuant to—
17	(A) section $6(j)(1)(A)$ of the Export Ad-
18	ministration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
19	2405(j)(1)(A)) (or any successor thereto);
20	(B) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Con-
21	trol Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or
22	(C) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assist-
23	ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a)).
24	(8) TRANSSHIPMENT, REEXPORTATION, OR DI-
25	VERSION.—The term "transshipment, reexportation,

1	or diversion" means the exportation, directly or indi-
2	rectly, of items that originated in the United States
3	to an end-user whose identity cannot be verified or
4	to an entity owned or controlled by the Government
5	of Iran in violation of the laws or regulations of the
6	United States by any means, including by—
7	(A) shipping such items through one or
8	more foreign countries; or
9	(B) using false information regarding the
10	country of origin of such items.