

## S 925

### Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps Economic Exclusion Act

**Congress:** 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** International Affairs

**Introduced:** Mar 28, 2019

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (Mar 28, 2019)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/925>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Cornyn, John [R-TX]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** TX • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]	R · ME		Mar 28, 2019
Sen. Fischer, Deb [R-NE]	R · NE		Mar 28, 2019
Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]	R · FL		Mar 28, 2019
Sen. Sinema, Kyrsten [D-AZ]	D · AZ		Mar 28, 2019
Sen. Tillis, Thomas [R-NC]	R · NC		Mar 28, 2019

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Foreign Relations Committee	Senate	Referred To	Mar 28, 2019

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

International Affairs

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 HR 2118	Related bill	<b>May 15, 2019:</b> Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship.

## **Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps Economic Exclusion Act**

This bill expands sanctions and reporting requirements related to Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), a branch of the Iranian armed forces that the Department of State has designated as a foreign terrorist organization.

The President shall identify foreign persons and entities that have conducted one or more sensitive transactions or activities related to the IRGC as well as entities owned or controlled by the IRGC and impose property- and visa-blocking sanctions on them. The bill expands the definition of a "sensitive transaction or activity" to include transactions to provide material support for (1) a designated foreign terrorist organization, (2) a foreign person or entity whose property and interests have been blocked pursuant to an executive order related to those who commit or threaten terrorist acts, or (5) the Syrian government or any agency or entity owned or controlled by the Syrian government.

The bill also expands existing sanctions to cover foreign persons and entities that knowingly provided significant financial services to an Iranian person or entity that (1) has been designated as a foreign terrorist organization, (2) has provided support for an act of international terrorism, or (3) is subject to sanctions pursuant to various executive orders.

The President shall report to Congress on whether specified entities, such as the Telecommunication Company of Iran and the Iran Mineral Products Company, are owned or controlled by the IRGC. The bill imposes other reporting requirements, including an analysis of how supply chains in Iran and abroad aid the IRGC.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Mar 28, 2019:** Introduced in Senate
- **Mar 28, 2019:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.