118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 5932

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

> To authorize additional assistance to Israel using assets confiscated from the Iran, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

October 11, 2023

Mr. Schweikert (for himself, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. HIG-GINS of Louisiana, Mr. SELF, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CAREY, Mr. MCCORMICK, and Mr. ROSENDALE) introduced the following bill

October 25, 2023

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To authorize additional assistance to Israel using assets confiscated from the Iran, 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.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Fortify Israel Act".

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—No Iranian asset that is blocked
4 or immobilized by the Department of the Treasury before
5 the date of the enactment of this Act may be released or
6 mobilized until the President certifies to the appropriate
7 congressional committees that—

8 (1) hostilities between Hamas and other Ira-9 nian-backed groups and Israel have ceased; and

10 (2)(A) full compensation has been made to
11 Israel for harms resulting from the invasion of Israel
12 by Hamas and other Iranian-backed groups; or

(B) Iran is participating in a bona fide international mechanism that, by agreement, will discharge the obligations of Iran to compensate Israel
for all amounts determined to be owed to Israel.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days before
the release or mobilization of an Iranian asset that previously had been blocked or immobilized by the Department of the Treasury, the President shall submit to the
appropriate congressional committees—

(1) a notification of the decision to release ormobilize the asset; and

24 (2) a justification in writing for such release or25 mobilization.

26 (c) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—No Iranian asset that pre-2 viously had been blocked or immobilized by the De-3 partment of the Treasury may be released or mobi-4 lized if, within 30 days of receipt of the notification 5 and justification required under subsection (b), a 6 joint resolution is enacted prohibiting the proposed 7 release or mobilization.

8 (2) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—Any joint reso-9 lution described in paragraph (1) introduced in ei-10 ther House of Congress shall be considered in ac-11 cordance with the provisions of section 601(b) of the 12 International Security Assistance and Arms Export 13 Control Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–329; 90 Stat. 14 765), except that any such resolution shall be 15 amendable. If such a joint resolution should be ve-16 toed by the President, the time for debate in consid-17 eration of the veto message on such measure shall 18 be limited to 20 hours in the Senate and in the 19 House of Representatives shall be determined in ac-20 cordance with the Rules of the House.

(d) COOPERATION ON PROHIBITION OF RELEASE OF
CERTAIN IRANIAN ASSETS.—The President may take
such action as may be necessary to seek to obtain an
agreement or arrangement between the United States,
Israel, and other countries that have blocked or immo-

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bilized Iranian assets to prohibit such assets from being
 released or mobilized until an agreement has been reached
 that discharges Iran from further obligations to com pensate Israel.

5 SEC. 3. AUTHORITY TO ENSURE COMPENSATION TO ISRAEL

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USING CONFISCATED IRANIAN ASSETS.

7 (a) CONFISCATION.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President may con-9 fiscate any Iranian assets subject to the jurisdiction 10 of the United States, including assets that are with-11 in the scope of the Iranian assets authorized to be 12 transferred from South Korea to the oversight of 13 Qatar on September 11, 2023.

14 (2) LIQUIDATION AND DEPOSIT.—The Presi-15 dent shall—

16 (A) deposit any funds confiscated under
17 paragraph (1) into the Fund established under
18 subsection (b);

(B) liquidate or sell any other property
confiscated under paragraph (1) and deposit
the funds resulting from such liquidation or
sale into the Fund established under subsection
(b); and

24 (C) make all such funds available for the25 purposes described in subsection (b)(2).

(3) VESTING.—All right, title, and interest in
 Iranian assets confiscated under paragraph (1) shall
 vest, if necessary, in the Government of the United
 States while being held in the Fund established
 under subsection (b).

6 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF A FUND TO PROVIDE AS7 SISTANCE TO ISRAEL.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish
9 a non-interest-bearing account to consist of the
10 funds deposited into the account under subsection
11 (a).

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts in the account
established under paragraph (1) are authorized to be
made available for the procurement of defense articles and services for Israel.

16 (c) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—The confiscation of Iranian
18 assets under subsection (a)(1) shall not be subject to
19 judicial review.

20 (2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
21 subsection shall be construed to limit any private in22 dividual or entity from asserting due process claims
23 in United States courts.

24 (d) EXCEPTION FOR UNITED STATES OBLIGATIONS25 UNDER VIENNA CONVENTIONS.—The authorities pro-

vided by this section may not be exercised in a manner
 inconsistent with the obligations of the United States
 under—

4	(1) the Convention on Diplomatic Relations,
5	done at Vienna April 18, 1961, and entered into
6	force April 24, 1964 (23 UST 3227);

7 (2) the Convention on Consular Relations, done
8 at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force on
9 March 19, 1967 (21 UST 77);

10 (3) the Agreement Regarding the Headquarters
11 of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June
12 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947
13 (TIAS 1676); or

(4) any other international agreement governing
the use of force and establishing rights under international humanitarian law.

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