

WHEREAS, A 2006 report by the United States House of Representatives states that “a company’s association with sponsors of terrorism and human rights abuses, no matter how large or small, can have a materially adverse result on a public company’s operations, financial condition, earnings, and stock prices, all of which can negatively affect the value of an investment”; and

WHEREAS, In response to the financial risk posed by investments in companies doing business with a state that sponsors terrorists, the SEC established its Office of Global Security Risk to provide for enhanced disclosure of material information regarding such companies; and

~~WHEREAS, It is a fundamental responsibility of the State to decide where, how, and by whom financial resources in its control should be invested, taking into account numerous pertinent factors; and~~

WHEREAS, A resolution of the United Nations Security Council imposes sanctions on Iran for its failure to suspend its uranium-enrichment activities; and

WHEREAS, The United Nations Security Council voted unanimously for an additional embargo on Iranian arms exports, ~~which is~~ and a freeze on assets abroad of an expanded list of individuals and companies involved in Iran’s nuclear and ballistic missile programs, and calls for nations and institutions to bar new grants or loans to Iran except for humanitarian and developmental purposes; and

WHEREAS, Foreign entities have invested in Iran’s petroleum-energy sector despite United States and United Nations sanctions against Iran; and

WHEREAS, All entities that have invested more than \$20,000,000 in Iran’s energy sector in any given year since August 5, 1996, are subject to sanctions under United States law pursuant to the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, which was renewed in 2001 and 2006; and

WHEREAS, Beginning in 2004, and several times since, the United States government has labeled ongoing atrocities by the government of Sudan and its Janjaweed allies in Darfur to be a genocide; and

WHEREAS, The United States government has imposed sanctions against the government of Sudan since 1997 that are monitored through the United States Treasury Department’s Office of Foreign Assets Control; and

WHEREAS, Despite significant pressure from the United States government, the Republic of Sudan fails to take necessary actions to disassociate itself from its ties to terrorism and genocide; and