Madam President,

first let me thank the majority leader

for his doggedness in making sure we

could come to an agreement that sends

a clear message to Iran before the P5+1

talks take place this week. His commitment

made the difference.

I would also like to thank the chairman

of the Banking Committee, Senator

JOHNSON of South Dakota, who, in

an agenda that is incredibly full with

all of the challenges the Banking Committee

is taking up, made sure the

whole effort on Iran sanctions had a

priority in the committee and worked

to get the strong, bipartisan, unanimous

vote that came out of the committee

that gives us the foundation to

move forward today. So I thank both of

them.

Today the Senate sends a clear message

to Iran as it prepares for the P5+1

talks in Baghdad, and basically that

message is: provide a real and

verifiable plan for completely dismantling

your nuclear weapons program or

Washington will further tighten the

economic noose. The Obama administration

is moving forward with full implementation

of the Menendez-Kirk

Central Bank sanctions, and the U.S.

Congress is ready with additional

measures, such as sanctions on the National

Iranian Oil Company and Iranian

energy joint ventures that will

further isolate the regime.

I think Iran’s Supreme Leader has a

choice: Either come to Baghdad with a

real plan to terminate Iran’s nuclear

program or we will make our own plan

through sanctions and other necessary

measures to ensure that Iran fails to

achieve its nuclear ambitions.

And lest anyone think this is necessary,

Madam President, as negotiators

head to Baghdad this week for

the P5+1 talks, this bill is another tool

that will demonstrate to Iran that the

United States is not backing down and

that buying time and just thinking

that you can go and talk without substantive,

meaningful concessions here

is just not going to work.

In case anyone has doubts as to the

need for this legislation, the record is

pretty clear. In recent weeks the International

Atomic Energy Administration

has been subject to Iranian delays

and deception over access to the

Parchin facility—a facility they claim

has no connection to their nuclear program

but which scientists believe may

contain a blast chamber used to test

explosives that can trigger a nuclear

blast.

Combine that information with

Iran’s continued enrichment of uranium

to 20 percent, development of new

enrichment facilities, conducting of

high explosives testing and detonator

development to set off a nuclear

charge, computer modeling of a core of

a nuclear warhead, and the August 2011

IAEA inspection that revealed 43.5

pounds of a component used to arm nuclear

warheads was unaccounted for in

Iran, and that Iran is working on an indigenous

design for a nuclear payload

small enough to fit on Iran’s long range

Shahab-3 missile, a missile capable

of reaching Israel, capable of reaching

some of our allies in Europe which

we are committed to NATO to defend,

there is a pretty clear picture of why

this is in the national interest and security

of the United States and what is

going on in Iran.

The bill is intended to give Iran a

pretty clear picture in return of what

America’s response to their posture

would be. This includes sanctions on

the national Iranian oil and tanker

companies to terminate a work-around

to the Central Bank sanctions; sanctions

on satellite companies that provide

satellite services to the Iranian

regime but fail to prevent jamming by

Iran of transmissions by other users of

the same satellite service company;

sanctions on financial messaging service

companies that provide services to

sanctioned Iranian financial institutions;

imposition of liability on parent

companies for actions of foreign subsidiaries;

and sanctions on energy joint

ventures with Iran related to the development

of petroleum resources. Those

are just some.

This is perfecting legislation to

CISADA and I am so thrilled we are

seeing it today.

Finally, I wish to also comment on

one particular section of the bill to ensure

there is no ambiguity about its intent.

Section 503, as revised in the

managers’ amendment, preempts any

conflicting Federal or State law, but

only as they pertain to the eligibility

for attachment and execution of certain

blocked assets of the state of Iran,

identified in the section, for judgments

against Iran for the execution of terrorist

acts, including the marine corps

barracks bombing in Lebanon in 1983,

which killed 241 U.S. servicemen, and

the Khobar Towers bombing in Saudi

Arabia in 1996 which killed 19 U.S. servicemen.

Nothing in this legislation alters

any other applicable law.

As someone who authored these provisions,

I wanted to be sure that there

was understanding on the record that

Iran, in addition to stopping its nuclear

weapons program, which is in the

national interest and security of the

United States, should not be able to

avoid having its assets attached and

pursued and executed upon as they

killed Americans and having been part

of killing Americans abroad.

With that, I yield the floor.