117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION	S.		_	
To establish a task capabil		onitor the nucl Islamic Repub	-	and missile

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Graham (for himself and Mr. Menendez) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To establish a task force to monitor the nuclear weapons and missile capabilities of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

- 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 "Iran Nuclear Weapons
- 5 Capability Monitoring Act of 2022".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) In the late 1980s, the Islamic Republic of
- 9 Iran established the AMAD Project with the intent

1 to manufacture 5 nuclear weapons and prepare an 2 underground nuclear test site. 3 (2) Since at least 2002, the Islamic Republic of 4 Iran has advanced its nuclear and ballistic missile 5 programs, posing serious threats to the security in-6 terests of the United States, Israel, and other allies 7 and partners. 8 (3) In 2002, nuclear facilities in Natanz and 9 Arak, Iran, were revealed to the public by the Na-10 tional Council of Resistance of Iran. 11 (4) On April 11, 2006, the Islamic Republic of 12 Iran announced that it had enriched uranium for the 13 first time to a level close to 3.5 percent at the 14 Natanz Pilot Fuel Enrichment Plant, Natanz, Iran. 15 (5) On December 23, 2006, the United Nations 16 Security Council adopted Resolution 1737 (2006), 17 which imposed sanctions with respect to the Islamic 18 Republic of Iran for its failure to suspend enrich-19 ment activities. 20 (6) The United Nations Security Council subse-21 quently adopted Resolutions 1747 (2007), 1803 22 (2008), and 1929 (2010), all of which targeted the 23 nuclear program of and imposed additional sanctions 24 with respect to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

1	(7) On February 3, 2009, the Islamic Republic
2	of Iran announced that it had launched its first sat-
3	ellite, which raised concern over the applicability of
4	the satellite to the ballistic missile program.
5	(8) In September 2009, the United States, the
6	United Kingdom, and France revealed the existence
7	of the clandestine Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant in
8	Iran, years after construction started on the plant.
9	(9) In 2010, the Islamic Republic of Iran re-
10	portedly had enriched uranium to a level of 20 per-
11	cent.
12	(10) On March 9, 2016, the Islamic Republic of
13	Iran launched 2 variations of the Qadr medium-
14	range ballistic missile.
15	(11) On January 28, 2017, the Islamic Repub-
16	lic of Iran conducted a test of a medium-range bal-
17	listic missile, which traveled an estimated 600 miles
18	and provides the Islamic Republic of Iran the capa-
19	bility to threaten military installations of the United
20	States in the Middle East.
21	(12) In 2018, Israel seized a significant portion
22	of the nuclear archive of the Islamic Republic of
23	Iran, which contained tens of thousands of files and
24	compact discs relating to past efforts at nuclear
25	weapon design, development, and manufacturing by

1	the Islamic Republic of Iran, including such efforts
2	occurring after 2003.
3	(13) On September 27, 2018, Israel revealed
4	the existence of a secret warehouse housing radio-
5	active material in the Turquz Abad district in
6	Tehran, and an inspection of the warehouse by the
7	International Atomic Energy Agency detected radio-
8	active particles, which the Government of the Is-
9	lamic Republic of Iran failed to adequately explain.
10	(14) On June 19, 2020, the International
11	Atomic Energy Agency adopted Resolution GOV/
12	2020/34 expressing "serious concern that Iran
13	has not provided access to the Agency under the Ad-
14	ditional Protocol to two locations".
15	(15) On January 8, 2020, an Iranian missile
16	struck an Iraqi military base where members of the
17	United States Armed Forces were stationed, result-
18	ing in 11 of such members being treated for injuries.
19	(16) On April 17, 2021, the International
20	Atomic Energy Agency verified that the Islamic Re-
21	public of Iran had begun to enrich uranium to 60
22	percent purity.
23	(17) On August 14, 2021, President of Iran
24	Hassan Rouhani stated that "Iran's Atomic Energy
25	Organization can enrich uranium by 20 percent and

1 60 percent and if one day our reactors need it, it 2 can enrich uranium to 90 percent purity". 3 (18) According to the International Institute 4 for Strategic Studies, the Islamic Republic of Iran 5 has "between six and eight liquid-fuel ballistic mis-6 siles and up to 12 solid-fuel systems" as of 2021. 7 (19) On November 9, 2021, the Islamic Repub-8 lic of Iran completed Zolfaghar-1400, a 3-day war 9 game that included conventional navy, army, air 10 force, and air defense forces testing cruise missiles, 11 torpedoes, and suicide drones in the Strait of 12 Hormuz, the Gulf of Oman, the Red Sea, and the 13 Indian Ocean. 14 (20) On December 20, 2021, the Islamic Re-15 public of Iran commenced a 5-day drill in which it 16 launched a number of short- and long-range ballistic 17 missiles that it claimed could destroy Israel, consti-18 tuting an escalation in the already genocidal rhetoric 19 of the Islamic Republic of Iran toward Israel. 20 (21) On January 24, 2022, Houthi rebels, 21 backed by the Islamic Republic of Iran, fired 2 mis-22 siles at Al Dhafra Air Base in the United Arab 23 Emirates, which hosts around 2,000 members of the 24 Armed Forces of the United States.

1	(22) On January 31, 2022, surface-to-air inter-
2	ceptors of the United Arab Emirates shot down a
3	Houthi missile fired at the United Arab Emirates
4	during a visit by President of Israel Isaac Herzog,
5	the first-ever visit of an Israeli President to the
6	United Arab Emirates.
7	(23) On February 9, 2022, the Islamic Repub-
8	lic of Iran unveiled a new surface-to-surface missile,
9	named "Kheibar Shekan", which has a reported
10	range of 900 miles (1450 kilometers) and is capable
11	of penetrating missile shields.
12	(24) On March 13, 2022, the Islamic Republic
13	of Iran launched 12 missiles into Erbil, Iraq, which
14	struck near a consulate building of the United
15	States.
16	(25) On April 17, 2022, the Islamic Republic of
17	Iran confirmed the relocation of a production facility
18	for advanced centrifuges from an aboveground facil-
19	ity at Karaj, Iran, to the fortified underground
20	Natanz Enrichment Complex.
21	(26) On April 19, 2022, the Department of
22	State released a report stating that there are "seri-
23	ous concerns" about "possible undeclared nuclear
24	material and activities in Iran".

1	(27) On May 30, 2022, the International Atom-
2	ic Energy Agency reported that the Islamic Republic
3	of Iran had achieved a stockpile of 43.3 kilograms,
4	equivalent to 95.5 pounds, of 60 percent highly en-
5	riched uranium, roughly enough material for a nu-
6	clear weapon.
7	(28) On June 8, 2022, the Islamic Republic of
8	Iran turned off surveillance cameras installed by the
9	International Atomic Energy Agency to monitor ura-
10	nium enrichment activities at nuclear sites in the
11	country.
12	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
13	It is the sense of Congress that—
14	(1) the Department of State has used evidence
15	of the intent of the Islamic Republic of Iran to ad-
16	vance a nuclear program to secure the support of
17	the international community in passing and imple-
18	menting United Nations Security Council Resolu-
19	tions on the Islamic Republic of Iran;
20	(2) intelligence agencies have compiled evidence
21	of the intent of the Islamic Republic of Iran to ad-
22	vance a nuclear program, with direct evidence of an
23	active nuclear weapons program prior to 2003;
24	(3) an Islamic Republic of Iran that possesses
25	a nuclear weapons capability would be a serious

1	threat to the national security of the United States,
2	Israel, and other allies and partners;
3	(4) the Islamic Republic of Iran has been less
4	than cooperative with international inspectors from
5	the International Atomic Energy Agency and has ob-
6	structed their ability to inspect numerous nuclear fa-
7	cilities across Iran;
8	(5) the Islamic Republic of Iran continues to
9	advance its nuclear weapons and missile programs,
10	which are a threat to the national security of the
11	United States, Israel, and other allies and partners;
12	and
13	(6) all possible action should be taken by the
14	United States—
15	(A) to ensure that the Islamic Republic of
16	Iran does not develop a nuclear weapons capa-
17	bility; and
18	(B) to protect against aggression from the
19	Islamic Republic of Iran manifested in its mis-
20	siles program.
21	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
22	In this Act:
23	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
24	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
25	mittees" means—

1	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
2	the Committee on Appropriations, the Com-
3	mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on
4	Energy and Natural Resources, and the Select
5	Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and
6	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
7	Committee on Appropriations, the Committee
8	on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy
9	and Commerce, and the Permanent Select Com-
10	mittee on Intelligence of the House of Rep-
11	resentatives.
12	(2) Comprehensive safeguards agree-
13	MENT.—The term "Comprehensive Safeguards
14	Agreement" means the Agreement between the Is-
15	lamic Republic of Iran and the International Atomic
16	Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in
17	Connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation
18	of Nuclear Weapons, done at Vienna June 19, 1973.
19	(3) Task force.—The term "task force"
20	means the task force established under section 5.
21	(4) Unmanned Aircraft System.—The term
22	"unmanned aircraft system" has the meaning given
23	the term in section 44801 of title 49, United States
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1	SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE
2	ON NUCLEAR ACTIVITY IN THE ISLAMIC RE-
3	PUBLIC OF IRAN.
4	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of State shall
5	establish a task force to consolidate and synthesize efforts
6	by the United States Government to monitor and assess
7	nuclear weapons activity being carried out by the Islamic
8	Republic of Iran or its proxies.
9	(b) Composition.—
10	(1) Chairperson.—The Secretary of State
11	shall be the Chairperson of the task force.
12	(2) Membership.—
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—The task force shall be
14	composed of individuals, each of whom shall be
15	an employee of and appointed to the task force
16	by the head of one of the following agencies:
17	(i) The Department of State.
18	(ii) The Office of the Director of Na-
19	tional Intelligence.
20	(iii) The Department of Defense.
21	(iv) The Department of Energy.
22	(v) The Central Intelligence Agency.
23	(B) Additional members.—The Chair-
24	person may appoint to the task force additional
25	individuals from other Federal agencies, as the
26	Chairperson considers necessary.

2	(a) Report on Nuclear Activity.—
3	(1) In general.—Not later than 120 days
4	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
5	every 120 days thereafter until December 31, 2028,
6	the Secretary of State, in consultation with the task
7	force, shall submit to the appropriate congressional
8	committees a report on nuclear activity in the Is-
9	lamic Republic of Iran.
10	(2) Contents.—The report required by para-
11	graph (1) shall include—
12	(A) a description and location of current
13	fuel cycle activities for the production of fissile
14	material being undertaken by the Islamic Re-
15	public of Iran, including—
16	(i) research and development activities
17	to procure or construct additional ad-
18	vanced IR-2, IR-6 and other model cen-
19	trifuges and enrichment cascades, includ-
20	ing for stable isotopes;
21	(ii) research and development of re-
22	processing capabilities, including—
23	(I) reprocessing of spent fuel;
24	and

1	(II) extraction of medical iso-
2	topes from irradiated uranium tar-
3	gets;
4	(iii) activities with respect to design-
5	ing or constructing reactors, including—
6	(I) the construction of heavy
7	water reactors;
8	(II) the manufacture or procure-
9	ment of reactor components, including
10	the intended application of such com-
11	ponents; and
12	(III) efforts to rebuild the origi-
13	nal reactor at Arak;
14	(iv) uranium mining, concentration,
15	conversion, and fuel fabrication, includ-
16	ing—
17	(I) estimated uranium ore pro-
18	duction capacity and annual recovery;
19	(II) recovery processes and ore
20	concentrate production capacity and
21	annual recovery;
22	(III) research and development
23	with respect to, and the annual rate
24	of, conversion of uranium; and

1	(IV) research and development
2	with respect to the fabrication of reac-
3	tor fuels, including the use of de-
4	pleted, natural, and enriched uranium;
5	and
6	(v) activities with respect to—
7	(I) producing or acquiring pluto-
8	nium or uranium (or their alloys);
9	(II) conducting research and de-
10	velopment on plutonium or uranium
11	(or their alloys);
12	(III) uranium metal; or
13	(IV) casting, forming, or machin-
14	ing plutonium or uranium;
15	(B) with respect to any activity described
16	in subparagraph (A), a description, as applica-
17	ble, of—
18	(i) the number and type of centrifuges
19	used to enrich uranium and the operating
20	status of such centrifuges;
21	(ii) the number and location of any
22	enrichment or associated research and de-
23	velopment facility used to engage in such
24	activity;

1	(iii) the amount of heavy water, in
2	metric tons, produced by such activity and
3	the acquisition or manufacture of major
4	reactor components, including, for the sec-
5	ond and subsequent reports, the amount
6	produced since the last report;
7	(iv) the number and type of fuel as-
8	semblies produced by the Islamic Republic
9	of Iran, including failed or rejected assem-
10	blies; and
11	(v) the total amount of—
12	(I) uranium-235 enriched to not
13	greater than 5 percent purity;
14	(II) uranium-235 enriched to
15	greater than 5 percent purity and not
16	greater than 20 percent purity;
17	(III) uranium-235 enriched to
18	greater than 20 percent purity and
19	not greater than 60 percent purity;
20	(IV) uranium-235 enriched to
21	greater than 60 percent purity and
22	not greater than 90 percent purity;
23	and
24	(V) uranium-235 enriched great-
25	er than 90 percent purity;

1	(C) a description of weaponization plans
2	and capabilities of the Islamic Republic of Iran,
3	including—
4	(i) plans and capabilities with respect
5	to—
6	(I) weapon design, including fis-
7	sion, warhead miniaturization, and
8	boosted and early thermonuclear
9	weapon design;
10	(II) high yield fission develop-
11	ment;
12	(III) design, development, acqui-
13	sition, or use of computer models to
14	simulate nuclear explosive devices;
15	and
16	(IV) design, development, fabri-
17	cating, acquisition, or use of explo-
18	sively driven neutron sources or spe-
19	cialized materials for explosively driv-
20	en neutron sources;
21	(ii) the ability of the Islamic Republic
22	of Iran to deploy a working or reliable de-
23	livery vehicle capable of carrying a nuclear
24	warhead;

1	(iii) the estimated breakout time for
2	the Islamic Republic of Iran to develop and
3	deploy a nuclear weapon, including a crude
4	nuclear weapon;
5	(iv) the status and location of any re-
6	search and development work site related
7	to the preparation of an underground nu-
8	clear test; and
9	(v) any dual-use item (as defined
10	under section 730.3 of title 15, Code of
11	Federal Regulations or listed on the List
12	of Nuclear-Related Dual-Use Equipment
13	Materials, Software, and Related Tech-
14	nology issued by the Nuclear Suppliers
15	Group or any successor list) the Islamic
16	Republic of Iran is using to further the nu-
17	clear weapon or missile program;
18	(D) an identification of clandestine nuclear
19	facilities, including nuclear facilities and activi-
20	ties discovered or reported by Israel or other al-
21	lies or partners of the United States;
22	(E) an assessment of whether the Islamic
23	Republic of Iran—
24	(i) is in compliance with the Com-
25	prehensive Safeguards Agreement and

1	modified Code 3.1 of the Subsidiary Ar-
2	rangements to the Comprehensive Safe-
3	guards Agreement; and
4	(ii) has denied access to sites that the
5	International Atomic Energy Agency has
6	sought to inspect during the period covered
7	by the report;
8	(F) any diversion by the Islamic Republic
9	of Iran of uranium, carbon-fiber, or other mate-
10	rials for use in an undeclared or clandestine fa-
11	cility;
12	(G) an assessment of activities related to
13	nuclear weapons conducted at facilities con-
14	trolled by the Ministry of Defense and Armed
15	Forces Logistics of Iran, the Islamic Revolu-
16	tionary Guard Corps, and the Organization of
17	Defensive Innovation and Research, including
18	an analysis of gaps in knowledge due to the
19	lack of inspections and nontransparency of such
20	facilities;
21	(H) a description of activities between the
22	Islamic Republic of Iran and other countries,
23	including the Democratic People's Republic of
24	Korea, or persons with respect to sharing infor-

1	mation on nuclear weapons or activities related
2	to weaponization;
3	(I) with respect to any new ballistic, cruise,
4	or hypersonic missiles being designed and tested
5	by the Islamic Republic of Iran or any of its
6	proxies, a description of—
7	(i) the type of missile;
8	(ii) the range of such missiles;
9	(iii) the capability of such missiles to
10	deliver a nuclear warhead;
11	(iv) the number of such missiles; and
12	(v) any testing of such missiles;
13	(J) an assessment of whether the Islamic
14	Republic of Iran or any of its proxies possesses
15	an unmanned aircraft system or other military
16	equipment capable of delivering a nuclear weap-
17	on;
18	(K) an assessment of whether the Islamic
19	Republic of Iran or any of its proxies has en-
20	gaged in new or evolving nuclear weapons devel-
21	opment activities that would pose a threat to
22	the national security of the United States
23	Israel, or other partners or allies; and
24	(L) any other information that the task
25	force determines is necessary to ensure a com-

1	plete understanding of the nuclear or other
2	weapons activities of the Islamic Republic of
3	Iran.
4	(3) Form; public availability.—
5	(A) FORM.—Each report required by para-
6	graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified
7	form but may include a classified annex for in-
8	formation that, if released, would be detri-
9	mental to the national security of the United
10	States.
11	(B) Public availability.—The unclassi-
12	fied portion of a report required by paragraph
13	(1) shall be made available to the public on an
14	internet website of the Department of State.
15	(b) Immediate Report Required.—If the task
16	force receives credible intelligence of a significant develop-
17	ment in the nuclear weapons capabilities or delivery sys-
18	tems capabilities of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which
19	if not reported before the delivery of the next report under
20	subsection (a)(1) would be detrimental to the national se-
21	curity of the United States, Israel, or other allies or part-
22	ners, the task force shall, within 72 hours of the receipt
23	of such intelligence, submit to the appropriate congres-
24	sional committees a report on such development.

1	SEC. 7. DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY TO ADDRESS IDENTIFIED
2	NUCLEAR AND BALLISTIC MISSILE THREATS
3	TO THE UNITED STATES.
4	(a) In General.—Not later than 30 days after the
5	submission of the initial report under section 6(a), and
6	annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit
7	to the appropriate congressional committees a diplomatic
8	strategy that outlines a comprehensive plan for engaging
9	with partners and allies of the United States regarding
10	the nuclear weapons and missile activities of the Islamic
11	Republic of Iran.
12	(b) Contents.—The diplomatic strategy required by
13	subsection (a) shall include—
14	(1) a description of efforts of the United States
15	to counter efforts of the Islamic Republic of Iran to
16	project political and military influence into the Mid-
17	dle East;
18	(2) a response by the Secretary of State to the
19	increased threat that new or evolving nuclear weap-
20	ons or missile development activities by the Islamic
21	Republic of Iran pose to United States citizens and
22	the diplomatic presence of the United States in the
23	Middle East;
24	(3) a description of a coordinated whole-of-gov-
25	ernment approach to use political, economic, and se-
26	curity related tools to address such activities; and

1	(4) a comprehensive plan for engaging with al-
2	lies and regional partners in all relevant multilateral
3	for ato address such activities.
4	(c) Updated Strategy Related to Immediate
5	REPORTS.—Not later than 15 days after the submission
6	of report under section 6(b), the Secretary of State shall
7	submit to the appropriate congressional committees an up-
8	date to the most recent diplomatic strategy submitted

9 under subsection (a).