## 75th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - 2009 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY Senate Committee on Education and General Government

MEASURE: CARRIER:

FISCAL: No fiscal impact	
Action:	Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed
Vote:	4 - 1 - 0
Yeas:	Bonamici, Kruse, Morse, Hass
Nays:	Metsger
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Dana Richardson, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	4/6, 4/27

## **REVENUE:** No revenue impact

**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Directs the Oregon Investment Council and the State Treasurer to ensure that investment funds are not invested in violation of applicable federal law in any company that is doing business in or with Iran, or is owned or controlled by the government of Iran. Declares emergency; effective upon passage.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Effect of secondary boycott
- Legal challenges to other states' laws that are similar
- Number of companies included
- Type of companies that would be included
- Amount of money currently invested

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** Replaces the measure. Removes provisions dealing with the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act and on reporting to the Legislative Assembly.

**BACKGROUND:** Twelve states have adopted divestment policies from Iran, including California, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. On the federal level, the Iran Libya Sanctions Act, passed in 1996, requires the President to impose at least two out of a menu of six sanctions on foreign companies that make an investment of more than \$20 million in one year in Iran's energy sector. The six sanctions are: (1) denial of Export-Import Bank loans, credits, or credit guarantees for U.S. exports to the sanctioned entity; (2) denial of licenses for the U.S. export of military or militarily useful technology to the entity; (3) denial of U.S. bank loans exceeding \$10 million in one year to the entity; (4) if the entity is a financial institution, a prohibition on its service as a primary dealer in U.S. government bonds; and/or a prohibition on its serving as a repository for U.S. government funds; (5) a prohibition on U.S. government procurement from the entity; and (6) restriction on imports from the entity, in accordance with the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.