The House Committee on Special Rules offers the following substitute to HR 1066:

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Expressing support for the Iranian people's desire for a democratic, secular, and non-nuclear
- 2 Republic of Iran and condemning violations of human rights and state sponsored terrorism
- 3 by the Iranian government; and for other purposes.
- 4 WHEREAS, beginning in 2017 and continuing for several months after protests erupted in
- 5 more than 100 cities, the Iranian regime suppressed such protests with repressive forces that
- 6 resulted in at least 25 deaths and 4,000 arrests, including decorated wrestling champion
- 7 Navid Afkari, who was later executed in September 2020 amidst international outrage; and
- 8 WHEREAS, on November 15, 2019, popular protests against the Iranian regime began and
- 9 spread rapidly to at least 100 cities throughout the country, and reports indicate that Iranian
- security forces used lethal force; about 1,500 people were killed during less than two weeks
- of unrest, and thousands more were detained during these protests; and
- 12 WHEREAS, beginning in September 2022, anti-government protests ignited in response to
- 13 the death of Mahsa Amini, a 22 year-old Kurdish Iranian woman who was arrested by the
- 14 morality police that enforce Iran's mandatory dress code laws; and
- 15 WHEREAS, women and youth have led the 2022 protests in Iran, demanding social freedom
- 16 and political change; and

WHEREAS, these protests are rooted in the more than four decades of organized resistance

- against the Iranian dictatorship, which most recently have been led by women who have
- 19 endured torture, sexual and gender based violence, and death; and
- 20 WHEREAS, in several months of continuing protests in hundreds of cities throughout Iran,
- 21 the regime's security forces have killed hundreds and arrested tens of thousands of protesters,
- 22 two of whom, Mohsen Shekari and Majidreza Rahnavard (both 23 years old), were hung on
- 23 December 8 and 12, 2022, in Tehran and Mashhad, while dozens more have been convicted
- 24 of "Moharebeh" (waging war on God) and are at risk of execution; and
- 25 WHEREAS, according to a December 9, 2022, Amnesty International report, "Iran's security
- 26 forces have killed with absolute impunity more than 40 children and injured many more in
- a bid to crush the spirit of resistance among the country's youth and retain their iron grip on
- 28 power at any cost"; and
- 29 WHEREAS, the similarity in slogans and tactics used by protests nationwide reflect the
- 30 overarching demands of the Iranian people and point to the organized, unified national nature
- 31 of the protests; and
- WHEREAS, in the 118th Congress, the House of Representatives passed House Concurrent
- Resolution 7, "Condemning the Iranian regime's human rights abuses against the brave
- women and men of Iran peacefully demonstrating in more than 133 cities"; and
- 35 WHEREAS, House Concurrent Resolution 7 urges the administration to support the people
- of Iran and calls on the international community to publicly condemn violence by the Iranian
- 37 regime against peaceful protestors, to speak out against violations by the regime of
- 38 fundamental human rights, including freedom of expression, assembly and redress of
- 39 grievances of the Iranian people; and

40 WHEREAS, on November 24, 2022, the United Nations Human Rights Council established

- 41 a fact-finding mission to conduct an independent investigation into the ongoing deadly
- 42 violence related to the protests in Iran that began on September 16, 2022; and
- 43 WHEREAS, on December 14, 2022, the United Nations Economic and Social Council
- 44 (ECOSOC) adopted a resolution to expel Iran from the Commission on the Status of Women
- 45 (CSW) for the remainder of its four-year term ending in 2026; and
- WHEREAS, the Department of State's 2021 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices,
- 47 released on April 13, 2022, cites that Iran's "government and its agents reportedly committed
- 48 arbitrary or unlawful killings, most commonly executions for crimes not meeting the
- 49 international legal standard of 'most serious crimes' or for crimes committed by juvenile
- offenders, as well as executions after trials without due process"; and
- 51 WHEREAS, on October 25, 2021, the United Nations Special Rapporteur (UNSR) on the
- 52 situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran Javaid Rehman told the United
- Nations General Assembly that almost all executions in the country constituted an arbitrary
- 54 deprivation of life, noting the "extensive, vague, and arbitrary grounds in Iran for imposing
- 55 the death sentence, which quickly can turn this punishment into a political tool"; and
- 56 WHEREAS, the Iranian regime has arbitrarily and brutally suppressed ethnic and religious
- 57 minorities, including Iranian Kurds, Baluchis, Arabs, Christians, Jews, Baha'is, Zoroastrians,
- 58 and even Sunni Muslims; deprived them of their basic human rights; and has in many cases
- 59 executed them; and
- 60 WHEREAS, the Iranian people have been deprived of their fundamental freedoms, for which
- 61 reason they are rejecting dictatorship and religious tyranny, as evident in their protest

slogans, which include, "Down with Khamenei!", "My life for Iran!", "We will fight, we will

- 63 die, we will reclaim Iran!"; and
- 64 WHEREAS, senior Iranian government, military, judicial, and security officials have for
- 65 decades ordered or committed egregious human rights violations and acts of terror; and
- 66 WHEREAS, during the 2022 protests in Iran, tens of thousands of Americans gathered
- 67 throughout the United States to call for the end of the Iranian regime and show solidarity
- with the protestors risking their lives to reclaim their country and establish freedom, human
- 69 rights, and democracy in Iran; and
- 70 WHEREAS, according to a November 4, 2023, National Union for Democracy in Iran report,
- 71 the regime in Iran has taken over 30 dual-national hostages since the beginning of 2018; and
- 72 WHEREAS, the Islamic Republic's malign activities in the Middle East and around the world
- 73 pose a threat to United States' national security interests and those of our allies including
- 74 Israel; and
- 75 WHEREAS, on November 23, 2022, the Department of the Treasury announced additional
- 76 action on Iranian security forces, including Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)
- forces, for their violent crackdown on anti-government protests throughout Iran; and
- 78 WHEREAS, on October 28, 2023, a statue devoted to Cyrus the Great, the first king of the
- 79 Achaemenid Persian Empire, was unveiled at the Millennium Gate in Atlanta, Georgia,
- 80 commemorating his respect for human rights and signifying the strong ties between the
- 81 people of Georgia and the people of Iran; and

82 WHEREAS, in the 115th Congress, the House of Representatives passed House

- 83 Resolution 4744, which called on the United States to "condemn Iranian human rights abuses
- 84 against dissidents, including the massacre in 1988 and the suppression of political
- 85 demonstrations in 1999, 2009, and 2017, and pressure the Government of Iran to provide
- 86 family members detailed information that they were denied about the final resting places of
- 87 any missing victims of such abuses"; and
- 88 WHEREAS, on January 13, 2022, a United Nations report urged "the international
- 89 community to call for accountability with respect to long-standing emblematic events that
- 90 have been met with persistent impunity, including the enforced disappearances and summary
- 91 and arbitrary executions of 1988 and the November 2019 protests"; and
- 92 WHEREAS, the killings of thousands of political prisoners in 1988 were carried out based
- 93 on a fatwa to execute all political prisoners who remained loyal to the Iranian Resistance, and
- subsequent death commissions were formed on July 19, 1988, whose members included the
- 95 current Iranian regime's President, Ebrahim Raisi; an official from the Ministry of
- 96 Intelligence; and a state prosecutor, to implement the fatwa; and
- 97 WHEREAS, the United States should be involved in any establishment of an international
- 98 investigation into extrajudicial killings of Iranian dissidents; and
- 99 WHEREAS, senior Iranian government, military, judicial, and security officials have for
- 100 decades ordered or committed egregious human rights violations and acts of terror; and
- WHEREAS, on June 30, 2018, tens of thousands of people gathered in Paris at the Free Iran
- 102 gathering where they supported advocates for a democratic, secular, and non-nuclear
- 103 Republic of Iran and calls for the universal right to vote, free elections, and a market

104 economy and advocates for gender, religious, and ethnic equality, as well as a foreign policy 105 based on peaceful coexistence and a non-nuclear Iran; and 106 WHEREAS, on July 2, 2018, the Belgian Federal Prosecutor's Office announced it had foiled a terrorist plot against the "Free Iran 2018–the Alternative" gathering held on June 30, 2018, 107 108 in support of the Iranian people's struggle for freedom; and 109 WHEREAS, Assadollah Assadi, a senior Iranian diplomat based in the Iranian embassy in Vienna, Austria, was arrested in Germany and in February 2021 was convicted in Belgium 110 111 and sentenced to 20 years of imprisonment in connection with the planned terror plot in Paris 112 at the Free Iran gathering; and 113 WHEREAS, Assadollah Assadi served as the third secretary of the Iranian embassy in 114 Austria; and 115 WHEREAS, instead of representing the interests of the Iranian people, the Iranian regime 116 has long used its Foreign Ministry and diplomatic representations abroad to orchestrate terror 117 plots and whitewash gross human rights violations in Iran; and 118 WHEREAS, on December 15, 2022, the Special Court for Combatting Corruption and 119 Organized Crime (SPAK) in Albania sentenced an Iranian national to ten years in prison on 120 terrorism related charges, including attempts to engage in espionage and the assassination 121 of Iranian dissidents in Albania; and 122 WHEREAS, Iran's malign activities in the Balkans pose a serious threat to United States' 123 national security interests; and

124 WHEREAS, on November 23, 2022, the Department of the Treasury announced additional 125 action on Iranian security forces, including Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) 126 forces, for their violent crackdown on antigovernment protests in Iran's Kurdistan Province 127 and surrounding areas; and WHEREAS, according to the statement issued by the Department of State on 128 129 November 23, 2022, "The United States continues to support the Iranian people as they 130 protest nationwide."; and 131 WHEREAS, the General Assembly of Georgia recognizes Iran as the number one state sponsor of terrorism worldwide and furthermore condemns any actions to allow the Iranian 132 133 regime to facilitate nuclear or other terroristic plots; and 134 WHEREAS, Qasem Soleimani was the world's most prolific terrorist, personally culpable 135 for the deaths of over 600 Americans and the maining of thousands more, including the 136 torture and killing of tens of thousands of people across the Middle East; and 137 WHEREAS, Oasem Soleimani was personally sanctioned by the United Nations and the 138 European Union and was designated a terrorist by the United States of America; and 139 WHEREAS, Qasem Soleimani trained terrorist armies throughout the region, breeding death 140 and chaos in Afghanistan, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, and Yemen, as well as in many other 141 nations; and 142 WHEREAS, Qasem Soleimani "was actively developing plans to attack American diplomats 143 and service members in Iraq and throughout the region," according to the United States

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Department of Defense; and

145 WHEREAS, the strength and decisive action taken by former President Donald J. Trump in 146 eliminating Qasem Soleimani was a monumental achievement in the War on Terror, sending a clear message that the United States of America will not allow her citizens to be attacked 147 148 by terrorists without retaliation; and 149 WHEREAS, the Iranian regime recently engaged in a terror plot in Jordan that killed three American soldiers who were from Waycross, Savannah, and Carrollton, Georgia. 150 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 151 152 GEORGIA that the members of this body condemn past and present Iranian state sponsored terrorist attacks against United States citizens and officials as well as Iranian dissidents, 153 154 including the Iranian regime's terror plot against the "Free Iran 2018-the Alternative" 155 gathering in Paris. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of this body call on relevant United States 156 157 government agencies to work with European allies, including those in the Balkans where Iran 158 has expanded its presence, to hold Iran accountable for breaching diplomatic privileges as 159 well as on nations to prevent the malign activities of the Iranian regime's diplomatic missions 160 with the goal of closing them down and expelling its agents. 161 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of this body stand with the people of Iran 162 who are legitimately defending their rights for freedom against repression as well as 163 condemn the brutal killing of Iranian protestors by the regime. 164 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of this body recognize the rights of the 165 Iranian people and their struggle to establish a democratic, secular, and non-nuclear Republic 166 of Iran.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to make appropriate copies of this resolution available for distribution to the public and the press.