

Mr. Speaker, I don't know what else to say. I am afraid to say anything more because I am afraid my words will be taken down, and I will be silenced because this place is becoming so controlled, we have to be very, very careful of every single word we say here.

I will just conclude by saying this is an awful process. These bills that are being brought before us are not worthy of all this time and attention.

They are poorly drafted, and the appropriations bill, which should be totally bipartisan, they have loaded up with all kinds of MAGA extremist garbage, and we know it is going nowhere. What a waste of time. What a waste of time.

I urge a "no" vote on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RESCENTIALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In closing, I don't even know where to begin, describing closed rules as threats to the institution, as disrespectful, as shameful.

Again, I remind the gentleman that last Congress, they brought 30 pieces of legislation to the floor that had not gone through committee.

At this same time last Congress, 61 percent of their rules were closed rules. The gaslighting has got to stop.

We are here today to talk about MILCON-VA and the international kangaroo court known as the ICC. This week when it comes to these two bills, Americans will see a stark difference between House Republicans and the dangerous far-left extremists on the other side of the aisle.

Some are saying that the bills are partisan exercises, and they are full of culture war issues. It is the Republicans that are taking the culture war issues out of these bills, at least out of MILCON-VA.

If you don't believe me, look at the actions of the VA. Under President Biden, the VA has gone far left and woke. These include initiatives in the VA like DEI and CRT. They just waste taxpayer-funded resources on these far-left culture wars that are coming from the left.

If you don't believe me, just look at the actions of the VA. The Department backtracked not too long ago after removing the iconic V-J Day picture from Times Square.

The iconic picture of V-J Day, for whatever reason, wasn't woke and had to be removed. That is quite amazing coming from the VA.

The VA also removed from their mission statement a quote from Abraham Lincoln. Why? Because that quote used male pronouns. You can't make this stuff up.

The Department uses a gender gingerbread person that teaches veterans and employees that gender is a spectrum, and it is fluid.

How about the Department's focus on the backlog of thousands of veterans' claims and veterans who can't receive

timely care? Maybe they should focus on that instead of gender-neutral gingerbread men.

That is why House Republicans will pass FY25 MILCON-VA that will focus the Department's mission back to its core mission, which is taking care of veterans; not fighting culture war issues.

We protect veterans' Second Amendment rights. We prohibit DEI. We prevent critical race theory, and we put the Hyde amendment into the bill.

We are making this bill neutral and bipartisan. We are stripping out culture war issues that the far-left extremists have put in it.

Lastly, let's talk about the rule before us bringing up the piece of legislation that will protect U.S. citizens and servicemembers and our allies, including Israel, and that is to make sure we are working against the illegitimate sham court, the kangaroo court known as the ICC.

H.R. 8282 will reimpose the Trump administration sanctions against the ICC and demonstrate to the world that the United States supports our number one ally, Israel, and Israel's right of self-defense.

The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 1269 OFFERED BY
MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this solution, the amendment specified in section 8 shall be in order as though printed as the last amendment in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution if offered by Representative Wasserman Schultz of Florida or a designee. That amendment shall be debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent.

SEC. 8. The amendment referred to in section 7 is as follows:

"Page 77 beginning on line 9, strike section 256.

Page 77 beginning on line 12, strike section 257.

Page 87 beginning on line 12, strike section 416."

Mr. RESCENTIALER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the previous question, and I urge them to vote "yes" on the rule. I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 24 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1030

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BICE) at 10 o'clock and 30 minutes a.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1269; and

Adoption of House Resolution 1269, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8580, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8282, ILLEGITIMATE COURT COUNTERACTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 1269) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8580) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8282) to impose sanctions with respect to the International Criminal Court engaged in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person of the United States and its allies, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 205, nays 193, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 235]

YEAS—205

Aderholt	Baird	Biggs
Alford	Balderson	Blirakis
Allen	Banks	Bishop (NC)
Amodei	Barr	Boebert
Armstrong	Bean (FL)	Bost
Arrington	Bentz	Brecheen
Babin	Bergman	Buchanan
Bacon	Bice	Bucshon

Burgess	Hageman	Moran	Lynch	Peters	Soto	Dunn (FL)	Kean (NJ)	Pfluger
Calvert	Harris	Newhouse	Magaziner	Pettersen	Spanberger	Edwards	Kelly (MS)	Posey
Carey	Harshbarger	Norman	Manning	Phillips	Stansbury	Ellzey	Kelly (PA)	Reschenthaler
Carl	Hern	Nunn (IA)	Matsui	Pingree	Stanton	Emmer	Kiggans (VA)	Rodgers (WA)
Carter (GA)	Higgins (LA)	Obornolte	McBath	Pocan	Stevens	Estes	Kiley	Rogers (AL)
Carter (TX)	Hill	Ogles	McCollum	Pressley	Strickland	Ezell	Kim (CA)	Rogers (KY)
Chavez-DeRemer	Hinson	Owens	McGarvey	Quigley	Suozzi	Fallon	Kustoff	Rose
Ciscomani	Houchin	Pence	McGovern	Ramirez	Swalwell	Feenstra	LaHood	Rosendale
Cline	Hudson	Pfluger	Meeks	Raskin	Sykes	Ferguson	LaLota	Rouzer
Cloud	Huizenga	Posey	Meng	Ross	Takano	Finstad	LaMalfa	Roy
Clyde	Hunt	Reschenthaler	Mfume	Ruiz	Thanedar	Fischbach	Lamborn	Rutherford
Cole	Jackson (TX)	Rodgers (WA)	Moore (WI)	Ruppersberger	Thompson (CA)	Fitzgerald	Langworthy	Scalise
Collins	James	Rogers (AL)	Morelle	Ryan	Thompson (MS)	Fitzpatrick	Latta	Schweikert
Comer	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (KY)	Moskowitz	Salinas	Tokuda	Fleischmann	LaTurner	Scott, Austin
Crane	Johnson (SD)	Rose	Moulton	Sánchez	Tonko	Flood	Lawler	Self
Crawford	Jordan	Rosendale	Mrvan	Sarbanes	Torres (CA)	Fong	Lee (FL)	Sessions
Crenshaw	Joyce (OH)	Rouzer	Mullin	Scanlon	Torres (NY)	Fox	Lesko	Simpson
Curtis	Joyce (PA)	Roy	Nadler	Schakowsky	Trahan	Franklin, Scott	Letlow	Smith (MO)
D'Esposito	Kean (NJ)	Rutherford	Napolitano	Schiff	Underwood	Fry	Loudermilk	Smith (NE)
Davidson	Kelly (MS)	Salazar	Neal	Schneider	Vargas	Fulcher	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
De La Cruz	Kelly (PA)	Scalise	Neguse	Scholten	Vasquez	Gaetz	Luetkemeyer	Smucker
DesJarlais	Kiggans (VA)	Scott, Austin	Nickel	Schrier	Veasey	Garbarino	Luna	Spartz
Diaz-Balart	Kiley	Self	Norcross	Scott (VA)	Velázquez	Garcia, Mike	Luttrell	Stauber
Donalds	Kim (CA)	Sessions	Ocasio-Cortez	Scott, David	Wasserman	Jimenez	Mace	Steel
Duarte	Kustoff	Simpson	Omar	Sewell	Schultz	Gonzales, Tony	Malliotakis	Stefanik
Duncan	LaHood	Smith (MO)	Pallone	Sherman	Waters	Good (VA)	Maloy	Steil
Dunn (FL)	LaLota	Smith (NE)	Panetta	Sherrill	Wexton	Gooden (TX)	Mann	Steu
Edwards	LaMalfa	Smith (NJ)	Pappas	Slotkin	Wild	Granger	Massie	Strong
Ellzey	Lamborn	Smucker	Pelosi	Smith (WA)	Williams (GA)	Graves (LA)	Mast	Tenney
Emmer	Langworthy	Spartz	Perez	Sorensen		Graves (MO)	McCaul	Thompson (PA)
Estes	Latta	Stauber				Greene (GA)	McClain	Thompson (PA)
Ezell	LaTurner	Steel				Griffith	McClintock	Tiffany
Fallon	Lawler	Stefanik	Bowman	Jackson (IL)	Palmer	Grothman	McCormick	Timmons
Feenstra	Lee (FL)	Steil	Boyle (PA)	Jackson Lee	Pascarell	Guest	McHenry	Turner
Ferguson	Lesko	Steu	Burchett	Kim (NJ)	Peltola	Guthrie	Meuser	Valadao
Finstad	Letlow	Strong	Burlison	Leger Fernandez	Perry	Hageman	Miller (IL)	Van Drew
Fischbach	Loudermilk	Tenney	Cammack	Lofgren	Porter	Harris	Miller (OH)	Van Dwyne
Fitzgerald	Lucas	Thompson (PA)	Doggett	Mast	Schweikert	Harshbarger	Miller (WV)	Van Orden
Fitzpatrick	Luetkemeyer	Tiffany	Evans	McClellan	Titus	Hern	Mills	Wagner
Fleischmann	Luna	Timmons	Green (TN)	Menendez	Tlaib	Higgins (LA)	Molinaro	Walberg
Flood	Luttrell	Turner	Greene (GA)	Miller-Meeks	Trone	Hill	Moolenaar	Waltz
Fong	Mace	Valadao	Grijalva	Murphy	Watson Coleman	Hinon	Mooney	Weber (TX)
Fox	Malliotakis	Van Drew	Issa	Nehls	Wilson (FL)	Houchin	Moore (AL)	Webster (FL)
Franklin, Scott	Maloy	Van Dwyne				Hudson	Moore (UT)	Wenstrup
Fry	Mann	Van Orden				Huizenga	Moran	Westerman
Fulcher	Massie	Wagner				Hunt	Newhouse	Williams (NY)
Gaetz	McCaul	Walberg				Jackson (TX)	Norman	Williams (TX)
Garbarino	McClain	Waltz				James	Nunn (IA)	Wilson (SC)
Garcia, Mike	McClintock	Weber (TX)				Johnson (LA)	Obornolte	Wittman
Jimenez	McCormick	Webster (FL)				Johnson (SD)	Ogles	Womack
Gonzales, Tony	McHenry	Westerman				Jordan	Owens	Yakym
Good (VA)	Meuser	Williams (NY)				Joyce (OH)	Pence	Zinke
Gooden (TX)	Miller (IL)	Williams (TX)				Joyce (PA)	Perry	
Gosar	Miller (OH)	Wilson (SC)						
Granger	Miller (WV)	Wittman						
Graves (LA)	Mills	Womack						
Graves (MO)	Molinaro	Yakym						
Griffith	Moolenaar	Zinke						
Grothman	Mooney							
Guest	Moore (AL)							
Guthrie	Moore (UT)							

NOT VOTING—33

□ 1102

Messrs. SCHNEIDER, PANETTA, BEYER, and SUOZZI changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. RUTHERFORD changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 235.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 208, noes 195, not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 236]

AYES—208

Adams	Cohen	Gonzalez,	Aderholt	Bilirakis	Cloud
Aguilar	Connolly	Vicente	Alford	Bishop (NC)	Clyde
Allred	Correa	Gottheimer	Allen	Boebert	Cole
Amo	Costa	Green, Al (TX)	Amodei	Bost	Collins
Auchincloss	Courtney	Harder (CA)	Armstrong	Brecheen	Comer
Balint	Craig	Hayes	Arrington	Buchanan	Crane
Barragán	Crockett	Himes	Babin	Bucshon	Crawford
Beatty	Crow	Horsford	Bacon	Burchett	Crenshaw
Bera	Cuellar	Houlahan	Baird	Burgess	Curtis
Beyer	Davids (KS)	Hoyer	Balderson	Calvert	D'Esposito
Bishop (GA)	Davis (IL)	Hoyle (OR)	Banks	Carey	Davidson
Blumenauer	Davis (NC)	Huffman	Barr	Carl	De La Cruz
Blunt Rochester	Dean (PA)	Ivey	Bean (FL)	Carter (GA)	DesJarlais
Bonamici	DeGette	Jackson (NC)	Bentz	Carter (TX)	Diaz-Balart
Brown	DeLauro	Jacobs	Bergman	Chavez-DeRemer	Donalds
Brownley	DelBene	Jayapal	Bice	Ciscomani	Duarte
Budzinski	Jeffries	Johnson (GA)	Biggs	Cline	Duncan
Bush	Deluzio	Johnson (SD)			
Bush	DeSaulnier	Kamlager-Dove			
Caraveo	Dingell	Kaptur			
Carbajal	Escobar	Keating			
Cárdenas	Eshoo	Kelly (IL)			
Carson	Españillat	Kennedy			
Carter (LA)	Fletcher	Khanna			
Cartwright	Foster	Kilmer			
Casar	Foushee	Kristnamoorthi			
Case	Frankel, Lois	Kuster			
Casten	Frost	Landsman			
Castor (FL)	Galleo	Larsen (WA)			
Castro (TX)	Garamendi	Larson (CT)			
Cherfilus-	Garcia (IL)	Lee (CA)			
McCormick	Garcia (TX)	Lee (NV)			
Chu	Garcia, Robert	Lee (ME)			
Clark (MA)	Golden (ME)	Lee (PA)			
Clarke (NY)	Goldman (NY)	Lieu			
Cleaver	Gomez				
Clyburn					

NOES—195

Adams	Cuellar	Johnson (GA)
Aguilar	Davids (KS)	Kamlager-Dove
Allred	Davis (IL)	Kaptur
Amo	Davis (NC)	Keating
Auchincloss	Dean (PA)	Kelly (IL)
Balint	DeGette	Kennedy
Barragán	DeLauro	Khanna
Beatty	DelBene	Kildee
Bera	Deluzio	Kilmer
Beyer	DeSaulnier	Krishnamoorthi
Bishop (GA)	Dingell	Kuster
Blumenauer	Escobar	Landsman
Blunt Rochester	Eshoo	Larsen (WA)
Bonamici	Españillat	Larson (CT)
Brown	Fletcher	Lee (CA)
Brownley	Foster	Lee (NV)
Budzinski	Foushee	Lee (PA)
Bush	Frankel, Lois	Leger Fernandez
Caraveo	Frost	Levin
Carbajal	Galleo	Lieu
Cárdenas	Garamendi	Lynch
Carson	Garcia (IL)	Magaziner
Carter (LA)	Garcia (TX)	Manning
Cartwright	Garcia, Robert	Matsui
Casar	Golden (ME)	McBath
Case	Goldman (NY)	McCollum
Casten	Gomez	McGarvey
Castor (FL)	Gonzalez,	McGovern
Castro (TX)	Vicente	Meeks
Cherfilus-	Gottheimer	Meng
McCormick	Green, Al (TX)	Mfume
Chu	Harder (CA)	Moore (WI)
Clark (MA)	Hayes	Morelle
Clarke (NY)	Himes	Moskowitz
Cleaver	Horsford	Moulton
Clyburn	Houlahan	Mrvan
	Hoyer	Mullin
	Hoyle (OR)	Nadler
	Huffman	Napolitano
	Ivey	Neal
	Jackson (NC)	Neguse
	Jacobs	Nickel
	Jayapal	Norcross
	Jeffries	Ocasio-Cortez

Omar	Sarbanes	Swalwell
Pallone	Scanlon	Sykes
Panetta	Schakowsky	Takano
Pappas	Schiff	Thamendar
Pelosi	Schneider	Thompson (CA)
Peltola	Scholten	Thompson (MS)
Perez	Schrier	Tokuda
Peters	Scott (VA)	Tonko
Petersen	Scott, David	Torres (CA)
Phillips	Sewell	Torres (NY)
Pingree	Sherman	Trahan
Pocan	Sherrill	Underwood
Pressley	Slotkin	Vargas
Quigley	Smith (WA)	Vasquez
Ramirez	Sorensen	Veasey
Raskin	Soto	Velázquez
Ross	Spanberger	Wasserman
Ruiz	Stansbury	Schultz
Ruppersberger	Stanton	Waters
Ryan	Stevens	Wexton
Salinas	Strickland	Wild
Sánchez	Suozy	Williams (GA)

NOT VOTING—28

Bowman	Jackson (IL)	Pascrell
Boyle (PA)	Jackson Lee	Porter
Burlison	Kim (NJ)	Salazar
Cammack	Lofgren	Titus
Doggett	McClellan	Tlaib
Evans	Menendez	Trone
Gosar	Miller-Meeks	Watson Coleman
Green (TN)	Murphy	Wilson (FL)
Grijalva	Nehls	
Issa	Palmer	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1110

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I was unable to vote during rollcall votes No. 235 and No. 236 on the floor of the House of Representatives. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on rollcall votes No. 235 and No. 236.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I was not present due to a prior engagement. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 236 and NAY on Roll Call No. 235.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. TITUS. Madam Speaker, while tending to a family emergency, I was absent from the floor and the roll call votes for the Motion on Ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 1269 and the Adoption of H. Res. 1269. Had I been present, I would have voted: NAY on Roll Call 235, Ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 1269, and NAY on Roll Call 236, Adoption of H. Res. 1269.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I was unable to be present to cast my vote on Roll Call No. 235 and Roll Call No. 236 today. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call 235 and NAY on Roll Call No. 236.

ILLEGITIMATE COURT COUNTERACTION ACT

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1269, I call up the bill (H.R. 8282) to impose sanctions with respect to the International Criminal Court engaged in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or pros-

ecute any protected person of the United States and its allies, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STRONG). Pursuant to House Resolution 1269, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of the Rules Committee Print 118-37 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 8282

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States and Israel are not parties to the Rome Statute or members of the International Criminal Court (ICC), and therefore the ICC has no legitimacy or jurisdiction over the United States or Israel.

(2) On May 20, 2024, the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Karim Khan, announced arrest warrant applications for Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Minister of Defense Yoav Gallant and should be condemned in the strongest possible terms.

(3) The bipartisan American Servicemembers’ Protection Act was enacted in 2002 to protect United States military personnel, United States officials, and officials and military personnel of certain allied countries against criminal prosecution by an international criminal court to which the United States is not party, stating, “In addition to exposing members of the Armed Forces of the United States to the risk of international criminal prosecution, the Rome Statute creates a risk that the President and other senior elected and appointed officials of the United States Government may be prosecuted by the International Criminal Court.”.

(4) The ICC’s actions against Israel are illegitimate and baseless, including the preliminary examination and investigation of Israel and applications for arrest warrants against Israeli officials, which create a damaging precedent that threatens the United States, Israel, and all United States partners who have not submitted to the ICC’s jurisdiction.

(5) The United States must oppose any action by the ICC against the United States, Israel, or any other ally of the United States that has not consented to ICC jurisdiction or is not a state party to the Rome Statute of the ICC.

SEC. 3. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and on an ongoing basis thereafter, if the International Criminal Court is engaging in any attempt to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person, the President shall impose—

(1) the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any foreign person the President determines—

(A) has directly engaged in or otherwise aided any effort by the International Criminal Court to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute a protected person;

(B) has materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of any effort by the International Criminal Court to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute a protected person; or

(C) is owned or controlled by, or is currently acting or purports to have acted, directly or indirectly, for or on behalf of any person that di-

rectly engages in any effort by the International Criminal Court to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute a protected person; and

(2) the sanctions described in subsection (b)(2) with respect to the immediate family members of each foreign person who is subject to sanctions pursuant to paragraph (1).

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection with respect to a foreign person described in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of any foreign person described in subsection (a)(1) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) ALIENS INADMISSIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—In the case of an alien described in subsection (a), the alien is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of an alien described in subparagraph (A) shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation was issued.

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien’s possession.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(d) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 10 days after any imposition of sanctions pursuant to subsection (a), the President shall brief and provide written notification to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the imposition of sanctions that shall include—

(1) a description of the foreign person or persons subject to the imposition of such sanctions, including the foreign person’s role at or relation to the International Criminal Court;

(2) a description of any activity undertaken by such foreign person or persons in support of efforts to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person; and

(3) the specific sanctions imposed on such foreign person or persons.

(e) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may, on a case-by-case basis and for periods not to exceed 90 days each, waive the application of sanctions imposed or maintained with respect to a foreign person under this section if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees before the waiver is to take effect a report that contains a determination of the President that the waiver is vital to the national security interests of the United States.