



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



Record on preventing Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapon – 2007 to 2015

August 20, 2015 – Letter to Secretary Kerry

Senator Casey also sent a letter to Secretary Kerry during his evaluation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action on Iran's nuclear program, asking for additional information and clarifications regarding the agreement and the Administration's plan to implement it. The State Department replied to the letter on August 31, 2015.

July 14, 2015 - Casey [Statement](#) on Iran Agreement

Senator Casey released a statement following an agreement on a Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) regarding Iran's nuclear program:

"Preventing Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapon is critical to our national security and that of our partners in the region, especially Israel. That's why I have consistently sponsored and supported sanctions against Iran, which brought the regime to the table in the first place, and legislation like the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act and the Nuclear Weapon Free Iran Act of 2015.

I appreciate the hard work that Secretary Kerry and his team put into these negotiations. Over the coming days, I will be conducting a thorough review of the agreement to evaluate whether it protects our national security interests."

February 2015 – Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015

On February 27, 2015 Senator Corker and Senator Menendez introduced S. 615, the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015. Senator Casey is a cosponsor of this bill, which requires congressional review of any final nuclear agreement with Iran before the president can waive or lift sanctions imposed by Congress.

January 27, 2015 - Casey, Senate Democrats [Write](#) President Obama on Iran Negotiations

Senator Casey and nine other Senate Democrats sent a letter to President Obama regarding Iran nuclear negotiations. In acknowledgement of the President's concern about Congressional action on sanctions legislation at this moment, the letter expressed our view that the Iran Nuclear Weapon Free Act of 2015 should not be considered on the Senate floor before March 24, 2015, the deadline established by the P5+1 for a political agreement to be reached.



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



January 27, 2015 - Casey, 15 Senators to [Introduce](#) Bipartisan Legislation to Stop Iran's Nuclear Threat

Senator Casey is an original cosponsor of the Nuclear Weapon Free Iran Act of 2015, which would gradually impose additional sanctions only if the Iranian regime does not reach a comprehensive agreement by the June 30 deadline. It also includes authorization for monthly waivers after June 30 to provide additional negotiating flexibility.

January 2, 2015 - Casey, Senate Colleagues [Call](#) On Treasury Secretary to Investigate Possible Iran Sanction Violations at London Conference

Senators Casey, Blumenthal, Schumer, and Gillibrand today released a letter to Treasury Secretary Jack Lew urging the Secretary to investigate the National Iranian Oil Company's (NIOC) intent to present \$40 billion in projects to foreign investors at an upcoming conference in London. The group has previously been noted as an affiliate with the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, known for their role in Iran's nuclear program and support for the Assad regime in Syria.

November 25, 2014 – Casey [Statement](#) on Iran

"It is critical that we ensure that the Iranian regime does not acquire a nuclear weapons capability. While I remain skeptical of the regime's intentions and mindful that they have negotiated in bad faith before, it is in our national security interest for the parties to continue their efforts towards reaching a comprehensive agreement. The Administration should work expeditiously to conclude negotiations sooner than the allotted time period; the longer we negotiate, the more sanctions relief the Iranian regime enjoys without having to make new concessions.

Any comprehensive agreement should not only stall but roll back Iran's illicit nuclear program, and any additional sanctions relief should be contingent on verifiable concessions from the Iranian regime. I urge the Administration to consult closely with Congress during this critical time to ensure that our national security interests are protected."

January 12, 2014 - Casey [Statement](#) on Developments in U.S./Iran Nuclear Talks

"Today's announcement that the Joint Action Plan will go into force on the 20th is an encouraging sign. While Iran's concessions under this interim agreement fall well short of what the international community should demand in a final deal, any curbs on the regime's pursuit of a nuclear weapons capability are better than none. Tough sanctions got us to this point, and we must be mindful that the Iranian regime has negotiated in bad faith before and continues to be the world's leading state sponsor of terrorism. In the coming weeks and months, I will continue to monitor the relevant intelligence and consult with Administration officials and outside experts to ensure our national security interests are protected."



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



November 20, 2013 - Casey [Urges](#) Administration Not to Accept Iran Deal that Cuts Back Sanctions But Allows Iranian Nuclear Program to Continue

On November 20, 2013, Senator Casey, along with Senators Charles E. Schumer, Lindsey Graham, Robert Menendez, John McCain, and Susan Collins, wrote a [letter](#) to Secretary of State John Kerry expressing their support for negotiations with Iran but cautioning the Administration against accepting a deal that would roll back economic sanctions without also rolling back progress towards nuclear weapons capability.

November 14, 2013 – Casey [Statement](#) on Iran Sanctions

Following the failed negotiations in Geneva, Senator Casey issued a [statement](#) on November 14, 2013 warning that those failures simply allowed more time for the Iranian regime to continue its efforts to acquire a nuclear weapons capability. Senator Casey stated that while the agreement between Iran and the International Atomic Energy Agency is a first step, there is not yet an agreement that he could support.

September 28, 2013 – Casey [Statement](#) on President Obama’s Phone Call with Iranian President

On September 28, 2013, Senator Casey released a [statement](#) following President Obama’s phone call with President Rouhani, stating that this call was encouraging news in the potential to eliminate the threat that a nuclear weapons capability creates. However, it is the Iranian government’s actions that matter and Senator Casey applauded the tough economic sanctions and consistent message that containment is not the policy that pressured Iran to come to the table.

June 19, 2013 – Casey [Statement](#) on Nuclear Nonproliferation Efforts

On June 19, 2013, Senator Casey met with Rose Gottemoeller, the President’s nominee to be Under Secretary of State for International Security and Nonproliferation. He issued a [statement](#) fully supporting her nomination. On the same day, President Obama outlined important nonproliferation measures in Berlin including ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, for which Senator Casey has consistently advocated.

April 2013 - Senator Casey visited the Middle East in part to discuss the ongoing threat posed by Iran. In his meetings with Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu and President Peres, he reiterated his commitment to preventing Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability.



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



March 22, 2013- Several [amendments](#) introduced by Senator Casey passed the Senate as part of its budget on March 22, 2013, including an amendment that expressed concern over Iran's continued access to the Euro.

March 7, 2013 – Casey [Urges](#) Administration To Consider Sanctioning China For Failing To Do More To Prevent Nuclear Equipment Destined For Iran

On March 7, 2013, Senator Casey [called](#) on the Department of Commerce to consider sanctions on China for allowing the illicit transshipment of sensitive U.S. goods to Iran, which could be used in its nuclear program. He wrote that both U.S. bilateral and United Nations sanctions have been successful but the Iranian regime has now found ways to work around them, including by using front companies or diverting shipments through third countries, such as China.

September 22, 2012 – Senate Passes [Casey Resolution](#) Ruling Out ‘Containment’ Strategy of Nuclear Iran

Senator Casey co-sponsored the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012. This amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act would enhance sanctions imposed with respect to Iran. The act increased sanctions on the Iranian energy sector as well as its port, shipping, and shipbuilding sectors. It also placed new restrictions on Iran's ability to get insurance for these industries. This amendment passed the Senate by a vote of 94-0 on November 30, 2012 and was included in the final version of the NDAA. The NDAA passed in December 2012 and was signed into law by President Obama on January 2, 2013.

The U.S. Senate tonight passed the Graham-Lieberman-Casey resolution that puts the Senate on record as ruling out a strategy of containment for a nuclear-armed Iran.

“Iran’s intent to develop and possess a nuclear weapons capability presents a grave threat to the United States and our allies in the Middle East and Europe,” said Senator Casey, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs. “To date, Iran has refused to negotiate in good faith on its nuclear program, or to provide any guarantees that it will uphold its international obligations under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. Passage of this resolution makes crystal clear our expectations – Iran must suspend its uranium enrichment program and allow for a comprehensive program of international inspection and verification. Moreover, this resolution reiterates the administration’s policy that containment of a nuclear-armed Iran is not an option. ”

Senators Bob Casey (D-PA), Lindsey Graham (R-SC) and Joe Lieberman (I-CT) were joined by Senators Richard Blumenthal (D-Connecticut), Kelly Ayotte (R-NH) and John Hoeven (R-ND), in introducing the resolution in support of a united message that Iran cannot obtain a nuclear-weapons capability.

The resolution:



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



- *Rejects any policy that fails to prevent the Iranian government from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability and instead relies on efforts to contain a nuclear weapons capable Iran;*
- *Reaffirms that the United States has a vital national interest in preventing Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability;*
- *Urges continued and increasing economic and diplomatic pressure on the Iranian government until it agrees to and implements the full and sustained suspension of all uranium enrichment-related and reprocessing activities; complete cooperation with the*
- *International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on all outstanding questions related to Iranian nuclear activities; and a permanent agreement that verifiably assures that Iran's nuclear program is entirely peaceful.*

On May 24, 2012, Senator Casey joined Senators Lindsey Graham of South Carolina and Joe Lieberman of Connecticut in [introducing](#) Senate Joint Resolution 41, stating that containing a nuclear-armed Iran should not be an option for U.S. policy. The resolution [passed](#) on September 22, 2012 with a vote of 90 to 1. The resolution urged the United States to continue to use diplomatic and economic pressure to isolate the Iranian regime, and sent a clear signal to Iran that the United States would not tolerate its continued pursuit of a nuclear weapons capability.

August 17, 2012 – Casey [Calls](#) on UN Secretary General to Boycott Meeting in Iran Secretary General's Presence in Tehran Could Serve to Legitimize Regime's Harmful Actions, Casey Says

Senator Casey sent a letter to Ban Ki-Moon, Secretary General of the United Nations, urging him not to attend the Non-Aligned Movement meeting in Iran next month.

“Iran has not complied with its obligations to the International Atomic Energy Agency, is an active state sponsor of terrorism, and continues to support the murderous regime of Bashar al-Assad,” Senator Casey wrote. “I am concerned that your presence in Tehran could serve to legitimize the actions of this regime at a critical time in the region and urge you to reconsider attending this conference.”

Senator Casey, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs, recently chaired a Subcommittee hearing on Iran's support for terrorism in the Middle East. He also strongly supported tough new sanctions against Iran that the Senate passed in May, and cosponsored an amendment in the National Defense Authorization Act to require the President to impose sanctions on foreign financial institutions that conduct transactions with the Central Bank of Iran.



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



May 24, 2012 – Casey, Bipartisan Group of Senators [Reintroduce](#) Resolution Ruling Out ‘Containment’ Strategy of Nuclear-Armed Iran

A bipartisan group of U.S. Senators has reintroduced the Graham-Lieberman-Casey resolution that will put the Senate on record as ruling out a strategy of containment for a nuclear-armed Iran. The original resolution, S.Res.380, was introduced in February 2012 and has been cosponsored by a bipartisan supermajority of 78 Senators. The new Senate Joint Resolution has been updated to reflect statements made by President Obama since the original resolution was put forward, ruling out containment.

Senators Bob Casey (D-PA), Lindsey Graham (R-South Carolina) and Joe Lieberman (I-Connecticut) were joined by Senators Richard Blumenthal (D-Connecticut), Kelly Ayotte (R-New Hampshire) and John Hoeven (R-North Dakota), in introducing the resolution in support of a united message that Iran cannot obtain a nuclear-weapons capability.

“Iran’s intent to develop and possess a nuclear weapons capability presents a grave threat to the United States and our allies in the Middle East and Europe,” said Senator Casey. “To date, Iran has refused to negotiate in good faith on its nuclear program, or to provide any guarantees that it will uphold its international obligations under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. While I am hopeful that the negotiations in Baghdad will yield positive results, we must be crystal clear about our expectations – Iran must suspend its uranium enrichment program and allow for a comprehensive program of international inspection and verification. This important bipartisan Senate resolution helps to send that message.”

The resolution:

- Rejects any policy that fails to prevent the Iranian government from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability and instead relies on efforts to contain a nuclear weapons capable Iran;
- Reaffirms that the United States has a vital national interest in preventing Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability;
- Urges continued and increasing economic and diplomatic pressure on the Iranian government until it agrees to and implements the full and sustained suspension of all uranium enrichment-related and reprocessing activities; complete cooperation with the
- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on all outstanding questions related to Iranian nuclear activities; and a permanent agreement that verifiably assures that Iran’s nuclear program is entirely peaceful.

May 22, 2012 – Casey [Statement](#) on Senate Passage of Iran Sanctions Bill

“I am proud to support the passage of the new Iran sanctions package in the Senate. This important bill tightens existing loopholes in Iran sanctions and imposes new sanctions on those who enable the Iranian regime to repress its own people. This new package of sanctions is also focused on squeezing the National Iranian Oil Company and National Iranian Tanker Company.



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



This bill sends an important message to the regime in Tehran that the U.S. is unified and focused on ensuring that Iran does not have the ability to fund its nuclear aspirations.”

January 10, 2012 – Casey and Bipartisan Group of Senators [Urge](#) EU to Impose Central Bank Sanctions and Oil Embargo Against Iran

Senator Casey and a bipartisan group of U.S. Senators released a letter to the European Union's foreign policy chief, Catherine Ashton, urging the EU to adopt and implement both sanctions against the Central Bank of Iran and an oil embargo against the Islamic Republic "as rapidly as possible." The EU is expected to decide whether to adopt these measures by the end of the month.

The letter, which predicts that "2012 will bring a turning point in the confrontation between Iran and the international community," was also signed by Senators Joseph I. Lieberman (I-CT), Robert Menendez (D-NJ), Mark Kirk (R-IL), Charles E. Schumer (D-NY), Jon Kyl (R-AZ), Marco Rubio (R-FL) and Kirsten E. Gillibrand (D-NY).

Copies of the letter were also sent to Herman von Rompuy, President of the European Commission, and all of the foreign ministers of the European Union.

December 1, 2011- Casey Praises [Passage](#) of the Defense Authorization Bill - Legislation Included Casey Amendments to Combat IEDs, Strengthen the National Guard and Enhance Sanctions on Iran

Senator Casey cosponsored an amendment which requires the President to impose sanctions on foreign financial institutions that conduct transactions with the Central Bank of Iran.

November 16, 2011 – Casey and Bipartisan Group of Senators [Urge](#) Strong Resolution on Iran at Tomorrow’s IAEA Board of Governors Meeting

Senators Casey, Gillibrand, McCain, Lieberman, Menendez, Kirk, and Rubio released a bipartisan letter sent to President Obama, urging the United States to seek a strong resolution concerning Iran when the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors convenes in Vienna tomorrow.

The letter comes less than a week after the Director-General of the IAEA issued an unprecedented and alarming report, detailing the considerable evidence that the Iranian government is moving toward the capability to develop nuclear weapons and the means to deliver them.

“We appreciate that there will, as always, be opposition in some quarters to a strong resolution at the IAEA Board of Governors,” wrote the Senators. “Securing such a resolution is therefore an important test of U.S. leadership and resolve at this vital juncture. We also firmly believe that a weakened resolution, as some governments will undoubtedly press for, would be profoundly



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



counterproductive to our broader effort to stop Iran's dangerous and destabilizing nuclear drive -- dispiriting our friends and emboldening the regime in Tehran.”

May 25, 2011 – Casey: [Strengthen Sanctions](#) Against Iran

Senator Casey joined a bipartisan group of Senators in introducing new legislation to strengthen U.S. sanctions on Iran. The Iran, North Korea, and Syria Sanctions Consolidation Act (S.1048) toughens existing sanctions against Iran under current law and proactively seeks to prevent its regime from developing nuclear weapons capability. The bill also enhances sanctions on North Korea and Syria. Senator Casey joined Senators Menendez, Lieberman, Kyl, Gillibrand, Collins and Kirk in introducing the bill.

"I am proud to join with my colleagues in support of enhanced pressure on Iran to end its effort to develop nuclear weapons," said Senator Casey. "These sanctions will tighten restrictions on the Islamic Republican Guard Corps and Iran's ability to do business abroad. Iran must meet its international obligations under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. Until it does so, the U.S. should stand with allies around the world and remain vigilant to ensure that Iran does not develop a nuclear weapons capability."

The legislation strengthens U.S. sanctions against Iran by increasing pressure on the country's banking, energy and military sectors. Among other provisions, the legislation would:

- Extend sanctions to all joint ventures with respect to the development of petroleum resources outside of Iran in which Iran is a substantial partner or through which Iran could receive technological knowledge or equipment that could contribute to the enhancement of Iran's ability to develop petroleum resources in Iran. (Sec. 103)
- Require that the United States undertake a comprehensive multilateral diplomatic initiative, including at the United Nations Security Council, to expand sanctions against Iran to thwart Iran's continued efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction. (Sec. 107)
- Require the President to identify all known affiliates and agents of Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), to exclude such persons from entry in the United States and to designate them under Executive Order 13382 (freezing the assets of proliferators of weapons of mass destruction and their supporters, and isolating them financially) (Sec. 121-22)
- Make affiliates of the IRGC, and anyone who materially assists them, ineligible for federal procurement contracts and prohibits them from importing any good or service into the United States. (Sec. 123)
- Impose sanctions on the transfer of goods and technology such as firearms, rubber bullets, water cannons and tear gas to Iran that may be used to commit human rights abuses. (Sec. 132)
- Require the appointment of a Presidential Special Representative on Human Rights and Democracy in Iran. (Sec. 134)



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



- Sanction any entity selling goods for military applications to Iran, North Korea or Syria, including freezing property and denying access to the U.S. banking system. (Sec. 205)

December 3, 2010 – Casey, Brown [Introduce Legislation](#) to Stop Iran’s Nuclear Program

Senator Casey, Chairman of the Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs Subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and U.S. Senator Scott Brown (R-MA), a member of the Senate Armed Services and Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committees, today introduced the bipartisan Stop Iran’s Nuclear Weapons Program Act which would increase economic and diplomatic pressure on Iran and those that do business with it. Similar legislation was recently introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Brad Sherman (D-CA).

“Our goal is to end Iran’s nuclear weapons program,” said Senator Casey. “A nuclear Iran would threaten the security of the U.S. and our allies around the world. Our main ally in the Middle East, Israel, would be significantly vulnerable to a nuclear Iran. U.S. sanctions, which were signed into law earlier this year, combined with sanctions from the United Nations and U.S. allies have had an impact on Iran’s ability to develop its energy sector and Iran’s access to the international financial system. However, until Iran’s nuclear weapons program has ended, we must continue to take measures to isolate Iran economically and diplomatically.”

October 18, 2010 – Casey [Pushes](#) China to Crack Down on Trade with Iran

Responding to reports that Chinese companies are helping Iran’s nuclear and missile programs, U.S. Senators Bob Casey (D-PA), Chairman of the Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs Subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, today urged swift action by China. Senator Casey released the following statement:

“Recent reports that Chinese companies are helping Iran with nuclear and missile technology are very serious and the Chinese government must take immediate action to halt this aid. China has a responsibility to live up to its commitments to uphold United Nations sanctions barring assistance for Iran’s nuclear program.

“In addition to the UN sanctions, the U.S and the European Union have adopted additional sanctions against Iran. Other nations have canceled contracts with Iran and abided by sanctions. For international sanctions to be effective there must be unanimity and a blind eye can’t be cast on violations.

“China’s credibility with the international community is on the line. China must aggressively enforce any violations by Chinese companies to prevent aid to Iran that circumvents sanctions.”



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



July 14, 2010 – Casey returns from Middle East, says Iran remains one of world's greatest threats

The potential of a nuclear Iran remains one of the greatest threats facing the world right now, said U.S. Sen. Bob Casey on Tuesday, a discussion point he said he heard consistently during his recent 11-day trip to the Middle East.

"If there is one constant theme we heard, it was the theme about the threat posed by the Iranian regime (and its) nuclear program in addition to ... the Iranian regime funding terrorist organizations like Hamas and Hezbollah," Mr. Casey said Tuesday.

May 18, 2010 - Casey on Iran Sanctions Draft Resolution

Senator Casey, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs, released the following statement today after Secretary of State Hillary Clinton announced at a Foreign Relations Committee hearing that a draft resolution has been reached on United Nations sanctions on Iran:

"I am encouraged by reports today that the U.S. has reached agreement with Russia and China on a draft UN resolution imposing sanctions in response to Iran's nuclear program. Iran's gamesmanship to cover up its nuclear program and avoid sanctions has dragged on for too long. The patience of the American people has expired -- we need to move forward with sanctions unilaterally and at the UN. I look forward to reviewing the language of the draft resolution."

March 26, 2010 – Casey Leads Delegation to Brussels Policy Forum; Will Meet with IAEA Officials on Nuclear Security

Senator Casey led a congressional delegation to Brussels, Belgium to participate in a foreign policy forum. Senator Casey is co-chairing the delegation with Senator George Voinovich (R-OH). The forum will feature government officials from Europe, Russia, the Middle East and Asia as well as other members of the U.S. Senate and House.

"As the Chairman of the Middle East and South Asia subcommittee and a member of the European Affairs subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, I am honored to lead this delegation with Senator Voinovich," said Senator Casey. "We face many global economic and foreign policy issues that have a direct relationship to U.S. security. I look forward to discussing these issues with the political, diplomatic and business leaders at the Brussels Forum."

Senator Casey will deliver remarks at the forum and will be featured in panel discussions on global food security and the "Rise of a Nuclear Iran."

Following the Brussels Forum, Senator Casey will travel to Vienna, Austria to discuss nuclear security issues with top officials at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



January 29, 2010 – Casey [Applauds Passage](#) of Iran Sanctions Bill; Includes Casey-Brownback Divestment provisions

Following Senate passage of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability and Divestment Act, U.S. Senator Bob Casey (D-PA), Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs, released the following statement:

“The Senate has taken a key step to increase pressure on Iran. I look forward to final passage and implementation of these measures. The Administration must have and utilize all available means to target this regime which is committed to securing nuclear weapons and suppressing democratic dissent. This regime is a threat to the international community and its own people. It is past time that we hold Iran’s officials to account.

“I am especially pleased that the Senate passed provisions from the Iran Sanctions Enabling Act which I introduced with Senator Sam Brownback. These provisions allow state pension funds to divest from companies that do business in Iran. The American people do not want to support Iran’s leaders – this allows them to have a direct impact on the regime.”

The Iran Sanctions Enabling Act, introduced in May by Senators Casey and Sam Brownback (R-KS), would authorize the divestment of public pension money from companies doing business in Iran’s oil and natural gas sector.

The legislation passed by the Senate also includes the Iran Refined Petroleum Sanctions Act, cosponsored by Senator Casey, which would empower the president to impose new economic sanctions on foreign firms involved in the export of gasoline and other refined petroleum products to the Islamic Republic of Iran. .

January 27, 2010 – Casey, Bipartisan Coalition [Urge](#) President to Sanction Iran

Senator Casey and a bipartisan coalition including Senators Evan Bayh (D-IN), Jon Kyl (R-AZ), Joe Lieberman (I-CT), Chuck Schumer (D-NY), John McCain (R-AZ), Johnny Isakson (R-GA), Ben Cardin (D-MD) and David Vitter (R-LA) sent a letter to President Obama today, warning that his own year-end deadline for diplomacy with Iran has now expired and that it is therefore time to impose "crippling sanctions" against the regime.

Given continued Chinese obstruction to sanctions imposed at the UN Security Council, the Senators urge the President to make use of existing authorities under U.S. law to pursue "parallel and complementary" measures to increase pressure against Iran.

The Senators also pledge their support for the swift passage of new, comprehensive sanctions legislation currently pending before the Senate, which includes sanctions on the sale of refined petroleum to Iran that 76 Senate cosponsors expect the President to promptly use.



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



January 12, 2010 – Casey Joins Reps. Frankel and Shapiro to Push [Iran Sanctions Enabling Act](#); Legislation Would Allow States to Divest Public Pension Money from Companies Doing Business with Iran

Senator Casey joined Pennsylvania State Representatives Dan Frankel and Josh Shapiro to advocate for the Iran Sanctions Enabling Act, legislation which would authorize the divestment of public pension money from companies doing business in Iran’s oil and natural gas sector.

“State and local governments, including the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, should have the right to ensure their investments and pension funds do not support companies that do business with Iran,” said Senator Casey. “Iran will only cease its illicit nuclear program and end its support for terror groups like Hamas and Hezbollah when it is compelled to pay an economic price. I am pleased to be working on important bipartisan sanctions legislation in the United States Senate while working in conjunction with my colleague in Pennsylvania, Representative Shapiro.”

October 6, 2009 – Casey [Urges](#) Iran Sanctions in Testimony Before Banking Committee

Senator Casey, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs, today testified before the Senate Banking Committee on the urgent need to confront the Iranian nuclear program and the need to foster international engagement, provide leverage through sanctions and support democratic voices and human rights in Iran.

Senator Casey also urged adoption of the Iran Sanctions Enabling Act, which he introduced with Senator Brownback in May. This legislation would allow state and local government pension funds to divest from companies that do more than \$20 million in business with the Iranian energy sector.

September 29, 2009 – Casey Floor [Statement](#) on Iran Nuclear Program

Senator Casey, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs, today made the following remarks on the Senate floor concerning Iran’s nuclear program:

Mr. President, I rise today with respect to Iran’s nuclear program. The Iranian regime, discredited this summer by the deplorable repression of peaceful pro-democracy demonstrators across the country, has reached a new low on the international stage. The disclosure of the uranium enrichment facility near the city of Qum should serve as a wakeup call for those who believed that Iran’s nuclear program was only for peaceful purposes. It continues to deceive the international community about its nuclear intentions and program development. It continues to threaten our ally Israel. It continues to disregard its international commitments. And yes, Mr. President, it continues to directly threaten the national security interests of the United States.



Bob Casey

United States Senator for Pennsylvania



May 19, 2009 – Brownback, Casey [Introduce](#) Iran Sanctions Enabling Act

U.S. Senators Sam Brownback (R-KS) and Bob Casey (D-PA) last night introduced the Iran Sanctions Enabling Act, legislation which would authorize the divestment of public pension money from companies doing business in Iran's oil and natural gas sector.

July 17, 2008 – Casey [Votes](#) for Iran Sanctions Bill Passed by Banking Committee

Today, U.S. Senator Bob Casey (D-PA) joined a strong majority on the Senate Banking Committee to pass the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act. The bill, passed by a vote of 19-2, would increase economic pressure on Iranian leaders by imposing new sanctions on companies that do business with Iran, providing more resources to combat terrorist financing and enabling state and local governments to move forward on divestment from Iran.

“Today, the Senate Banking Committee further sharpened the choice before Iran’s ruling mullahs: Suspend their illegal uranium enrichment program, which is nothing more than a pathway to a nuclear weapon, or face greater diplomatic isolation and more restrictive economic sanctions,” said Senator Casey. “The legislation reported out of the Committee today will provide the international community greater leverage in advance of a critical meeting with Iranian representatives this weekend in Geneva. The United States should utilize all tools available to address a serious threat to our national security and that of our allies in the Middle East and Europe.”

October 4, 2007 - Casey Delivers [Remarks](#) On Iran

U.S. Senator Bob Casey (D-PA) today delivered a statement on the floor of the U.S. Senate on the threat posed by the Iranian regime and how the United States can respond in an effective manner. A copy of Senator Casey’s speech is included below.