

The pending vote on the Iranian nuclear deal will mark a decisive moment for Congress' role in the formulation of American foreign policy. For over twenty years, Congress has driven the effort to thwart Iran's pursuit of nuclear weapons.

Now, Congress must consider a deal that neither closes all of Iran's paths to a nuclear weapon nor meets the requirements that congressional majorities have said are necessary for a good deal. A vote supporting this deal concedes Iran will be a nuclear threshold state in 15 years, jeopardizing broad American interests and potentially posing an existential threat to Israel.

This is a bad deal. Congress must reject it through a vote of disapproval.

The facts are clear:

1. The deal will enrich and further entrench Iran as the leading state sponsor of terrorism.

- Iran will have access to about \$100 billion once the IAEA verifies Iran's initial compliance.
- The U.N. conventional arms embargo will vanish within five years.
- U.N. restrictions on ballistic missiles will lift within eight years.

2. The deal will not prevent Iranian cheating.

- It provides no short-notice "anytime, anywhere" inspections of suspect sites.
- It prohibits the IAEA from visiting any site without alerting the Iranians in advance as to the reasons for its inspection, and permitting the Iranians to bargain over the access the IAEA will be granted.
- It opens the door to Iranian efforts to bar the IAEA from military installations, as it recently did at Parchin.

3. The deal will ultimately free Iran from any constraint to possess and operate an industrial-scale nuclear enrichment program, which will shorten Iran's breakout time to a matter of days and likely result in a nuclear arms race in the world's most unstable region.

- In eight years, additional European Union (EU) sanctions lift, specifically on Iran's military, and Iran may begin testing advanced IR-6 and IR-8 centrifuges.
- In ten years, the United Nations (U.N.) authority to snap back sanctions expires. Limits on Iran's installation of advanced centrifuges begin to lift, and Iran may conduct research on all types of centrifuges.
- In 15 years, all restrictions lift on uranium enrichment, heavy water reactors and plutonium reprocessing. Iran emerges with multiple pathways to a nuclear weapon and a breakout time of days



"No deal is better than a bad deal."

– President Barack Obama, *Brookings Institution's Saban Forum*, Dec. 7, 2013;
reaffirmed Dec. 5, 2014

– Secretary of State John Kerry, *NBC "Meet the Press,"* Nov. 10, 2013;
reaffirmed Feb. 11, 2014; March 3, 2014; July 18, 2014; March 2, 2015

