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## **EEPA** The International Emergency Economic Powers Act and the National Emergencies Act: Key Facts

In the 1970s, Congress enacted the National Emergencies Act (NEA) and IEEPA to replace previous emergency authorities and place new limits on presidential emergency power.

"[To] deal with any unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States[,]" upon declaring a national emergency under the NEA, IEEPA grants the President the power to regulate transactions, freeze assets, and seize property.

| 1979 1980<br>RAN (1979)<br>RAN (1980)<br>GAA (1983)<br>CAA (1984)                   | 1990            | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 | Presidents have declared <b>78</b><br><b>national emergencies</b> since the<br>enactment of the NEA and IEEPA. |
|---|-----------------|------|------|------|--|
| AA (1984) IICARAGUA (1985) OUTH AFRICA  |                 |      |      |      | 69 declarations  |
| IBYA (1986)<br>ANAMA<br>RAQ (1990)  | -               |      |      |      | have invoked IEEPA   |
| AA (1990)<br>/MD (1990)   |                 |      |      |      |  |
| AITI<br>UGOSLAVIA<br>URRICANE ANDREW  |                 |      |      |      | 9 declarations   |
| NGOLA (UNITA)<br>/MD (1993)   |                 |      |      |      | have not invoked IEEPA   |
| AA (1994A)<br>AA (1994B)<br>/MD (1994A)   |                 |      |      |      |  |
| /MD (1994B)<br>ERRORISM-MIDDLE EAST PE  | ACE (1995)      |      |      |      | ACT IEEPA was used to continue   |
| IRAN (1995)<br>COLOMBIA   |                 |      |      |      | 3 IEEPA was used to continue enforcement of the <b>Export</b>  |
| UBA<br>OUTHWEST DROUGHT<br>URMA   |                 |      |      |      | Administration Act (EAA) upon  |
| SUDAN WESTERN BALKANS (1998)  |                 |      |      |      | its expiration 6 times for a total o 29 years. IEEPA authority is still  |
| AFGHANISTAN (TALIBAN) RUSSIA HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM (2000) IERRA LEONE IERRA LEONE |                 |      |      |      | used to continue certain export  |
| /ESTERN BALKANS (2001)<br>AA (2001)   |                 |      |      |      | controls related to WMD.   |
| ERRORISM (2001A)<br>ERRORISM (2001B)  |                 |      |      |      | 1983  <br>1984   |
| IMBABWE<br>2AQ (2003)<br>YRIA   |                 |      |      |      | 1990<br>1994A I<br>1994B   |
| IBERIA<br>IURRICANE KATRINA   |                 |      |      |      | 2001   |
| OTE D'IVOIRE<br>ELARUS  | 15 001100       |      |      |      |  |
| EMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF T<br>EBANON<br>ORTH KOREA                                     | HE CONGO        |      |      |      | Today <b>39 of the 42 ongoing</b><br>national emergencies cite IEEPA.  |
| IN1 FLU<br>OMALIA   |                 |      |      |      | ****   |
| IBYA (2011)<br>RANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL C<br>EMEN<br>USSIA HIGHLY ENRICHED UR          |                 |      |      |      |  |
| KRAINE<br>OUTH SUDAN  |                 |      |      |      |  |
| ENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC<br>ENEZUELA<br>YBER-ENABLED ACTIVITIES                      |                 |      |      |      | <b>5</b> Under the NEA, Congress can   |
| URUNDI<br>UMAN RIGHTS ABUSE OR CC   |                 |      |      |      | terminate a national emergency<br>through a joint resolution.  |
| OREIGN INTERFERENCE IN U<br>ICARAGUA (2018)<br>OUTHERN U.S. BORDER                  | S. ELECTIONS    |      |      |      | <b>1976 - 2018:</b> Congress considered  |
| IFORMATION AND COMMUI<br>ALI  | ICATIONS TECH.  |      |      |      | 1 joint resolution to terminate a<br>national emergency under the NEA.   |
| JRKISH ACTIONS IN SYRIA<br>OVID-19 OUTBREAK<br>ULK-POWER SYSTEM                     |                 |      |      | ×    | -  |
| ITERNATIONAL CRIMINAL C<br>ONG KONG<br>RITICAL MINERALS                             | DURT            |      |      |      | <b>2019 - 2023:</b> Congress considered 15 joint resolutions to terminate a national emergency under the NEA.  |
| COMMUNIST CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES<br>BURMA (2021)<br>RUSSIA (2021)               |                 |      |      |      | Of these, 5 involved IEEPA, and Congress<br>terminated 1 (COVID-19 Outbreak) that                              |
| THIOPIA<br>RUG TRADE  |                 |      |      |      | did not involve IEEPA.   |
| FGHAN CENTRAL BANK<br>USSIAN-AFFILIATED VESSEL<br>OSTAGES                           |                 |      |      |      | ×  |
| .S. INVESTMENTS IN COUNT  | RIES OF CONCERN |      |      |      |  |

Abbreviations: EAA = Expiration of the Export Administration Act of 1979; WMD = Proliferating Weapons of Mass Destruction; Terrorism = Committing or Supporting Terrorism

Information as of 9/1/2023. Prepared by Christopher Casey, Analyst in International Trade and Finance, and Amber Wilhelm, Visual Information Specialist. For more information, see CRS Report R45618, The International Emergency Economic Powers Act: Origins, Evolution, and Use.



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