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Calendar	No.	
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119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## S. 842

To counter efforts by Hezbollah to conduct terrorist activities in Latin America, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 4, 2025

	MARCH 4, 2023
Mr.	Curtis (for himself and Ms. Rosen) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations
	(legislative day,), 2025
	Reported by Mr. RISCH, with an amendment
	[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## A BILL

To counter efforts by Hezbollah to conduct terrorist activities in Latin America, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "No Hezbollah In Our
- 5 Hemisphere Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

1	(1) Iran and Hezbollah, an Iranian proxy, have
2	been allowed to build their Latin American regional
3	networks with impunity.
4	(2) Hezbollah is not considered a terrorist orga-
5	nization in most countries south of the Rio Grande
6	<del>River.</del>
7	(3) In Latin America, the only countries that
8	have designated Hezbollah as a terrorist organiza-
9	tion are Argentina, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras,
10	and Paraguay.
11	(4) The ability of local authorities to monitor or
12	prosecute Hezbollah and its local operatives is lim-
13	ited without such a designation.
14	(5) Hezbollah has support from local authori-
15	tarian regimes aligned with the Islamie Republic of
16	Iran, such as the Nicolás Maduro regime in Ven-
17	ezuela, which has essentially become Iran's forward
18	operating base in Latin America.
19	(6) Hezbollah's infrastructure in Peru, Colom-
20	bia, Chile, and the Tri-Border Area of Argentina,
21	Brazil, and Paraguay continues to grow.
22	(7) In recent years, Hezbollah's focus in Latin
23	America has been on infiltrating criminal networks,
24	money laundering, and sophisticated smuggling op-
25	erations.

1	SEC.	3.	SENSE	<b>OF</b>	CONGRESS.
1	DEC.	v.		OI.	COLIGIES.

25

ate;

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2	It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State
3	should pursue aggressive efforts against Iranian proxy
4	networks in the Western Hemisphere, including by—
5	(1) demanding that governments put an end to
6	the impunity enjoyed by designated individuals and
7	entities or face the consequences described in this
8	Act for their inaction;
9	(2) working with allies, potentially through
10	international forums, such as the Financial Action
11	Task Force, to greylist government entities that co-
12	operate with Hezbollah;
13	(3) engaging governments in Latin America to
14	ensure they have adequate legislative tools to inves-
15	tigate terrorist activities and combat the financing of
16	terrorism; and
17	(4) persuading allies in the Latin America to
18	designate Hezbollah as a terrorist organization,
19	using Argentina's model for designation as a blue-
20	<del>print.</del>
21	SEC. 4. DEFINED TERM.
22	In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional com-
23	mittees" means—
24	(1) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Sen-

1	(2) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
2	Urban Affairs of the Senate;
3	(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
4	Senate;
5	(4) the Committee on the Judiciary of the
6	House of Representatives;
7	(5) the Committee on Financial Services of the
8	House of Representatives; and
9	(6) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
10	House of Representatives.
11	SEC. 5. DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO TERRORIST
12	SANCTUARIES.
13	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
14	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
14 15	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence,
15	
15 16	in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence,
15 16 17	in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland
15 16 17	in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, and the heads of other rel-
15 16 17 18	in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall—
15 16 17 18 19	in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, and the heads of other rel- evant Federal agencies, shall—  (1) conduct an assessment to determine wheth-
15 16 17 18 19 20	in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, and the heads of other rel- evant Federal agencies, shall—  (1) conduct an assessment to determine wheth- er any country, region, or jurisdiction in Latin
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, and the heads of other rel- evant Federal agencies, shall—  (1) conduct an assessment to determine wheth- er any country, region, or jurisdiction in Latin America meets the definition of "terrorist sane-

1 (2) submit the results of such assessment to the 2 appropriate congressional committees. 3 (b) Considerations.—In making a determination pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall 4 5 consider— 6 (1) the extent to which Hezbollah or any other 7 foreign terrorist organization (as designated pursu-8 ant to section 219(a) of the Immigration and Na-9 tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a))) operates freely, 10 raises or transfers funds, recruits, or obtains safe 11 haven within a given country, region, or jurisdiction; 12 (2) whether the host government has knowingly 13 tolerated, or has failed to take action to address, ter-14 rorist activities after learning of their existence; and 15 (3) any other factors relevant to the definition 16 of "terrorist sanctuary" under section 140(d)(4) of 17 the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal 18 Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)(4)). 19 SEC. 6. REVOCATION OF VISAS. 20 (a) In General.—The President may impose the 21 sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any foreign individual the President determines is a government official of any foreign state, subdivision, or municipality designated as a terrorist sanctuary under section 5 unless such official has taken significant, verifiable steps

1	to stop such activity or the relevant jurisdiction no longer
2	meets the definition of terrorist sanctuary under section
3	140(d)(4) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fis-
4	eal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)(4)).
5	(b) Sanctions Described.—
6	(1) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS AND ADMISSIONS
7	TO THE UNITED STATES.—A foreign individual de-
8	scribed in subsection (a) shall be—
9	(A) inadmissible to the United States;
10	(B) ineligible to receive a visa or other doc-
11	umentation to enter the United States; and
12	(C) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or
13	paroled into the United States or to receive any
14	other benefit under the Immigration and Na-
15	tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).
16	(2) Current visas revoked.—
17	(A) In General.—The issuing consular
18	officer or the Secretary of State (or a designee
19	of the Secretary), in accordance with section
20	221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act
21	(8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), shall revoke any visa or
22	other entry documentation issued to a foreign
23	individual described in subsection (a) regardless
24	of when the visa or other entry documentation
25	was issued.

1	(B) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A revoca-
2	tion under subparagraph (A) shall—
3	(i) take effect immediately; and
4	(ii) automatically cancel any other
5	valid visa or entry documentation that is in
6	the foreign individual's possession.
7	(C) Rulemaking.—Not later than 180
8	days after the date of the enactment of this
9	Act, the Secretary of State shall prescribe such
10	regulations as may be necessary to carry out
11	this subsection.
12	(e) Exception To Comply With Law Enforce-
13	MENT OBJECTIVES AND AGREEMENT REGARDING THE
14	HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.—Sanctions
15	under subsection (b) shall not apply to a foreign person
16	if admitting the person into the United States—
17	(1) would further important law enforcement
18	objectives; or
19	(2) is necessary to permit the United States to
20	comply with the Agreement regarding the Head-
21	quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Suc-
22	cess June 26, 1947, and entered into force Novem-
23	ber 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the
24	United States, or other applicable international obli-
25	gations of the United States.

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1	<del>(d) WAIVER.—</del>
2	(1) In General.—The President may waive
3	the application of sanctions under subsection (b)
4	with respect to—
5	(A) an individual, on a case-by-case basis
6	for periods not to exceed 180 days, if the Presi-
7	dent determines that such individual's entry or
8	continued presence in the United States is vital
9	to the national security interests of the United
10	States; and
11	(B) a jurisdiction, including a foreign
12	country, or any subdivision of such country,
13	that is designated as a terrorist sanctuary pur-
14	suant to section 5, for periods not to exceed 1
15	year, if the President determines that waiving
16	the application of sanctions with respect to offi-
17	cials or other residents of such jurisdiction is in
18	the national interest of the United States.
19	(2) REPORT.—Not later than 15 days before
20	granting or renewing a waiver under paragraph (1),
21	the President shall submit a report to the appro-
22	priate congressional committees that includes—
23	(A) the name of the individual or the spe-
24	cific jurisdiction subject to the waiver;

1	(B) a detailed justification explaining how
2	the waiver serves—
3	(i) the national security interests of
4	the United States (for individuals); or
5	(ii) the national interest of the United
6	States (for jurisdictions); and
7	(C) with respect to renewals—
8	(i) an assessment of the individual's
9	or jurisdiction's activities during the most
10	recent waiver period; and
11	(ii) any conditions imposed to ensure
12	compliance with United States interests.
13	(e) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The President
14	may terminate the application of sanctions under this sec-
15	tion with respect to a foreign individual if the President
16	determines and reports to the appropriate congressional
17	$\frac{15}{2}$ committees not later than $\frac{15}{2}$ days before the termination
18	of such sanctions that—
19	(1) the foreign individual is no longer engaged
20	in the activity that was the basis for such sanctions
21	or has taken significant verifiable steps toward stop-
22	ping such activity;
23	(2) the President has received reliable assur-
24	ances that such individual will not knowingly engage

1	in any activity subject to sanctions under this sec-
2	tion in the future; or
3	(3) the termination of such sanctions is in the
4	national security interests of the United States.
5	(f) Rulemaking.—The President shall issue such
6	regulations, licenses, and orders as may be necessary to
7	earry out this section.
8	SEC. 7. SUNSET.
9	Any sanctions imposed pursuant to this Act shall ter-
10	minate 5 years after the date of the enactment of this
11	Act.
12	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
13	This Act may be cited as the "No Hezbollah In Our
14	Hemisphere Act".
15	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
16	Congress finds the following:
17	(1) Iran and Hezbollah, an Iranian proxy, have
18	been allowed to build their Latin American regional
19	networks with impunity.
20	(2) Hezbollah is not considered a terrorist orga-
21	nization in most countries south of the Rio Grande
22	River.
23	(3) In Latin America, the only countries that
24	have designated Hezbollah as a terrorist organization

1	are Argentina, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, and
2	Paraguay.
3	(4) The ability of local authorities to monitor or
4	prosecute Hezbollah and its local operatives is limited
5	without such a designation.
6	(5) Hezbollah has support from local authori-
7	tarian regimes aligned with the Islamic Republic of
8	Iran, such as the Nicolás Maduro regime in Ven-
9	ezuela, which has essentially become Iran's forward
10	operating base in Latin America.
11	(6) Hezbollah's infrastructure in Peru, Colombia,
12	Chile, and the Tri-Border Area of Argentina, Brazil,
13	and Paraguay continues to grow.
14	(7) In recent years, Hezbollah's focus in Latin
15	America has been on infiltrating criminal networks,
16	money laundering, and sophisticated smuggling oper-
17	ations.
18	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
19	It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State
20	should pursue aggressive efforts against Iranian proxy net-
21	works in the Western Hemisphere, including by—
22	(1) demanding that governments put an end to
23	the impunity enjoyed by designated individuals and
24	entities or face the consequences described in this Act
25	for their inaction;

1	(2) working with allies, potentially through
2	international forums, such as the Financial Action
3	Task Force, to greylist government entities that co-
4	operate with Hezbollah;
5	(3) engaging governments in Latin America to
6	ensure they have adequate legislative tools to inves-
7	tigate terrorist activities and combat the financing of
8	terrorism; and
9	(4) persuading allies in the Latin America to
10	designate Hezbollah as a terrorist organization, using
11	Argentina's model for designation as a blueprint.
12	SEC. 4. DEFINED TERM.
13	In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional com-
14	mittees" means—
15	(1) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Sen-
16	ate;
17	(2) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
18	Urban Affairs of the Senate;
19	(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
20	Senate;
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21	(4) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House
21 22	(4) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

1	(6) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
2	House of Representatives.
3	SEC. 5. DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO TERRORIST
4	SANCTUARIES.
5	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
6	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
7	in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence,
8	the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland
9	Security, the Attorney General, and the heads of other rel-
10	evant Federal agencies, shall—
11	(1) conduct an assessment to determine whether
12	any country, region, or jurisdiction in Latin America
13	meets the definition of "terrorist sanctuary" under
14	section $140(d)(4)$ of the Foreign Relations Authoriza-
15	tion Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C.
16	2656f(d)(4)); and
17	(2) submit the results of such assessment to the
18	$appropriate\ congressional\ committees.$
19	(b) Considerations.—In making a determination
20	pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall con-
21	sider—
22	(1) the extent to which Hezbollah or any other
23	foreign terrorist organization (as designated pursuant
24	to section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality
25	Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a))) operates freely, raises or

1	transfers funds, recruits, or obtains safe haven within
2	a given country, region, or jurisdiction;
3	(2) whether the host government has knowingly
4	tolerated, or has failed to take action to address, ter-
5	rorist activities after learning of their existence; and
6	(3) any other factors relevant to the definition of
7	"terrorist sanctuary" under section $140(d)(4)$ of the
8	Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years
9	1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)(4)).
10	SEC. 6. REVOCATION OF VISAS.
11	(a) In General.—The President may impose the
12	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any
13	foreign individual the President determines is a government
14	official of any foreign state, subdivision, or municipality
15	designated as a terrorist sanctuary under section 5 unless
16	such official has taken significant, verifiable steps to stop
17	such activity or the relevant jurisdiction no longer meets
18	the definition of terrorist sanctuary under section $140(d)(4)$
19	of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years
20	1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)(4)).
21	(b) Sanctions Described.—
22	(1) Ineligibility for visas and admissions
23	to the united states.—A foreign individual de-
24	scribed in subsection (a) shall be—
25	(A) inadmissible to the United States;

1	(B) ineligible to receive a visa or other doc-
2	umentation to enter the United States; and
3	(C) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or
4	paroled into the United States or to receive any
5	other benefit under the Immigration and Nation-
6	ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).
7	(2) Current visas revoked.—
8	(A) In general.—The issuing consular of-
9	ficer or the Secretary of State (or a designee of
10	the Secretary), in accordance with section 221(i)
11	of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
12	U.S.C. 1201(i)), shall revoke any visa or other
13	entry documentation issued to a foreign indi-
14	vidual described in subsection (a) regardless of
15	when the visa or other entry documentation was
16	issued.
17	(B) Effect of revocation.—A revocation
18	under subparagraph (A) shall—
19	(i) take effect immediately; and
20	(ii) automatically cancel any other
21	valid visa or entry documentation that is in
22	the foreign individual's possession.
23	(C) Rulemaking.—Not later than 180 days
24	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
25	Secretary of State shall prescribe such regula-

1	tions as may be necessary to carry out this sub-
2	section.
3	(c) Exception To Comply With Law Enforcement
4	OBJECTIVES AND AGREEMENT REGARDING THE HEAD-
5	QUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.—Sanctions under
6	subsection (b) shall not apply to a foreign person if admit-
7	ting the person into the United States—
8	(1) would further important law enforcement ob-
9	jectives; or
10	(2) is necessary to permit the United States to
11	comply with the Agreement regarding the Head-
12	quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Suc-
13	cess June 26, 1947, and entered into force November
14	21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United
15	States, or other applicable international obligations of
16	the United States.
17	(d) Waiver.—
18	(1) In general.—The President may waive the
19	application of sanctions under subsection (b) with re-
20	spect to—
21	(A) an individual, on a case-by-case basis
22	for periods not to exceed 180 days, if the Presi-
23	dent determines that such individual's entry or
24	continued presence in the United States is vital

1	to the national security interests of the United
2	States;
3	(B) a jurisdiction, including a foreign
4	country, or any subdivision of such country, that
5	is designated as a terrorist sanctuary pursuant
6	to section 5, for periods not to exceed 1 year, if
7	the President determines that waiving the appli-
8	cation of sanctions with respect to officials or
9	other residents of such jurisdiction is in the na-
10	tional interest of the United States.
11	(2) Report.—Not later than 15 days before
12	granting or renewing a waiver under paragraph (1),
13	the President shall submit a report to the appropriate
14	congressional committees that includes—
15	(A) the name of the individual or the spe-
16	cific jurisdiction subject to the waiver;
17	(B) a detailed justification explaining how
18	the waiver serves—
19	(i) the national security interests of the
20	United States (for individuals); or
21	(ii) the national interest of the United
22	States (for jurisdictions); and
23	(C) with respect to renewals—

1	(i) an assessment of the individual's or
2	jurisdiction's activities during the most re-
3	cent waiver period; and
4	(ii) any conditions imposed to ensure
5	compliance with United States interests.
6	(e) Termination of Sanctions.—The President may
7	terminate the application of sanctions under this section
8	with respect to a foreign individual if the President deter-
9	mines and reports to the appropriate congressional commit-
10	tees not later than 15 days before the termination of such
11	sanctions that—
12	(1) the foreign individual is no longer engaged
13	in the activity that was the basis for such sanctions
14	or has taken significant verifiable steps toward stop-
15	ping such activity;
16	(2) the President has received reliable assurances
17	that such individual will not knowingly engage in
18	any activity subject to sanctions under this section in
19	the future; or
20	(3) the termination of such sanctions is in the
21	national security interests of the United States.
22	(f) Rulemaking.—The President shall issue such reg-
23	ulations, licenses, and orders as may be necessary to carry
24	out this section.

## 1 **SEC. 7. SUNSET.**

- 2 Any sanctions imposed pursuant to this Act shall ter-
- 3 minate 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.