

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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Mr. CURTIS (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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## **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:

8           (1) Iran and Hezbollah, an Iranian proxy, have  
9       been allowed to build their Latin American regional  
10       networks with impunity.

1           (2) Hezbollah is not considered a terrorist orga-  
2           nization in most countries south of the Rio Grande  
3           River.

4           (3) In Latin America, the only countries that  
5           have designated Hezbollah as a terrorist organiza-  
6           tion are Argentina, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras,  
7           and Paraguay.

8           (4) The ability of local authorities to monitor or  
9           prosecute Hezbollah and its local operatives is lim-  
10          ited without such a designation.

11          (5) Hezbollah has support from local authori-  
12          tarian regimes aligned with the Islamic Republic of  
13          Iran, such as the Nicolás Maduro regime in Ven-  
14          ezuela, which has essentially become Iran's forward  
15          operating base in Latin America.

16          (6) Hezbollah's infrastructure in Peru, Colom-  
17          bia, Chile, and the Tri-Border Area of Argentina,  
18          Brazil, and Paraguay continues to grow.

19          (7) In recent years, Hezbollah's focus in Latin  
20          America has been on infiltrating criminal networks,  
21          money laundering, and sophisticated smuggling op-  
22          erations.

1 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

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 print.

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-  
25 ate;

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,  
15 in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence,  
16 the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland  
17 Security, the Attorney General, and the heads of other rel-  
18 evant Federal agencies, shall—

19           (1) conduct an assessment to determine wheth-  
20           er any country, region, or jurisdiction in Latin  
21           America meets the definition of “terrorist sanc-  
22           tuary” under section 140(d)(4) of the Foreign Rela-  
23           tions Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and  
24           1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)(4)); and

1           (2) submit the results of such assessment to the  
2           appropriate congressional committees.

3           (b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making a determination  
4 pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall  
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  
22 foreign individual the President determines is a govern-  
23 ment official of any foreign state, subdivision, or munici-  
24 pality designated as a terrorist sanctuary under section  
25 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 cal 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 (c) 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.

1 (d) WAIVER.—

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;

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 committees not later than 15 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 carry out this section.

8 **SEC. 7. SUNSET.**

9 Any sanctions imposed pursuant to this Act shall ter-  
10minate 5 years after the date of the enactment of this  
11 Act.