

**Suspend the Rules and Pass the Bill, H. R. 6230, With an  
Amendment**

**(The amendment strikes all after the enacting clause and inserts a  
complete new text)**

119<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 6230

To designate certain individuals as specially designated global terrorists.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 20, 2025

Mr. SELF introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, Oversight and Government Reform, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To designate certain individuals as specially designated global terrorists.

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 “Tehran Incitement to  
5 Violence Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Abdolmajid Kharghani, a hardline cleric  
4 and Quranic studies expert, reportedly revealed an  
5 online fundraising campaign to the assassination of  
6 U.S. President Donald Trump and Israeli Prime  
7 Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. Kharghani claimed in  
8 a state-television appearance that this could be  
9 achieved in Europe with \$10–\$20 million.

10 (2) Following Abdolmajid Kharghani’s remarks,  
11 the website THAAR.IR was launched to crowdsource  
12 funding to execute the aforementioned assassination  
13 attempts, which has since claimed to have raised  
14 more than \$20 million. This figure and fund have  
15 not been independently verified.

16 (3) During and following the 12-Day War  
17 against the Islamic Republic of Iran’s nuclear, mis-  
18 sile, and military facilities, Iranian clerics and var-  
19 ious other political and religious figures have var-  
20 iously described U.S. President Donald Trump and  
21 Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu as  
22 being a “Mohareb” (one who wares against God), a  
23 “Mahdur al-Dam” (one whose blood must be  
24 spilled), a “Mufsid fil-Arz” (a spreader of corruption  
25 on earth), and a “Kafir Harbi” (a waring infidel) all

1 of which under Islamic Law (Sharia) invite violence  
2 against the offender.

3 (4) Ayatollah Hossein Mazaheri has reportedly  
4 issued a fatwa against President Trump, Prime Min-  
5 ister Netanyahu, and others charging them with the  
6 crime of Moharebeh which under the Islamic penal  
7 system has had various punishments throughout  
8 which include the death penalty, crucifixion, cross  
9 amputation, and exile. Under the laws of the Islamic  
10 Republic of Iran, this charge carries the death pen-  
11 alty.

12 (5) Ayatollah Jafar Sobhani, a senior member  
13 of the Assembly of Experts, reportedly issued a  
14 fatwa charging President Trump, Prime Minister  
15 Netanyahu, and others, with the crime of  
16 Moharebeh.

17 (6) Alireza Panahian, a senior member of the  
18 Office of Supreme Leader, is an extremist cleric af-  
19 filiated with—

20 (A) the Islamic Revolutionary Guard  
21 Corps;

22 (B) the IRGC's intelligence-security appa-  
23 ratus, which is involved in gross human rights  
24 violations in Iran and proliferating terrorism  
25 abroad;

1 (C) the inner ring of Mojtaba Khamenei’s  
2 personal network; and

3 (D) the so-called “Habib Circle”, one of  
4 the regime’s highest informal security-intel-  
5 ligence networks, which has committed human  
6 rights violations and is involved in terrorist ac-  
7 tivities.

8 (7) Alireza Panahian has publicly endorsed and  
9 propagated the fatwas of Ayatollah Naser Makarem-  
10 Shirazi, a member of Iran’s Assembly of Experts  
11 and an illicit profiteer in Iran’s sugar market, and  
12 Ayatollah Hossein Nouri Hamedani, disciple and  
13 former representative in Europe of Ayatollah  
14 Ruhollah Khomeini, including their characterization  
15 of President Trump and Prime Minister Benjamin  
16 Netanyahu as a “Moharebeh”—an offense that,  
17 under Iranian law, can carry the death penalty.

18 (8) Alireza Panahian serves as a leading figure  
19 in the IRGC’s indoctrination system and is described  
20 by analysts as one of the main ideological architects  
21 of its militarized, apocalyptic Mahdism doctrine.

22 (9) Within hardline currents of Iran’s post-  
23 1979 political-religious establishment—especially  
24 IRGC-linked Mahdist ideology—Mahdism is inter-

1        preted as requiring the destruction of Israel as a  
2        prelude to the return of the Hidden 12th Imam.

3           (10) Ayatollah Abbas Kaabi, a member of the  
4        leadership committee of the Assembly of Experts, an  
5        affiliate with the Islamic Revolutionary Guard  
6        Corps, and is described as a key figure in the estab-  
7        lishment of Hezbollah in Lebanon, and who pos-  
8        sesses extensive ties to Iran-backed Shia militias in  
9        Iraq, has publicly endorsed the charge of Moharebeh  
10       against President Donald Trump, Prime Minister  
11       Netanyahu, and others.

12          (11) Ahmad Khatami, a member of the Guard-  
13        ian Council and Assembly of Experts and Interim  
14        Friday Prayer Leader of Tehran, has been sanc-  
15        tioned by the European Union for human rights  
16        abuses due to his egregious conduct and is reported  
17        to have called for the executions of President Donald  
18        J. Trump and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin  
19        Netanyahu.

20          (12) Mohsen Araki, a member of the Assembly  
21        of Experts and Expediency Council and the Supreme  
22        Leader's former representative to the United King-  
23        dom and head of the Islamic Center of England, has  
24        threatened President Donald J. Trump and Prime

1 Minister Benjamin Netanyahu by saying “their lives  
2 and property are no longer protected”.

3 (13) Mohsen Araki declared the United States  
4 Government, including President Donald J. Trump,  
5 as a “hostile infidel government by all Muslims”.

6 (14) The Qom Seminary, and including the or-  
7 ganization’s head Ayatollah Alireza Araf, has en-  
8 dored Moharebeh Fatwas against President Donald  
9 J. Trump, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu,  
10 and others. Statements released through Qom’s  
11 Seminary’s press office and signed by hundreds to  
12 thousands of clerics, professors, and students de-  
13 scribe President Donald J. Trump’s “blood wealth”  
14 as religiously permissible, effectively signaling their  
15 willingness to see the fatwa carried out.

16 (15) These Fatwas and charges of Moharebeh  
17 by senior clerical leaders from Iran’s state-linked  
18 clerical institutions and religious leaders are a clear  
19 incitement of violence and consequently endanger the  
20 lives of President Donald J. Trump and Prime Min-  
21 ister Benjamin Netanyahu, thus imperiling the na-  
22 tional security of the United States and Israel.

1 **SEC. 3. DETERMINATION ON CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS**  
2 **FOR IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.**

3 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the  
4 date of enactment of this Act, not later than 2 years there-  
5 after, the President shall submit to the appropriate con-  
6 gressional committees a determination as to whether the  
7 foreign persons described in subsection (b) meet the cri-  
8 teria for sanctions described in subsection (c) based on  
9 their role in issuing and amplifying fatwas advocating for  
10 violence, including as the fatwas relate to the deaths of  
11 President Donald J. Trump, Israeli Prime Minister Ben-  
12 jamin Netanyahu, and other political leaders.

13 (b) **FOREIGN PERSONS DESCRIBED.**—The foreign  
14 persons described in this subsection include the following:

- 15 (1) Ayatollah Naser Makarem-Shirazi.
- 16 (2) Ayatollah Hossein Nouri Hamedani.
- 17 (3) Ayatollah Hossein Mazaheri.
- 18 (4) Ayatollah Ja'far Sobhani.
- 19 (5) Alireza Panahian.
- 20 (6) Ayatollah Abbas Kaabi.
- 21 (7) Abdolmajid Kharghani.
- 22 (8) Ahmad Khatami.
- 23 (9) Mohsen Araki.
- 24 (10) Ayatollah Alireza Arafii.
- 25 (11) Qom Seminary (Howzeh Elmieh Qom).

1           (12) Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting  
2           (IRIB).

3           (13) Assembly of Experts.

4           (14) Expediency and Discernment Council.

5           (15) Guardian Council.

6           (16) Ayatollah Ahmad Alamolhoda.

7           (17) Society of Seminary Teachers of Qom  
8           (Jaameh Modaresin Howzeh Elmieh Qom).

9           (18) Hojjat al-Eslam Amin Assadpour.

10          (c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-  
11          scribed in this subsection are the following:

12           (1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President  
13          shall exercise all authorities granted under the Inter-  
14          national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50  
15          U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block  
16          and prohibit all transactions in property and inter-  
17          ests in property of foreign persons described in sub-  
18          section (b) if such property and interests in property  
19          are in the United States, come within the United  
20          States, or come within the possession or control of  
21          a United States person.

22           (2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR  
23          PAROLE.—

24           (A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An  
25          alien described in subsection (b) shall be—

1 (i) inadmissible to the United States;

2 (ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other

3 documentation to enter the United States;

4 and

5 (iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted

6 or paroled into the United States or to re-

7 ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-

8 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et

9 seq.).

10 (B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

11 (i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other

12 entry documentation of any alien described

13 in subsection (b) shall be revoked regard-

14 less of the issue date of the visa or other

15 entry documentation.

16 (ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revoca-

17 tion under clause (i) shall, in accordance

18 with section 221(i) of the Immigration and

19 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i))—

20 (I) take effect immediately; and

21 (II) cancel any other valid visa or

22 entry documentation that is in the

23 possession of the alien.

24 (d) PENALTIES.—Any person that violates, or at-

25 tempts to violate, subsection (c) or any regulation, license,

1 or order issued pursuant to that subsection, shall be sub-  
2 ject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c)  
3 of section 206 of the International Economic Emergency  
4 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a per-  
5 son that commits an unlawful act described in subsection  
6 (a) of that section.

7 (e) WAIVER.—The President may waive the applica-  
8 tion of sanctions under this section with respect to a for-  
9 eign person if, not later than 15 days after the date on  
10 which the waiver is to take effect, the President submits  
11 to the appropriate congressional committees a written de-  
12 termination and justification that the waiver is in the na-  
13 tional security interests of the United States.

14 (f) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise  
15 all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the  
16 International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50  
17 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out any amendments  
18 made by this section.

19 (g) REGULATIONS.—The President shall, not later  
20 than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act,  
21 promulgate regulations as necessary for the implementa-  
22 tion of this Act.

23 (h) EXCEPTIONS.—

24 (1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVI-  
25 TIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply

1 to any activity subject to the reporting requirements  
2 under title V of the National Security Act of 1947  
3 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intel-  
4 ligence activities of the United States.

5 (2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTER-  
6 NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND FOR LAW ENFORCE-  
7 MENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section  
8 shall not apply with respect to an alien if admitting  
9 or paroling the alien into the United States is nec-  
10 essary—

11 (A) to permit the United States to comply  
12 with the Agreement regarding the Head-  
13 quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake  
14 Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force  
15 November 21, 1947, between the United Na-  
16 tions and the United States, or other applicable  
17 international obligations; or

18 (B) to carry out or assist authorized law  
19 enforcement activity in the United States.

20 (3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF  
21 GOODS.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and re-  
23 quirements to impose sanctions authorized  
24 under this section shall not include the author-

1           ity or requirement to impose sanctions on the  
2           importation of goods.

3           (B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph,  
4           the term “good” means any article, natural or  
5           manmade substance, material, supply or manu-  
6           factured product, including inspection and test  
7           equipment, and excluding technical data.

8           (i) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—This section shall  
9           cease to be effective beginning on the date that is 30 days  
10          after the date on which the President certifies to the ap-  
11          propriate congressional committees that the Government  
12          of Iran no longer repeatedly provides support for inter-  
13          national terrorism as determined by the Secretary of State  
14          pursuant to—

15               (1) section 1754(c)(1)(A) of the Export Control  
16          Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A));

17               (2) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act  
18          of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

19               (3) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act  
20          (22 U.S.C. 2780); or

21               (4) any other provision of law.

22          (j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

23               (1) the term “appropriate congressional com-  
24          mittees” means—

1 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the  
2 Committee on Financial Services, and the Com-  
3 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-  
4 resentatives; and

5 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations,  
6 the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Com-  
7 mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs  
8 of the Senate;

9 (2) the term “foreign person”—

10 (A) means an individual or entity that is  
11 not a United States person; and

12 (B) includes a foreign state (as such term  
13 is defined in section 1603 of title 28, United  
14 States Code);

15 (3) the term “Government of Iran” has the  
16 meaning given such term in section 560.304 of title  
17 31, Code of Federal Regulations, as such section  
18 was in effect on January 1, 2021; and

19 (4) the term “United States person” means—

20 (A) a United States citizen;

21 (B) a permanent resident alien of the  
22 United States;

23 (C) an entity organized under the laws of  
24 the United States or of any jurisdiction within

1           the United States, including a foreign branch of  
2           such an entity; or  
3           (D) a person in the United States.