

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H.R. 6230
OFFERED BY MR. SELF OF TEXAS

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the “Tehran Incitement to
3 Violence Act”.

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 Congress finds the following:

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

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

22 (5) Ayatollah Jafar Sobhani, a senior member
23 of the Assembly of Experts, reportedly issued a
24 fatwa charging President Trump, Prime Minister

1 Netanyahu, and others, with the crime of
2 Moharebeh.

3 (6) Alireza Panahian, a senior member of the
4 Office of Supreme Leader, is an extremist cleric af-
5 filiated with—

6 (A) the Islamic Revolutionary Guard
7 Corps;

8 (B) the IRGC's intelligence-security appa-
9 ratus, which is involved in gross human rights
10 violations in Iran and proliferating terrorism
11 abroad;

12 (C) the inner ring of Mojtaba Khamenei's
13 personal network; and

14 (D) the so-called "Habib Circle", one of
15 the regime's highest informal security-intel-
16 ligence networks, which has committed human
17 rights violations and is involved in terrorist ac-
18 tivities.

19 (7) Alireza Panahian has publicly endorsed and
20 propagated the fatwas of Ayatollah Naser Makarem-
21 Shirazi, a member of Iran's Assembly of Experts
22 and an illicit profiteer in Iran's sugar market, and
23 Ayatollah Hossein Nouri Hamedani, disciple and
24 former representative in Europe of Ayatollah
25 Ruhollah Khomeini, including their characterization

1 of President Trump and Prime Minister Benjamin
2 Netanyahu as a “Moharebeh”—an offense that,
3 under Iranian law, can carry the death penalty.

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

8 (9) Within hardline currents of Iran’s post-
9 1979 political-religious establishment—especially
10 IRGC-linked Mahdist ideology—Mahdism is inter-
11 preted as requiring the destruction of Israel as a
12 prelude to the return of the Hidden 12th Imam.

13 (10) Ayatollah Abbas Kaabi, a member of the
14 leadership committee of the Assembly of Experts, an
15 affiliate with the Islamic Revolutionary Guard
16 Corps, and is described as a key figure in the estab-
17 lishment of Hezbollah in Lebanon, and who pos-
18 sses extensive ties to Iran-backed Shia militias in
19 Iraq, has publicly endorsed the charge of Moharebeh
20 against President Donald Trump, Prime Minister
21 Netanyahu, and others.

22 (11) Ahmad Khatami, a member of the Guard-
23 ian Council and Assembly of Experts and Interim
24 Friday Prayer Leader of Tehran, has been sanc-
25 tioned by the European Union for human rights

1 abuses due to his egregious conduct and is reported
2 to have called for the executions of President Donald
3 J. Trump and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin
4 Netanyahu.

5 (12) Mohsen Araki, a member of the Assembly
6 of Experts and Expediency Council and the Supreme
7 Leader's former representative to the United King-
8 dom and head of the Islamic Center of England, has
9 threatened President Donald J. Trump and Prime
10 Minister Benjamin Netanyahu by saying "their lives
11 and property are no longer protected".

12 (13) Mohsen Araki declared the United States
13 Government, including President Donald J. Trump,
14 as a "hostile infidel government by all Muslims".

15 (14) The Qom Seminary, and including the or-
16 ganization's head Ayatollah Alireza Arafi, has en-
17 dorsed Moharebeh Fatwas against President Donald
18 J. Trump, Prime Minister Benjamin Netenyahu,
19 and others. Statements released through Qom's
20 Seminary's press office and signed by hundreds to
21 thousands of clerics, professors, and students de-
22 scribe President Donald J. Trump's "blood wealth"
23 as religiously permissible, effectively signaling their
24 willingness to see the fatwa carried out.

1 (15) These Fatwas and charges of Moharebeh
2 by senior clerical leaders from Iran's state-linked
3 clerical institutions and religious leaders are a clear
4 incitement of violence and consequently endanger the
5 lives of President Donald J. Trump and Prime Min-
6 ister Benjamin Netanyahu, thus imperiling the na-
7 tional security of the United States and Israel.

8 SEC. 3. DETERMINATION ON CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS
9 FOR IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
11 date of enactment of this Act, and every 180 days there-
12 after for a period not to exceed 6 years, the President shall
13 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a de-
14 termination as to whether the foreign persons described
15 in subsection (b) meet the criteria for sanctions described
16 in subsection (c) based on their role in issuing and ampli-
17 fying fatwas advocating for violence, including as the
18 fatwas relate to the deaths of President Donald J. Trump,
19 Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, and other
20 political leaders.

21 (b) FOREIGN PERSONS DESCRIBED.—The foreign
22 persons described in this subsection include the following:

23 (1) Ayatollah Naser Makarem-Shirazi.
24 (2) Ayatollah Hossein Nouri Hamedani
25 (3) Ayatollah Hossein Mazaheri.

1 (4) Ayatollah Ja'far Sobhani.
2 (5) Alireza Panahian.
3 (6) Ayatollah Abbas Kaabi.
4 (7) Abdolmajid Kharghani.
5 (8) Ahmad Khatami.
6 (9) Mohsen Araki.
7 (10) Ayatollah Alireza Arafai.
8 (11) Qom Seminary (Howzeh Elmieh Qom).
9 (12) Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting
10 (IRIB).
11 (13) Assembly of Experts.
12 (14) Expediency and Discernment Council.
13 (15) Guardian Council.
14 (16) Ayatollah Ahmad Alamolhoda.
15 (17) Society of Seminary Teachers of Qom
16 (Jaameh Modaresin Howzeh Elmieh Qom).
17 (18) Hojjat al-Eslam Amin Assadpour.
18 (c) CRITERIA FOR SANCTIONS.—The sanctions de-

1 section (b) if such property and interests in property
2 are in the United States, come within the United
3 States, or come within the possession or control of
4 a United States person.

5 (2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR
6 PAROLE.—

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

9 (i) inadmissible to the United States;
10 (ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
11 documentation to enter the United States;
12 and

13 (iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
14 or paroled into the United States or to re-
15 ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
16 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
17 seq.).

18 (B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

19 (i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other
20 entry documentation of any alien described
21 in subsection (b) is subject to revocation
22 regardless of the issue date of the visa or
23 other entry documentation.

24 (ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revoca-
25 tion under clause (i) shall, in accordance

1 with section 221(i) of the Immigration and
2 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i))—
3 (I) take effect immediately; and
4 (II) cancel any other valid visa or
5 entry documentation that is in the
6 possession of the alien.

7 (d) PENALTIES.—Any person that violates, or at-
8 tempts to violate, subsection (c) or any regulation, license,
9 or order issued pursuant to that subsection, shall be sub-
10 ject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c)
11 of section 206 of the International Economic Emergency
12 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a per-
13 son that commits an unlawful act described in subsection
14 (a) of that section.

15 (e) WAIVER.—The President may waive the applica-
16 tion of sanctions under this section with respect to a for-
17 eign person for renewable periods not to exceed 180 days
18 only if, not later than 15 days after the date on which
19 the waiver is to take effect, the President submits to the
20 appropriate congressional committees a written deter-
21 mination and justification that the waiver is in the vital
22 national security interests of the United States.

23 (f) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise
24 all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the
25 International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50

1 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out any amendments
2 made by this section.

3 (g) REGULATIONS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall, not
5 later than 120 days after the date of enactment of
6 this Act, promulgate regulations as necessary for the
7 implementation of this Act.

8 (2) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not less
9 than 10 days before the promulgation of regulations
10 under this subsection, the President shall notify the
11 appropriate congressional committees of the pro-
12 posed regulations and the provisions of this Act that
13 the regulations are implementing.

14 (h) EXCEPTIONS.—

15 (1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVI-
16 TIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply
17 to any activity subject to the reporting requirements
18 under title V of the National Security Act of 1947
19 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intel-
20 ligence activities of the United States.

21 (2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTER-
22 NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND FOR LAW ENFORCE-
23 MENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section
24 shall not apply with respect to an alien if admitting

1 or paroling the alien into the United States is nec-
2 essary—

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

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

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

23 (3) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act
24 (22 U.S.C. 2780); or

25 (4) any other provision of law

1 (j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

4 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
5 Committee on Financial Services, and the Com-
6 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
7 resentatives; and

12 (2) the term "foreign person"—

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

15 (B) includes a foreign state (as such term
16 is defined in section 1603 of title 28, United
17 States Code);

22 (4) the term "United States person" means—

23 (A) a United States citizen;

24 (B) a permanent resident alien of the
25 United States;

