

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6230

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 9, 2026

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

AN ACT

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,*

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.

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

1 spilled), a “Mufsid fil-Arz” (a spreader of corruption
2 on earth), and a “Kafir Harbi” (a waring infidel) all
3 of which under Islamic Law (Sharia) invite violence
4 against the offender.

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

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

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

22 (A) the Islamic Revolutionary Guard
23 Corps;

24 (B) the IRGC’s intelligence-security appa-
25 ratus, which is involved in gross human rights

1 violations in Iran and proliferating terrorism
2 abroad;

3 (C) the inner ring of Mojtaba Khamenei's
4 personal network; and

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

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

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

24 (9) Within hardline currents of Iran's post-
25 1979 political-religious establishment—especially

1 IRGC-linked Mahdist ideology—Mahdism is inter-
2 preted as requiring the destruction of Israel as a
3 prelude to the return of the Hidden 12th Imam.

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

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

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

Passed the House of Representatives June 8, 2026.

Attest: KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Clerk.