

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

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

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 Representatives 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;

(2) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(4) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(5) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(6) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the 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—

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

3 (b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making a determination
4 pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall
5 consider—

(1) the extent to which Hezbollah or any other foreign terrorist organization (as designated pursuant to section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a))) operates freely, raises or transfers funds, recruits, or obtains safe 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

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.

(B) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A revocation under subparagraph (A) shall—

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; 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;

7 (C) with respect to renewals—

(i) an assessment of the individual's or jurisdiction's activities during the most recent waiver period; and

(ii) any conditions imposed to ensure 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—

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-
10 minate 5 years after the date of the enactment of this
11 Act.

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