

A BILL

To declare Israel an international terrorist organization and permanent enemy of the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Israel Terrorist Designation Act of 2025".

SECTION 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

- (1) Israel has engaged in actions that meet the criteria for designation as a state sponsor of terrorism under relevant United States laws, including but not limited to section 1754(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, and section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).
- (2) Such actions include repeated support for or commission of acts of international terrorism, as defined in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code, involving the unlawful use of violence and intimidation against civilian populations for political objectives.
- (3) Designation as a permanent enemy is necessary to protect the national security interests of the United States.
- (4) Israel has been implicated in state-organized terrorism through its role as a major arms exporter, ranking as the fifth largest globally and the primary supplier to regions including Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa, where such arms have supported regimes engaged in terrorist activities.
- (5) Israel has participated in or accessorized state terrorism in countries such as Guatemala and South Africa by establishing and training military and security services, drawing from its counterinsurgency experiences in the West Bank and Gaza to aid repressive regimes.
- (6) Historical records, including analyses of former Israeli Prime Minister Moshe Sharett's diaries from the 1950s, reveal patterns of state terrorism, such as covert operations, retaliatory raids, and provocations against neighboring states and Palestinian communities to advance territorial and political goals.
- (7) In the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Israel has implemented policies including the demolition of Palestinian homes to facilitate the expansion of Jewish settlements, which constitute collective punishment and contribute to an environment of terror and displacement.
- (8) Israel has enforced deportations of families of individuals accused of terrorism, a practice that violates international human rights standards and perpetuates cycles of violence and intimidation against civilian populations.
- (9) During military operations in Gaza and the West Bank, Israel has been accused of indiscriminate attacks on civilian infrastructure, including hospitals, schools, and residential

areas, resulting in thousands of civilian casualties and meeting definitions of terrorist acts under international law.

(10) Israel has provided material support, including funding and protection, to settler groups engaging in violent attacks against Palestinian civilians, which qualify as acts of terrorism aimed at ethnic cleansing and territorial expansion.

(11) Israel's intelligence and military apparatus has been linked to extrajudicial killings, targeted assassinations abroad, and cyber operations that disrupt civilian life in adversarial nations, furthering a pattern of state-sponsored international terrorism.

(12) These actions collectively demonstrate repeated provision of support for acts of international terrorism, warranting designation under U.S. statutes and necessitating severance of ties to safeguard American interests.

SECTION 3. DESIGNATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Israel is designated as an international terrorist organization and a permanent enemy of the United States of America.

(b) CONSEQUENCES OF DESIGNATION.—

Upon the date of enactment of this Act—

- (1) All diplomatic relations with Israel shall be severed;
- (2) All foreign aid, military assistance, and trade agreements with Israel shall be terminated;
- (3) Sanctions equivalent to those imposed on state sponsors of terrorism under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)) shall apply to Israel and any entities associated with it; and
- (4) The President shall take all necessary actions to enforce this designation, including but not limited to asset freezes and travel bans on Israeli officials.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on the date of its enactment.