

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. _____

To designate Antifa as a domestic terrorist organization, to counter domestic terrorism and organized political violence, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCOTT of Florida introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To designate Antifa as a domestic terrorist organization, to counter domestic terrorism and organized political violence, and for other purposes.

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 “Stop ANTIFA Act
5 of 2025”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) Antifa is a militarist, anarchist enterprise
9 that explicitly calls for the overthrow of the United

1 States Government, law enforcement authorities,
2 and the system of law in the United States.

3 (2) It uses illegal means to organize and exe-
4 cute a campaign of violence and terrorism nation-
5 wide to accomplish these goals.

6 (3) This campaign involves coordinated efforts
7 to obstruct enforcement of Federal laws through
8 armed standoffs with law enforcement, organized
9 riots, violent assaults on U.S. Immigration and Cus-
10 toms Enforcement and other law enforcement offi-
11 cers, and routine doxing of and other threats against
12 political figures and activists.

13 (4) Antifa recruits, trains, and radicalizes
14 young people in the United States to engage in this
15 violence and suppression of political activity, then
16 employs elaborate means and mechanisms to shield
17 the identities of its operatives, conceal its funding
18 sources and operations in an effort to frustrate law
19 enforcement, and recruit additional members.

20 (5) Individuals associated with and acting on
21 behalf of Antifa further coordinate with other orga-
22 nizations and entities for the purpose of spreading,
23 fomenting, and advancing political violence and sup-
24 pressing lawful political speech.

1 (6) This organized effort designed to achieve
2 policy objectives by coercion and intimidation is do-
3 mestic terrorism.

4 (7) Heinous assassinations and other acts of
5 political violence in the United States have dramati-
6 cally increased in recent years. Even in the after-
7 math of the horrifying assassination of Charlie Kirk,
8 some individuals who adhered to the alleged shoot-
9 er's ideology embraced and cheered this evil murder
10 while actively encouraging more political violence.
11 This was preceded by the 2024 assassination of a
12 senior healthcare executive and the 2022 assassina-
13 tion attempt against Associate Justice Brett
14 Kavanaugh. Two separate assassination attempts
15 against the life of President Donald Trump took
16 place during the 2024 Presidential election cycle in
17 less than 3 months.

18 (8) Riots in Los Angeles and Portland reflect a
19 more than 1,000 percent increase in attacks on U.S.
20 Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers
21 since January 21, 2025, compared to the same pe-
22 riod last year. On September 24, 2025, a shooting
23 targeting a facility of U.S. Immigration and Cus-
24 toms Enforcement in Dallas resulted in multiple cas-
25 ualties. Separate anti-police and "criminal justice"

1 riots have left many people dead and injured and in-
2 flicted over \$2,000,000,000 in property damage na-
3 tionwide.

4 (9) This political violence is not a series of iso-
5 lated incidents and does not emerge organically. In-
6 stead, it is a culmination of sophisticated, organized
7 campaigns of targeted intimidation, radicalization,
8 threats, and violence designed to silence opposing
9 speech, limit political activity, change or direct policy
10 outcomes, and prevent the functioning of a demo-
11 cratic society. A new law enforcement strategy that
12 investigates all participants in these criminal and
13 terroristic conspiracies, including the organized
14 structures, networks, entities, organizations, funding
15 sources, and predicate actions behind them, is re-
16 quired.

17 (10) These campaigns often begin by isolating
18 and dehumanizing specific targets to justify murder
19 or other violent action against them. They do so
20 through a variety of fora, including anonymous chat
21 forums, in-person meetings, social media, and even
22 educational institutions. These campaigns then esca-
23 late to organized doxing, where the private or identi-
24 fying information of their targets (such as home ad-
25 dresses, phone numbers, or other personal informa-

1 tion) is exposed to the public with the explicit intent
2 of encouraging others to harass, intimidate, or vio-
3 lently assault them. As in the case of several agents
4 of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in
5 Los Angeles being doxed, the goal of these cam-
6 paigns can be to obstruct the operations of the Fed-
7 eral Government as well as aid and abet criminal ac-
8 tivity the Federal Government is lawfully pursuing.
9 These campaigns are coordinated and perpetrated by
10 actors who have developed a comprehensive strategy
11 to achieve specific policy goals through radicalization
12 and violent intimidation.

13 (11) There are common recurrent motivations
14 and indicia uniting this pattern of violent and ter-
15 roristic activities under the umbrella of self-de-
16 scribed “anti-fascism”. These movements portray
17 foundational principles of the United States (such as
18 support for law enforcement and border control) as
19 “fascist” to justify and encourage acts of violent rev-
20 olution. This “anti-fascist” lie has become the orga-
21 nizing rallying cry used by domestic terrorists to
22 wage a violent assault against democratic institu-
23 tions, constitutional rights, and fundamental lib-
24 erties of the people of the United States.

1 (12) Common threads animating this violent
2 conduct include—

3 (A) anti-Americanism, anti-capitalism, and
4 anti-Christianity;

5 (B) support for the overthrow of the
6 United States Government;

7 (C) extremism on migration, race, and
8 gender; and

9 (D) hostility towards those who hold tradi-
10 tional American views on family, religion, and
11 morality.

12 (13) As described in the Order of September
13 22, 2025 (90 Fed. Reg. 46317; relating to designat-
14 ing Antifa as a domestic terrorist organization),
15 the groups and entities that perpetuate this extre-
16 mism have created a movement that embraces and
17 elevates violence to achieve policy outcomes, includ-
18 ing justifying additional assassinations. For exam-
19 ple, Charlie Kirk’s alleged assassin engraved the bul-
20 lets used in the murder with so-called “anti-fascist”
21 rhetoric.

22 (14) The United States requires a national
23 strategy to investigate and disrupt networks, enti-
24 ties, and organizations that foment political violence
25 so that law enforcement can intervene in criminal

1 conspiracies before they result in violent political
2 acts. Through this comprehensive strategy, law en-
3 forcement will disband and uproot networks, entities,
4 and organizations that promote organized violence,
5 violent intimidation, conspiracies against rights, and
6 other efforts to disrupt the functioning of a demo-
7 cratic society.

8 **SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF ANTIFA AS A DOMESTIC TER-**
9 **RORIST ORGANIZATION.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.— Because of the pattern of polit-
11 ical violence by Antifa designed to suppress lawful political
12 activity and obstruct the rule of law, Antifa is designated
13 as a domestic terrorist organization.

14 (b) IMPLEMENTATION.—All relevant departments
15 and agencies of the executive branch of the United States
16 Government shall use all applicable authorities to inves-
17 tigate, disrupt, and dismantle any and all illegal oper-
18 ations, especially those involving terrorist actions, con-
19 ducted by Antifa or a person claiming to act on behalf
20 of Antifa, or for which Antifa or any person claiming to
21 act on behalf of Antifa provided material support, includ-
22 ing necessary investigatory and prosecutorial actions
23 against those who fund such operations.

1 **SEC. 4. INVESTIGATING DOMESTIC TERRORIST ORGANIZA-**
2 **TIONS.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The National Joint Terrorism
4 Task Force and its local offices (collectively referred to
5 in this section as the “JTTFs”) shall coordinate and su-
6 pervise a comprehensive national strategy to investigate,
7 prosecute, and disrupt entities and individuals engaged in
8 acts of political violence and intimidation designed to sup-
9 press lawful political activity or obstruct the rule of law.
10 This strategy shall include the investigatory and prosecu-
11 torial measures set forth in this section.

12 (b) INVESTIGATIONS OF ACTIONS OF POLITICAL VIO-
13 LENCE, TERRORISM, OR TO DEPRIVE PERSONS OF
14 RIGHTS.—The JTTFs shall investigate potential Federal
15 crimes relating to acts of recruiting or radicalizing persons
16 for the purpose of—

17 (1) political violence, terrorism, or conspiracy
18 against rights; or

19 (2) the violent deprivation of the rights of any
20 citizen of the United States.

21 (c) INVESTIGATIONS OF SUPPORTERS OF DOMESTIC
22 TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.—The JTTFs shall also in-
23 vestigate—

24 (1) institutional and individual funders, and of-
25 ficers and employees of organizations, that are re-
26 sponsible for, sponsor, or otherwise aid and abet the

1 principal actors engaging in the criminal conduct de-
2 scribed in subsections (a) and (b); and

3 (2) non-governmental organizations and citizens
4 of the United States residing abroad or with close
5 ties to foreign governments, agents, citizens, founda-
6 tions, or influence networks engaged in violations of
7 the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22
8 U.S.C. 611 et seq.) or money laundering by funding,
9 creating, or supporting entities that engage in activi-
10 ties that support or encourage domestic terrorism.

11 (d) CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.—The
12 JTTFs shall consult and coordinate with executive depart-
13 ments and agencies as needed to determine whether such
14 departments and agencies can apply existing authorities
15 or exercise authorities of the departments and agencies,
16 as appropriate, to support the investigations of the JTTFs
17 and relevant prosecutions of political violence.

18 (e) OPERATIONAL ASSISTANCE AND COORDINA-
19 TION.—The JTTFs may, to the extent permitted by law,
20 request operational assistance from and coordinate with
21 law enforcement partners when investigating domestic ter-
22 rorism.

23 (f) UPDATES.—The National Joint Terrorism Task
24 Force shall provide regular progress updates to the Presi-

1 dent through the Assistant to the President and Home-
2 land Security Advisor.

3 (g) PROSECUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENSES.—The
4 Attorney General shall direct the Department of Justice
5 to prosecute all offenses under Federal law, to the max-
6 imum extent permissible by law, related to the investiga-
7 tions described in subsections (a) through (c).

8 (h) GUIDANCE.—The Attorney General shall issue
9 specific guidance that ensures domestic terrorism prior-
10 ities include politically motivated terrorist acts such as or-
11 ganized doxing campaigns, swatting, rioting, looting, tres-
12 pass, assault, destruction of property, threats of violence,
13 and civil disorder. This guidance shall also include an
14 identification of any behaviors, fact patterns, recurrent
15 motivations, or other indicia common to organizations and
16 entities that coordinate these acts in order to direct efforts
17 to identify and prevent potential violent activity.

18 (i) IDENTIFYING AND DISRUPTING FINANCIAL NET-
19 WORKS.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination
20 with the Attorney General, shall make available all re-
21 sources, to the maximum extent permitted by law, to iden-
22 tify and disrupt financial networks that fund domestic ter-
23 rorism and political violence. The Secretary, acting
24 through the Terrorism and Financial Intelligence Office
25 of the Department of the Treasury, shall deploy investiga-

1 tive tools, examine financial flows, and coordinate with
2 partner agencies to trace illicit funding streams. The Sec-
3 retary shall provide guidance for financial institutions to
4 file Suspicious Activity Reports and investigate indicia of
5 illicit funding streams to ensure such activity is rooted out
6 at the source and referred for law enforcement action, as
7 appropriate.

8 (j) STOPPING FINANCING OF POLITICAL VIOLENCE
9 AND DOMESTIC TERRORISM.—The Commissioner of In-
10 ternal Revenue shall take action to ensure that no tax-
11 exempt entities are directly or indirectly financing political
12 violence or domestic terrorism. In addition, where applica-
13 ble, the Commissioner shall ensure that the Internal Rev-
14 enue Service refers such organizations, and the employees
15 and officers of such organizations, to the Department of
16 Justice for investigation and possible prosecution.

17 (k) INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED IN
18 POLITICAL VIOLENCE.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—All Federal law enforcement
20 agencies with investigative authority shall question
21 and interrogate, within all lawful authorities, indi-
22 viduals engaged in political violence or lawlessness
23 regarding the entity or individual organizing such
24 actions and any related financial sponsorship of

1 those actions prior to adjudication or initiation of a
2 plea agreement.

3 (2) PRIORITIZATION.—Investigations should
4 prioritize crimes such as—

5 (A) assaulting Federal officers or employ-
6 ees or otherwise engaging in conduct proscribed
7 by section 111 of title 18, United States Code;

8 (B) conspiracy against rights under section
9 241 of title 18, United States Code;

10 (C) conspiracy to commit an offense under
11 section 371 of title 18, United States Code;

12 (D) solicitation to commit a crime of vio-
13 lence under section 373 of title 18, United
14 States Code;

15 (E) money laundering under section 1956
16 of title 18, United States Code;

17 (F) funding of terrorist acts or otherwise
18 facilitating terrorism under section 2339,
19 2339A, 2339B, 2339C, or 2339D of title 18,
20 United States Code;

21 (G) arson offenses under section 844 of
22 title 18, United States Code;

23 (H) violations of chapter 96 of title 18,
24 United States Code (commonly known as “ the

1 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organiza-
2 tions Act”; and

3 (I) major fraud against the United States
4 under section 1031 of title 18, United States
5 Code,.

6 (I) STRATEGIES TO DISRUPT AND DISMANTLE PO-
7 LITICAL VIOLENCE AND DOMESTIC TERRORISM NET-
8 WORKS.—All Federal law enforcement agencies with inves-
9 tigative authority shall adopt strategies similar to those
10 used to address violent crime and organized crime to dis-
11 rupt and dismantle entire networks of criminal activity.

12 **SEC. 5. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DESIGNATION.**

13 In the course of and as a result of the investigations
14 directed by section 4, the Attorney General may rec-
15 ommend that any group or entity whose members are en-
16 gaged in activities meeting the definition of “domestic ter-
17 rorism” under section 2331 of title 18, United States
18 Code, merits designation as a domestic terrorist organiza-
19 tion. The Attorney General shall submit a list of any such
20 groups or entities to the President through the Assistant
21 to the President and Homeland Security Advisor.

22 **SEC. 6. DOMESTIC TERRORISM AS A NATIONAL PRIORITY**
23 **AREA.**

24 The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland
25 Security shall designate domestic terrorism a national pri-

1 ority area and develop appropriate grant programs to allo-
2 cate funding for law enforcement partners to detect, pre-
3 vent, and protect against threats arising from this area.

4 **SEC. 7. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

5 This Act —

6 (1) shall not be construed to impair or other-
7 wise affect—

8 (A) the authority granted by law to an ex-
9 ecutive department or agency, or the head
10 thereof; or

11 (B) the functions of the Director of the Of-
12 fice of Management and Budget relating to
13 budgetary, administrative, or legislative pro-
14 posals;

15 (2) shall be implemented consistent with appli-
16 cable law and subject to the availability of appro-
17 priations; and

18 (3) is not intended to, and does not, create any
19 right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforce-
20 able at law or in equity by any party against the
21 United States, its departments, agencies, or entities,
22 its officers, employees, or agents, or any other per-
23 son.