



Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) Designation and Specially Designated Global Terrorist (SDGT) Designation

Together, the Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) and Specially Designated Global Terrorist (SDGT) designations pack a powerful **one-two punch**. Removing either would weaken Washington’s ability to target Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC).

Impact	FTO	SDGT
Victims — including Gold Star Families — can sue for civil damages arising from the provision of material support to a terrorist organization	Yes	No
Allows for U.S. government asset freezes/financial sanctions	Yes (for entities in U.S. jurisdiction only)	Yes (to include targeting of any financial institution connected to U.S. financial system)
Bans U.S. visa issuance and admission into the United States	Yes	No
Legal threshold for criminal prosecution for providing material support to a terrorist organization	Conviction requires proof that violators knew they were providing support to an organization engaged in terrorism	Conviction requires proof that a U.S. person “willfully” provided support to a terrorist organization — <i>a higher standard of proof</i>
Extraterritorial application	Yes (explicitly stated; applicable anywhere to anyone)	Yes (not explicitly stated; applicable only to U.S. persons or anyone who causes a U.S. person to violate sanctions against an SDGT)
Criminal penalty for providing material support to a terrorist organization	Up to life in prison	Up to 20 years in prison
Violators subject to civil fines and property forfeitures	Yes	Yes



For more information and sources, see *FDD Visual:*

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