

**Floor Amendment No. 4718 (4685) to HR 2578**

**CRUZ AMENDMENT SA 4718**

**TEXT OF AMENDMENT**

**SA 4718.** Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4685 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI)) to the bill H.R. 2578, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_. EXPATRIATE TERRORIST ACT.**

(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the “Expatriate Terrorist Act”.

(b) Loss of Nationality Due to Support of Terrorism.—Section 349(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) In General.—A person who is a national of the United States whether by birth or naturalization, shall lose his or her nationality by voluntarily performing any of the following acts with the intention of relinquishing United States nationality:

“(1) Obtaining naturalization in a foreign state upon his or her own application or upon an application filed by a duly authorized agent, after having attained 18 years of age.

“(2) Taking an oath or making an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state, a political subdivision thereof, or a foreign terrorist organization designated under section 219, after having attained 18 years of age.

“(3) Entering, or serving in, the armed forces of a foreign state or a foreign terrorist organization designated under section 219 if—

“(A) such armed forces are engaged in hostilities against the United States; or

“(B) such persons serve as a commissioned or noncommissioned officer.

“(4) Accepting, serving in, or performing the duties of any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state, a political subdivision thereof, or a foreign terrorist organization designated under section 219 if, after having attained 18 years of age—

“(A) the person knowingly has or acquires the nationality of such foreign state; or

“(B) an oath, affirmation, or declaration of allegiance to the foreign state, a political subdivision thereof, or a designated foreign terrorist organization is required for such office, post, or employment.

“(5) Making a formal renunciation of United States nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state, in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

“(6) Making in the United States a formal written renunciation of nationality in such form as may be prescribed by, and before such officer as may be designated by, the Attorney General, whenever the United States shall be in a state of war and the Attorney General shall approve such renunciation as not contrary to the interests of national defense.

“(7)(A) Committing any act of treason against, or attempting by force to overthrow, or bearing arms against, the United States;

“(B) violating or conspiring to violate any of the provisions of section 2383 of title 18, United States Code;

“(C) willfully performing any act in violation of section 2385 of title 18, United States Code; or

“(D) violating section 2384 of such title by engaging in a conspiracy to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against them,

if and when such person is convicted thereof by a court martial or by a court of competent jurisdiction.

“(8) Knowingly providing material support or resources (as defined in section 2339A(b) of title 18, United States Code) to any foreign terrorist organization designated under section 219 if such person knows that such organization is engaged in hostilities against the United States.”.

(c) Revocation or Denial of Passports and Passport Cards to Individuals Who Are Members of Foreign Terrorist Organizations.—The Act entitled “An Act to regulate the issue and validity of passports, and for other purposes”, approved July 3, 1926 (22 U.S.C. 211a et seq.), which is commonly known as the “Passport Act of 1926”, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 4. AUTHORITY TO DENY OR REVOKE PASSPORT AND PASSPORT CARD.**

“(a) Ineligibility.—

“(1) ISSUANCE.—The Secretary of State shall not issue a passport or passport card to any individual whom the Secretary has determined, by a preponderance of the evidence—

“(A) is serving in, or is attempting to serve in, an organization designated by the Secretary as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and

“(B) is a threat to the national security interest of the United States.

“(2) REVOCATION.—The Secretary of State shall revoke a passport or passport card previously issued to any individual described in paragraph (1).

“(b) Right of Review.—Any person who, in accordance with this section, is denied issuance of a passport or passport card by the Secretary of State, or whose passport or passport card is revoked or otherwise restricted by the Secretary of State, may request a due process hearing, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, not later than 60 days after receiving such notice of the nonissuance, revocation, or restriction.

“(c) National Security Waiver.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary may—

“(1) issue a passport or passport card to an individual described in subsection (a)(1); or

“(2) refuse to revoke a passport or passport card of an individual described in subsection (a)(1),

if the Secretary finds that such issuance or refusal to revoke is in the national security interest of the United States.”.

(d) Conforming Amendment.—Section 351(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1483(b)) is amended by striking “(3) and (5)” and inserting “(3), (5), and (8)”.