

## HR 1021

Expatriate Terrorist Act

**Congress:** 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Immigration

**Introduced:** Feb 13, 2017

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. (Mar 2, 2017)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/1021>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. King, Steve [R-IA-4]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** IA • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Brat, Dave [R-VA-7]	R · VA		Feb 13, 2017

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 13, 2017
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 2, 2017

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Immigration

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 S 361	Related bill	<b>Feb 13, 2017:</b> Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## **Expatriate Terrorist Act**

This bill amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to include among the grounds for loss of U.S. nationality by a native-born or naturalized citizen:

- taking an oath or making a declaration of allegiance to a foreign terrorist organization after attaining the age of 18;
- entering, or serving in, a foreign terrorist organization;
- becoming a member of or providing training or material assistance to a foreign terrorist organization; and
- accepting, serving in, or performing the duties of any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state, a political subdivision, or a foreign terrorist organization if the person knowingly has or acquires the nationality of that foreign state, or an oath, affirmation, or declaration of allegiance to the foreign state, political subdivision, or designated foreign terrorist organization is required for the office, post, or employment.

The Passport Act of 1926 is amended to:

- prohibit the Department of State from issuing a passport or passport card to an individual who is a member, or attempting to become a member, of a foreign terrorist organization; and
- direct the State Department to revoke a passport or passport card previously issued to any such individual.

A person who is denied issuance of a passport or passport card or whose passport or passport card is revoked or otherwise restricted may request a due process hearing not later than 60 days after receiving notice of the nonissuance, revocation, or restriction.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Mar 2, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.
- **Feb 13, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 13, 2017:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.