

S 2905

No Asylum for CCP Spies Act

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Sep 21, 2023

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sep 21, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/2905>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]

Party: Republican • State: FL • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Blackburn, Marsha [R-TN]	R · TN		Sep 21, 2023
Sen. Braun, Mike [R-IN]	R · IN		Sep 21, 2023
Sen. Hagerty, Bill [R-TN]	R · TN		Sep 21, 2023
Sen. Hawley, Josh [R-MO]	R · MO		Sep 21, 2023
Sen. Marshall, Roger [R-KS]	R · KS		Sep 21, 2023
Sen. Ricketts, Pete [R-NE]	R · NE		Sep 21, 2023
Sen. Scott, Rick [R-FL]	R · FL		Sep 21, 2023
Sen. Fischer, Deb [R-NE]	R · NE		Sep 27, 2023

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Sep 21, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 HR 5651	Identical bill	Sep 21, 2023: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

## No Asylum for CCP Spies Act

This bill makes a non-U.S. national (*alien* under federal law) who has been affiliated with the Communist or a totalitarian party ineligible for asylum. The bill provides exceptions for an applicant who establishes that such affiliation was involuntary or limited or, alternatively, has significant information relating to national security,

Under the bill, a non-U.S. national who is or has been a member of or affiliated with the Communist or any totalitarian party (including a subdivision or affiliate thereof) is ineligible for asylum. (Under current law, such affiliation makes a non-U.S. national ineligible for a visa or lawful permanent resident status, with certain exceptions.)

Such an individual may become eligible for asylum if the individual (1) publicly renounces his or her membership before applying; (2) denounces such party during the adjudication process; (3) has been determined by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or Department of Justice (DOJ) not to be a danger to U.S. security; and (4) establishes that such party affiliation was involuntary, automatic, to obtain employment or living essentials, or only while the individual was younger than 16 years of age.

Alternatively, DHS or DOJ may waive these requirements if a non-U.S. national seeking asylum (1) has significant information relating to national security, (2) renounces the party affiliation or membership and denounces the totalitarian party, and (3) is determined not to be a danger to the United States.

## Actions Timeline

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- **Sep 21, 2023:** Introduced in Senate
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