

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8387

To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to limit alien eligibility for admission and naturalization and enable deportation and denaturalization for any membership, affiliation, or advocacy of socialist, communist, Chinese communist, Marxist, or Islamic fundamentalist doctrines, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 20, 2026

Mr. ROY (for himself, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. SELF, Mr. OGLES, Mr. FINE, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, and Mr. GILL of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to limit alien eligibility for admission and naturalization and enable deportation and denaturalization for any membership, affiliation, or advocacy of socialist, communist, Chinese communist, Marxist, or Islamic fundamentalist doctrines, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Measures Against
3 Marxism’s Dangerous Adherents and Noxious Islamists
4 Act of 2026”.

5 **SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON ALIEN ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION**
6 **AND NATURALIZATION.**

7 (a) IMMIGRANT ALIEN MEMBERSHIP IN TOTALI-
8 TARIAN PARTY.—Section 212(a)(3)(D) of the Immigra-
9 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(D)) is
10 amended—

11 (1) in the heading, by striking “IMMIGRANT”
12 and inserting “ALIEN”;

13 (2) in clause (i)—

14 (A) by striking “immigrant” and inserting
15 “alien”; and

16 (B) by striking “with the Communist or
17 any other totalitarian party (or subdivision or
18 affiliate thereof), domestic or foreign,” and in-
19 serting “with—

20 “(I) a Chinese communist party,

21 “(II) a communist party,

22 “(III) a socialist party,

23 “(IV) an Islamic fundamentalist
24 party, or

1 “(V) or any other totalitarian
2 party (or subdivision or affiliate there-
3 of), domestic or foreign,”;

4 (3) in clause (ii)—

5 (A) in the heading by striking “FOR IN-
6 VOLUNTARY MEMBERSHIP”;

7 (B) by striking “is or was involuntary, or”;

8 (C) by striking “16” and inserting “14”;

9 and

10 (D) by striking “, by operation of law, or
11 for purposes of obtaining employment, food ra-
12 tions, or other essentials of living and whether
13 necessary for such purposes”;

14 (4) by striking clauses (iii) and (iv); and

15 (5) by adding at the end the following:

16 “(iii) ALIEN ADVOCACY FOR SOCIAL-
17 IST, COMMUNIST, CHINESE COMMUNIST,
18 MARXIST, OR ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALIST
19 FORMS OF GOVERNMENTS.—

20 “(I) IN GENERAL.—Any alien
21 who advocates or advocated for, or
22 who is or was affiliated with, any or-
23 ganization that advocates or advo-
24 cated for the economic, international,
25 or governmental doctrines of social-

1 ism, communism, Chinese com-
 2 munism, Marxism, or Islamic fun-
 3 damentalism is inadmissible.

4 “(II) EXCEPTION.—Subclause (I)
 5 shall not apply to an alien because of
 6 advocacy if the alien establishes to the
 7 satisfaction of the consular officer
 8 when applying for a visa (or to the
 9 satisfaction of the Attorney General
 10 when applying for admission) that the
 11 advocacy is or was solely when under
 12 14 years of age.

13 “(iv) NONREVIEWABILITY.—Notwith-
 14 standing any other provision of law, any
 15 determination made under this subpara-
 16 graph shall be final and shall not be sub-
 17 ject to review by any court.”.

18 (b) CLASSES OF DEPORTABLE ALIENS.—Section
 19 237(a)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
 20 U.S.C. 1227(a)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the
 21 following:

22 “(G) FURTHERANCE OF SOCIALISM, COM-
 23 MUNISM, CHINESE COMMUNIST, MARXISM, OR
 24 ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM.—

25 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Any alien who—

1 “(I) has engaged, is engaged, or
2 at any time after admission engages
3 in—

4 “(aa) advocacy for com-
5 munism, Chinese communism, so-
6 cialism, Marxism, or Islamic fun-
7 damentalism;

8 “(bb) writing, distributing,
9 circulating, printing, displaying,
10 possessing, or publishing any
11 written, electronic, or printed
12 matter that advocates for com-
13 munism, Chinese communism, so-
14 cialism, Marxism, or Islamic fun-
15 damentalism; or

16 “(cc) writing, distributing,
17 circulating, printing, displaying,
18 possessing, or publishing any
19 written, electronic, or printed
20 matter on behalf of or that advo-
21 cates for a Chinese communist
22 party, a communist party, a so-
23 cialist party, or an Islamic fun-
24 damentalist party; or

“(II) has been a member of or affiliated with, is a member of or affiliated with, or at any time after admission becomes a member of or affiliated with—

“(aa) a Chinese communist party, a communist party, a socialist Party, or an Islamic fundamentalist party; or

“(bb) an organization that advocates communism, Chinese communism, socialism, Marxism, or Islamic fundamentalism, or a predecessor, successor, or front for such organization, is deportable and shall be removed from the United States.

“(ii) NONREVIEWABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any determination made under this subparagraph shall be final and shall not be subject to review by any court.”.

(c) NATIONALITY THROUGH NATURALIZATION.—

Section 313 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1424) is amended—

1 (1) in the heading by inserting “SOCIALIST,
2 COMMUNIST, CHINESE COMMUNIST, MARXIST, IS-
3 LAMIC FUNDAMENTALIST, OR” after “FAVOR”;

4 (2) in subsection (a)—

5 (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or
6 was” after “who is”;

7 (B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as
8 follows:

9 “(2) who is or was a member of or affiliated
10 with, or who advocates or advocated for—

11 “(A) a communist party;

12 “(B) a socialist party;

13 “(C) a Chinese communist party;

14 “(D) an Islamic fundamentalist party;

15 “(E) any other totalitarian party of the
16 United States; or

17 “(F) any organization that advocates or
18 advocated for, or is or was affiliated with, any
19 party described in subparagraphs (A) through
20 (E); or”;

21 (C) in paragraph (3)—

22 (i) by inserting “or advocated, or who
23 is or was a member of or affiliated with
24 any organization that advocates or advo-
25 cated,” after “, advocates”;

(ii) by striking “and governmental doctrines of world communism” the first place it appears and inserting “or governmental doctrines of world communism, socialism, communism, Chinese communism, Marxism, Islamic fundamentalism,”;

(iii) by striking “or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization that advocates the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the establishment in the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship,”; and

(iv) by inserting “, electronic,” after “written”;

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking “advocates or teaches or who is” and inserting “advocates or advocated, who teaches, or who is or was”;

(E) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by striking “who writes or publishes or causes” and inserting “who writes or wrote, who publishes or published, or who causes or caused”;

1 (ii) by striking “knowingly causes”
2 and inserting “knowingly causes or
3 caused”;

4 (iii) by striking “has in his” and in-
5 serting “has or had in their”;

6 (iv) by inserting “, electronic,” after
7 “any written”;

8 (v) by striking “and governmental
9 doctrines of world communism” and insert-
10 ing “or governmental doctrines of world
11 communism, socialism, communism, Chi-
12 nese communism, Marxism, or Islamic fun-
13 damentalism,”; and

14 (vi) by inserting “(F) for a socialist
15 party, a communist party, a Chinese com-
16 munist party, or an Islamic fundamentalist
17 party; or” after “dictatorship; or”; and

18 (F) by amending paragraph (6) to read as
19 follows:

20 “(6) who is or was a member of, or affiliated
21 with, any organization that—

22 “(A) writes, circulates, distributes, prints,
23 publishes, or displays;

24 “(B) wrote, circulated, distributed, printed,
25 published, or displayed;

1 “(C) causes or caused to be written, cir-
2 culated, distributed, printed, published, or dis-
3 played; or

4 “(D) has or had in its possession for the
5 purpose of circulation, distribution, publication,
6 issue, or display,
7 any written, electronic, or printed matter of the
8 character described in paragraph (5).”;

9 (3) in subsection (c), by striking “ten” and in-
10 serting “20”;

11 (4) in subsection (d)—

12 (A) by striking “is or was involuntary, or”;

13 (B) by striking “sixteen” and inserting
14 “14”; and

15 (C) by striking “, or that such membership
16 or affiliation is or was by operation of law, or
17 was for purposes of obtaining employment, food
18 rations, or other essentials of living and where
19 necessary for such purposes”;

20 (5) by striking subsection (e); and

21 (6) by adding at the end the following:

22 “(e) NONREVIEWABILITY.—Notwithstanding any
23 other provision of law, any determination made under this
24 section shall be final and shall not be subject to review
25 by any court.”.

1 (d) REVOCATION OF NATURALIZATION.—Section
2 340(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
3 1451(c)) is amended—

4 (1) by striking “within five years next”; and

5 (2) by striking “, in the absence of counter-
6 vailing evidence,”.

7 (e) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101(a) of the Immigra-
8 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)) is amended
9 by adding at the end the following:

10 “(53) The term ‘socialism’ means a movement,
11 revolutionary plan, or transitional phase between a
12 market-driven economic model and communism or
13 socialism where political power is sought or used,
14 through violent or other means, by a collective class
15 or group to—

16 “(A) restructure or advocate the restruc-
17 turing of economic and social relations to re-
18 duce class distinctions;

19 “(B) establish or advocate government,
20 worker, or collective control, influence, or own-
21 ership over substantially all production means
22 or asset classes;

23 “(C) regulate or advocate the regulation of
24 the fundamentals of market and asset supply,
25 demand, and functions to make a supreme gov-

1 ernment or establish collective control or owner-
2 ship over substantially all interests of asset
3 owners, traders, or speculators;

4 “(D) suppress all threats to a single ruling
5 political party, organized on a dictatorial basis,
6 with so close an identity between the policies of
7 such party and the government policies of the
8 country in which the party exists that the gov-
9 ernment and the party constitute an indistin-
10 guishable unit; or

11 “(E) institute or advocate the economic,
12 international, or governmental doctrines of Karl
13 Marx or Friedrich Engels or any member, offi-
14 cial, or revolutionary leader in a socialist party.

15 “(54) The term ‘communism’ means a move-
16 ment, revolutionary plan, or societal structure where
17 political power is sought or used, though violent or
18 other means, by a collective class or group to—

19 “(A) establish or advocate a classless,
20 money-less, or stateless society;

21 “(B) restructure or advocate the restruc-
22 turing of economic and social relations to abol-
23 ish class distinctions;

1 “(C) assert or advocate state or collective
2 control over substantially all aspects of political,
3 cultural, social, or economic life;

4 “(D) enforce or advocate government,
5 worker, or collective ownership, influence, or
6 control over substantially all assets and mar-
7 kets;

8 “(E) suppress threats to a single ruling
9 political party, organized on a dictatorial basis,
10 with so close an identity between the policies of
11 such party and the government policies of the
12 country in which the party exists that the gov-
13 ernment and the party constitute an indistin-
14 guishable unit; or

15 “(F) institute or advocate the economic,
16 international, or governmental doctrines of Karl
17 Marx, Friedrich Engels, or any member, offi-
18 cial, or revolutionary leader in a historic or cur-
19 rent communist party.

20 “(55) The term ‘Chinese communism’ means a
21 movement, revolutionary plan, or societal structure,
22 either beholden to the Chinese government or pos-
23 sessing Chinese communist characteristics where po-
24 litical power is sought or used, through violent or
25 other means, by a collective class or group to—

1 “(A) establish or advocate a society, cul-
2 ture, government, or economy with Chinese
3 communist characteristics;

4 “(B) require or advocate that companies,
5 cultural entities, or organizations abide by Chi-
6 nese communist party doctrines or dictates;

7 “(C) assert Chinese communist party con-
8 trol or influence over substantially all aspects of
9 political, cultural, social, or economic life;

10 “(D) enforce or advocate Chinese com-
11 munist party ownership, influence, or control
12 over substantially all assets and markets;

13 “(E) suppress threats to a Chinese com-
14 munist party, organized on a dictatorial basis,
15 with so close an identity between the policies of
16 such party and the government policies of the
17 country in which the party exists that the gov-
18 ernment and the party constitute an indistin-
19 guishable unit; or

20 “(F) institute or advocate the economic,
21 international, or governmental doctrines of Mao
22 Zedong, Deng Xiaoping, Xi Jinping, or any
23 member, official, or revolutionary leader in a
24 Chinese communist party.

1 “(56) The term ‘Marxism’ means a movement,
2 revolutionary plan, or societal structure, either in a
3 final or transitory stage, where political power is
4 sought or used, through violent or other means, by
5 a collective class or group to—

6 “(A) advocate that human history is pri-
7 marily driven by class struggles between those
8 who earn their living on asset ownership and
9 profits and those who earn their living off their
10 labor;

11 “(B) advocate that the foundation of all
12 legal, political, cultural, societal, and social
13 structures is class or economic standing and the
14 destruction of such structures;

15 “(C) establish or advocate for an atheistic
16 society or government prohibitions on private
17 religious practices;

18 “(D) establish or advocate resource dis-
19 tribution from each person according to their
20 ability, to each person according to their needs;
21 or

22 “(E) institute or advocate the economic,
23 international, or governmental doctrines of Karl
24 Marx, Friedrich Engels, or any member, offi-

1 cial, or revolutionary leader in a socialist, com-
2 munist, or Chinese communist party.

3 “(57) The term ‘Islamic fundamentalism’
4 means a movement to promote or achieve an Islamic
5 society or enforce Islamic values where legal, reli-
6 gious, military, social, cultural, academic, or political
7 power is sought or used to—

8 “(A) advocate or impose Islam as the state
9 sanctioned religion of the United States;

10 “(B) advocate or enforce Islamic political,
11 legal, military, social, cultural, or academic au-
12 thority based upon or enforcing Sharia law in
13 any setting;

14 “(C) advocate, justify, or employ militant
15 jihad;

16 “(D) advocate or enact the destruction of
17 Christian, Jewish, or other religious commu-
18 nities, churches, synagogues, temples, historical
19 sites, relics, literature, property, organizations,
20 or members; or

21 “(E) advocate or justify the destruction of
22 western civilization, including the economic,
23 international, or governmental doctrines of cap-
24 italism, constitutionalism, republicanism, or lib-
25 eralism.

1 “(58) The term ‘communist party’ includes—

2 “(A) the Communist Party of the United
3 States, or any section, subsidiary, branch, affil-
4 iate, or subdivision of such party;

5 “(B) the Communist Political Association,
6 or any section, subsidiary, branch, affiliate, or
7 subdivision of such association;

8 “(C) the Communist Party of any State,
9 foreign state, or political or geographical sub-
10 division of such foreign state, or any section,
11 subsidiary, branch, affiliate, or subdivision of
12 any such party;

13 “(D) the direct predecessors or successors
14 of the associations and parties described in sub-
15 paragraphs (A), (B), and (C), regardless of
16 what name such predecessor or successor may
17 have used, may now bear, or may adopt; and

18 “(E) any communist-action or communist-
19 front organization.

20 “(59) The term ‘socialist party’ includes—

21 “(A) the Socialist Party of the United
22 States, or any section, subsidiary, branch, affil-
23 iate, or subdivision of such party;

1 “(B) the Democratic Socialists of America,
2 or any section, subsidiary, branch, affiliate, or
3 subdivision of such organization;

4 “(C) the Socialist Party of any State, for-
5 eign state, or political or geographical subdivi-
6 sion of such foreign state, or any section, sub-
7 sidiary, branch, affiliate, or subdivision of any
8 such party;

9 “(D) the direct predecessors or successors
10 of the parties described in subparagraphs (A),
11 (B), and (C), regardless of what name such
12 predecessor or successor may have used, may
13 now bear, or may adopt; and

14 “(E) any socialist-action or socialist-front
15 organization.

16 “(60) The term ‘Chinese communist party’ in-
17 cludes—

18 “(A) the Communist Party of China;

19 “(B) the Revolutionary Committee of the
20 Chinese Kuomintang;

21 “(C) the China Democratic League;

22 “(D) the China National Democratic Con-
23 struction Association;

24 “(E) the China Association for Promoting
25 Democracy;

1 “(F) the Chinese Peasants and Workers
2 Democratic Party;

3 “(G) the China Zhi Gong Party;

4 “(H) the Jiusan Society;

5 “(I) the Taiwan Democratic Self-Govern-
6 ment League;

7 “(J) the United Front Work Department;

8 “(K) any section, subsidiary, branch, affil-
9 iate, or subdivision of any party described in
10 subparagraphs (A) through (J);

11 “(L) the direct predecessors or successors
12 of any party described in subparagraphs (A)
13 through (J), regardless of what name such
14 group or organization may have used, may now
15 bear, or may adopt; and

16 “(M) any Chinese communist-action or
17 Chinese communist-front organization.

18 “(61) The term ‘Islamic fundamentalist party’
19 includes—

20 “(A) the Muslim Brotherhood;

21 “(B) the Islamic State;

22 “(C) the Al-Nour Party;

23 “(D) Hamas;

24 “(E) Hezbollah;

25 “(F) Hizb ut Tahrir;

1 “(G) Boko Haram;

2 “(H) Al-Shabaab;

3 “(I) any political, legal, militant, social,
4 cultural, or academic organization that seeks to
5 implement Sharia law as a contractual or bind-
6 ing basis in any setting;

7 “(J) any political, legal, religious, militant,
8 social, cultural, or academic organization that
9 advocates, promotes, or justifies the use of mili-
10 tant jihad;

11 “(K) any section, subsidiary, branch, affil-
12 iate, or subdivision of any party or organization
13 described in subparagraphs (A) through (J);

14 “(L) the direct predecessors or successors
15 of any party or organization described in sub-
16 paragraphs (A) through (J), regardless of what
17 name such party or organization may have
18 used, may now bear, or may adopt; and

19 “(M) any Islamic fundamentalist-action or
20 Islamic fundamentalist-front organization.

21 “(62) The term ‘Sharia law’ means any system
22 of adjudication or contract enforcement, whether
23 governmental or private, rationalized or proscribed,
24 on the basis of Qur’anic, Sunnahic, ijma’ic, or
25 qiyasic precedent, text, or reasoning.

1 “(63) The term ‘militant jihad’ means the use
2 of force, coercion, violence, or terror to—

3 “(A) enforce Islamic values or Sharia law;

4 “(B) enforce conversions to Islam;

5 “(C) achieve an Islamic political goal; or

6 “(D) establish Islam as the state reli-
7 gion.”.

8 (f) REGULATIONS.—The Attorney General shall issue
9 regulations as necessary to carry out the amendments
10 made by this Act.

11 (g) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this Act, an
12 amendment made by this Act, or the application thereof
13 to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remain-
14 der of the Act or an amendment made by this Act, or the
15 application thereof to any person or circumstance shall not
16 be affected.

○