

	President Trump's Request (Oct. 8, 2017)	White House Framework (Jan. 25, 2018)	H.R. 4760- Securing America's Future Act (Goodlatte)	Senate "Gang of 6" Proposal	H.R. 4796- Uniting and Securing America Act (Hurd)
Amnesty	<p>Current DACA Holders</p> <p>Potentially eligible population: 694,000 as of September 4th, 2017 (USCIS)</p>	<p>Current DACA Holders and additional DREAMers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10-to 12-year special path to citizenship. <p>Estimated population: 1,800,000</p>	<p>Current DACA Holders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-year renewable legal status with work and travel authorization. No special path to citizenship. <p>Potentially eligible population: 689,800 as of September 4th, 2017 (USCIS)</p>	<p>DREAMers (entered prior to June 15th, 2012):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conditional permanent resident status. 12-year special path to citizenship (as little as 10 years for DACA recipients). Potentially eligible population based on MPI estimates: 3,245,000 <p>Parents of DREAMers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-year indefinitely renewable legal status with work authorization. No special path to citizenship Potentially eligible population: up to 6,490,000 if each DREAMer has two parents who qualify <p>Total population <u>potentially</u> eligible for amnesty: 9,735,000</p>	<p>DREAMers (entered at under 18 and present since December 31, 2013):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8-year renewable conditional permanent resident status or immediate lawful permanent residence (if they meet certain education, employment, or military requirements). 5-year path to citizenship (recipients may have the condition on their permanent resident status removed immediately upon meeting certain education, employment, or military requirements, and the time period under conditional permanent resident status counts toward the existing 5-year naturalization path for legal permanent residents). <p>Potentially eligible population: More than 3,245,000, because of the later present-since date than the Gang of 6</p>

					proposal (12/31/13 vs 6/15/12)* <i>*Based on DREAM Act estimates Migration Policy Institute</i>
Chain Migration	End chain migration (limit family-based immigration to spouses and minor children of citizens and legal permanent residents)	Ends applications for chain migration categories (limits family-based immigration sponsorship to spouses and minor children of citizens and legal permanent residents), but continues to issue the chain migration visas to admit siblings and adult children until the Visa Waiting List of four million aliens is empty, which likely will take 15-20 years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ends chain migration (limits family-based immigration to spouses and minor children of citizens and legal permanent residents) after allowing in those in the family-based categories on the Visa Waiting List who are scheduled to arrive within one year; and • Establishes a renewable nonimmigrant visa for parents of U.S. citizens. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains chain migration; and • Reallocates the 26,000 visas reserved for adult children of legal permanent residents to the category for spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents (upon receiving citizenship, immigrants will still be able to sponsor their adult children). 	Not addressed
Visa Lottery	End the visa lottery	Ends the visa lottery but uses the 55,000 visas to help bring in the four million aliens currently on the Visa Waiting List.	Ends the visa lottery but distributes the 55,000 lottery visas to the skilled employment-based visa categories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains the visa lottery with new individual selection preferences- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 27,500 visas for “underrepresented countries” (i.e., lottery countries) and ○ 27,500 visas for granting green cards to Temporary Protected Status (TPS) recipients- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Once all TPS recipients have received a green card, 	Not addressed

				all 55,000 visas will be used for the lottery.	
E-Verify	Mandate E-Verify for all	Not addressed	Mandates E-Verify for all employers with a 2-year phase-in.	Not addressed	Not addressed
Other Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● End visa overstays; ● Strengthen interior immigration enforcement- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enforce existing immigration laws; ○ Protect innocent people in sanctuary cities; ○ Authorize and incentivize States and localities to help enforce Federal immigration laws; ○ Hire 10,000 more ICE officers and 300 Federal prosecutors; ○ Stop catch-and-release and expand the criteria for expedited removal; ○ Prevent gang members from receiving immigration benefits; and ○ Improve visa security. ● Improve border security- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strengthens interior immigration enforcement- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Appropriates funds for additional ICE attorneys, immigration judges, and law enforcement professionals; ○ “Ensure[s] detention and removal of criminal aliens, gang members, violent offenders, and aggravated felons;” ○ “Clos[es] legal loopholes”; and ○ “Institute[s] immigration court reforms.” ● Improves border security: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Criminalizes visa overstays; ● Strengthens interior immigration enforcement- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fully authorizes the Department of Justice to withhold grants to sanctuary jurisdictions; ○ Establishes a private right of action against sanctuary jurisdictions for victims of criminal aliens who were released as a result of sanctuary policies; ○ Grants immunity to state and local law enforcement for honoring ICE detainers; ○ Requires DHS to enter into 287(g) agreements with localities that request an agreement; ○ Allows for the continued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appropriates \$1.591 billion for wall planning, building, and construction, limited to existing fencing; and ● Appropriates \$1.123 billion for other non-wall border measures, including drug screening, border access roads, and oversight of CBP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Calls for additional border security technology, but no fencing/wall. ● Adds additional immigration judges and BIA staff attorneys.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fund the wall; ○ Authorize the DHS to raise and collect fees from visa services and border-crossings to fund border security and enforcement activities; ○ Ensure the safe and expeditious return of Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) and family units; ○ End asylum abuse by tightening standards, imposing penalties for fraud, and ensuring detention while claims are verified; ○ Hire an additional 370 Immigration Judges and 1,000 ICE attorneys; ○ Enhance penalties for reentry and expanding categories of inadmissibility; ○ Improve expedited removal; and ○ Increase northern border security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Establishes a \$25 billion “trust fund” for the border wall, ports of entry, and northern border improvements; ○ Ends catch-and-release; ○ “Ensure[s] the prompt removal of illegal border-crossers;” and ○ Appropriates funds for additional DHS personnel and law enforcement professionals. 	<p>detention of criminal aliens whose home countries refuse or unreasonably delay repatriation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increases penalties for illegal reentry (Kate’s Law); ○ Tightens the “credible fear” standard to reduce asylum fraud; ○ Addresses loopholes in the handling of unaccompanied alien children (UACs), allowing for their expeditious return and requiring the initiation of removal proceedings against their parents if illegally present in the U.S.; and ○ Makes gang members and individuals with multiple DUIs inadmissible and deportable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improves border security- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Allows for Border Patrol access to all Federal lands; 		
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