

Rounds/King Amendment

Dream Provisions

- **Similar to the Senate Dream Act eligibility requirements with a few notable exceptions:**
 - Applicants must have been continuously physically present since June 15, 2012.
 - Applicants must be under the age of 38 on June 15, 2012
 - The bill codifies the “significant misdemeanor” definition, and excludes applicants who have such a conviction
 - The bill includes tax liability requirements
- **Includes parental restriction.** Parents of people who receive conditional permanent resident status aren’t eligible for LPR status (based on a petition filed by child/son/daughter) if they knowingly assisted the child/son/daughter to enter the U.S. unlawfully.
- **Includes confidentiality provision** preventing DHS from using information in the application for enforcement purposes.
- **Applicants would be eligible to apply for citizenship after 12 years**, provided other eligibility criteria are met.
- **Provides stay of removal and work authorization for young Dreamers** over the age of five who are enrolled in elementary school or secondary school, as long as they meet other eligibility requirements.

Border Security

- **The bill gives an immediate appropriation of \$25 billion to CBP** (to be paid over 10 years, \$2.5 billion each year) for construction, technology, infrastructure improvements, and additional CBP officers. To receive the funds, CBP must submit an annual report and comply with 75 percent of the goals. The funds cannot be reprogrammed or transferred to ICE or another DHS component.
- **The bill includes weak accountability mechanisms** for the spending of those funds, and expressly bars Congress from not releasing the funds except by supermajority vote. It also does not include the transparency and accountability measures to prevent abuses at the border requested by border communities.
- **CBP Office of Professional Responsibility shall hire a “sufficient” number of special agents** by September 2021, however the bill does not specify that number. Meanwhile, it directs the hiring of at least 615 new CBP officers in FY18.

Enforcement Priorities

- **The bill codifies enforcement priorities, which under the Trump Administration would mean** continued efforts to ramp up mass deportations. Enforcement priorities should not be codified in statute as law enforcement typically has the discretion to establish priorities. This provision will bar enforcement officers from exercising prosecutorial discretion, and will feel compelled by statute to remove individuals regardless of their equities.

Family

- **Eliminates the ability of LPRs to sponsor their unmarried adult children** (those visas are reallocated to the spouses and children of LPRs). Very limited grandfathering - visas can only be allocated to adult children of LPRs through December 31, 2018.