

HR 4192

OVERDUE Immigration Reform Act of 2007

Congress: 110 (2007–2009, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Nov 15, 2007

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, Refugees, Border Security, and International

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, Refugees, Border Security, and International Law. (Feb 25, 2008)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/110th-congress/house-bill/4192>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Tancredo, Thomas G. [R-CO-6]

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

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Armed Services Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 15, 2007
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 5, 2008
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 15, 2007
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 15, 2007
Homeland Security Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 31, 2008
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 25, 2008
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 15, 2007
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 15, 2007

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Optimizing Visa Entry Rules and Demanding Uniform Enforcement Immigration Reform Act of 2007 or the OVERDUE Immigration Reform Act of 2007 - Revises worldwide immigration level and visa allotment provisions, including establishment of specified new nonimmigrant classifications.

Provides citizenship or nationality at birth for a person born in the United States only if such child was born to parents, one of whom is: (1) a U.S. citizen or national; or (2) a lawful permanent resident alien.

Authorizes the use of the military to help secure the borders.

Provides for increases of immigration and border enforcement personnel.

Suspends the visa waiver program.

Provides criminal penalties and forfeiture for unlawful presence in the United States.

Provides for listing of immigration violators in the National Crime Information Center Database.

Increases civil and criminal penalties for document fraud, benefit fraud, and false citizenship claims.

Sets forth an identification standard for federal benefits.

Requires electronic fingerprinting for U.S. passports.

Authorizes visa term compliance bonds.

Establishes minimum birth certificate standards for federal recognition purposes. Provides for the establishment of electronic birth and death registration systems.

Renames the basic employment verification pilot program as the Employment Authorization Status Instant Check or EASI Check system and makes such system permanent and mandatory on a phased-in basis.

Increases civil and criminal penalties for employer hiring violations.

Provides for temporary social security cards for non-immigrant aliens authorized to work in the United States.

Directs the Commissioner of Social Security to notify: (1) a U.S. employer with one or more employees whose social security account number does not match the employee's name or date of birth in Social Security Administration (SSA) records; and (2) an individual whose earnings from two or more employers are being reported under the individual's social security account number.

Prohibits social security credit for work performed while unlawfully present in the United States.

Makes an individual who submits a federal income tax return that relies on an individual taxpayer identification number in lieu of a social security number ineligible for any tax credit or refund (including the earned income tax credit).

Revises provisions respecting: (1) adjustment of status; and (2) temporary protected status.

Prohibits federal assistance to a post-secondary educational institution determined to be providing benefits in violation of

the provision restricting in-state tuition to aliens unlawfully in the United States.

Declares that states and state and local law enforcement personnel have the inherent authority to apprehend, arrest, detain, or transfer to federal custody aliens in the United States in the enforcement of U.S. immigration laws.

Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security, upon state request, to provide for the transfer of an illegal alien to federal custody and the reimbursement of related state costs.

Authorizes assistance to Cameron University, Lawton, Oklahoma, for a demonstration project to assess the feasibility of establishing a nationwide e-learning training course to be used by state, local, and tribal law enforcement officers to enhance such officers' ability to assist federal immigration officers.

Directs the Secretary, within two years, to complete the exit component of the entry and exit data system, (US-VISIT).

Prohibits employer deduction from gross income of wages paid to unauthorized aliens.

Eliminates: (1) federal reimbursement of emergency health services provided to undocumented aliens after FY2007; and (2) coverage of Mexicans with border crossing cards. Provides funding for eligible providers through FY2013.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 25, 2008:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, Refugees, Border Security, and International Law.
- **Feb 5, 2008:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections.
- **Jan 31, 2008:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Border, Maritime, and Global Counterterrorism.
- **Nov 15, 2007:** Introduced in House
- **Nov 15, 2007:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, Homeland Security, Oversight and Government Reform, Ways and Means, Education and Labor, Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, 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.
- **Nov 15, 2007:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.