

HR 15

Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Oct 2, 2013

Current Status: Motion to Discharge Committee filed by Mr. Garcia. Petition No: 113-9. (<a href="http://clerk.house.

Latest Action: Motion to Discharge Committee filed by Mr. Garcia. Petition No: 113-9. (Discharge petition text with signatures.) (Mar 26, 2014)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/15>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Garcia, Joe [D-FL-26]

Party: Democratic • **State:** FL • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (200 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Del. Faleomavaega, Eni F. H. [D-AS-At Large]	D · AS		Oct 2, 2013
Del. Sablan, Gregorio Kilili Camacho [D-MP-At Large]	D · MP		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Andrews, Robert E. [D-NJ-1]	D · NJ		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Barber, Ron [D-AZ-2]	D · AZ		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Becerra, Xavier [D-CA-34]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Blumenauer, Earl [D-OR-3]	D · OR		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Bonamici, Suzanne [D-OR-1]	D · OR		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Brownley, Julia [D-CA-26]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Cárdenas, Tony [D-CA-29]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Cartwright, Matt [D-PA-17]	D · PA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Castor, Kathy [D-FL-14]	D · FL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Castro, Joaquin [D-TX-20]	D · TX		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Chu, Judy [D-CA-27]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Cicilline, David N. [D-RI-1]	D · RI		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Clay, Wm. Lacy [D-MO-1]	D · MO		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Clyburn, James E. [D-SC-6]	D · SC		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Cohen, Steve [D-TN-9]	D · TN		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Connolly, Gerald E. [D-VA-11]	D · VA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Conyers, John, Jr. [D-MI-13]	D · MI		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Costa, Jim [D-CA-16]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Courtney, Joe [D-CT-2]	D · CT		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Crowley, Joseph [D-NY-14]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Cuellar, Henry [D-TX-28]	D · TX		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. DeGette, Diana [D-CO-1]	D · CO		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Delaney, John K. [D-MD-6]	D · MD		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. DelBene, Suzan K. [D-WA-1]	D · WA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Deutch, Theodore E. [D-FL-21]	D · FL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Dingell, John D. [D-MI-12]	D · MI		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Doggett, Lloyd [D-TX-35]	D · TX		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Duckworth, Tammy [D-IL-8]	D · IL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Engel, Eliot L. [D-NY-16]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Eshoo, Anna G. [D-CA-18]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Esty, Elizabeth H. [D-CT-5]	D · CT		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Farr, Sam [D-CA-20]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Foster, Bill [D-IL-11]	D · IL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Frankel, Lois [D-FL-22]	D · FL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Gallego, Pete P. [D-TX-23]	D · TX		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Garamendi, John [D-CA-3]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Grayson, Alan [D-FL-9]	D · FL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Green, Gene [D-TX-29]	D · TX		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Hahn, Janice [D-CA-44]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Hanabusa, Colleen W. [D-HI-1]	D · HI		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Hastings, Alcee L. [D-FL-20]	D · FL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Heck, Denny [D-WA-10]	D · WA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Himes, James A. [D-CT-4]	D · CT		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Hinojosa, Ruben [D-TX-15]	D · TX		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Honda, Michael M. [D-CA-17]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Horsford, Steven [D-NV-4]	D · NV		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Hoyer, Steny H. [D-MD-5]	D · MD		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Huffman, Jared [D-CA-2]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Israel, Steve [D-NY-3]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Jackson Lee, Sheila [D-TX-18]	D · TX		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Kelly, Robin L. [D-IL-2]	D · IL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Kildee, Daniel T. [D-MI-5]	D · MI		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Kilmer, Derek [D-WA-6]	D · WA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Kind, Ron [D-WI-3]	D · WI		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Kirkpatrick, Ann [D-AZ-1]	D · AZ		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Kuster, Ann M. [D-NH-2]	D · NH		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Langevin, James R. [D-RI-2]	D · RI		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Larsen, Rick [D-WA-2]	D · WA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Larson, John B. [D-CT-1]	D · CT		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Lewis, John [D-GA-5]	D · GA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Lowenthal, Alan S. [D-CA-47]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Lujan Grisham, Michelle [D-NM-1]	D · NM		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Lujan, Ben Ray [D-NM-3]	D · NM		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Maffei, Daniel B. [D-NY-24]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Maloney, Carolyn B. [D-NY-12]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Maloney, Sean Patrick [D-NY-18]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Matsui, Doris O. [D-CA-6]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. McCarthy, Carolyn [D-NY-4]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. McCollum, Betty [D-MN-4]	D · MN		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. McDermott, Jim [D-WA-7]	D · WA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Meeks, Gregory W. [D-NY-5]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Meng, Grace [D-NY-6]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Moore, Gwen [D-WI-4]	D · WI		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Moran, James P. [D-VA-8]	D · VA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Murphy, Patrick [D-FL-18]	D · FL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Nadler, Jerrold [D-NY-10]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Napolitano, Grace F. [D-CA-32]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Negrete McLeod, Gloria [D-CA-35]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. O'Rourke, Beto [D-TX-16]	D · TX		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Owens, William L. [D-NY-21]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Pallone, Frank, Jr. [D-NJ-6]	D · NJ		Oct 2, 2013

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Pastor, Ed [D-AZ-7]	D · AZ		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Pelosi, Nancy [D-CA-12]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Perlmutter, Ed [D-CO-7]	D · CO		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Peters, Scott H. [D-CA-52]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Pocan, Mark [D-WI-2]	D · WI		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Polis, Jared [D-CO-2]	D · CO		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Price, David E. [D-NC-4]	D · NC		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Quigley, Mike [D-IL-5]	D · IL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Rangel, Charles B. [D-NY-13]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Roybal-Allard, Lucille [D-CA-40]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Ruiz, Raul [D-CA-36]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Sánchez, Linda T. [D-CA-38]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Sanchez, Loretta [D-CA-46]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Schakowsky, Janice D. [D-IL-9]	D · IL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Schiff, Adam B. [D-CA-28]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Schneider, Bradley Scott [D-IL-10]	D · IL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Schrader, Kurt [D-OR-5]	D · OR		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Schwartz, Allyson Y. [D-PA-13]	D · PA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Scott, David [D-GA-13]	D · GA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Serrano, Jose E. [D-NY-15]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Sherman, Brad [D-CA-30]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Sinema, Kyrsten [D-AZ-9]	D · AZ		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Sires, Albio [D-NJ-8]	D · NJ		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Smith, Adam [D-WA-9]	D · WA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Speier, Jackie [D-CA-14]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Swalwell, Eric [D-CA-15]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Takano, Mark [D-CA-41]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Thompson, Mike [D-CA-5]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Titus, Dina [D-NV-1]	D · NV		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Tonko, Paul [D-NY-20]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Van Hollen, Chris [D-MD-8]	D · MD		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Vargas, Juan [D-CA-51]	D · CA		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Veasey, Marc A. [D-TX-33]	D · TX		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Velazquez, Nydia M. [D-NY-7]	D · NY		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Wasserman Schultz, Debbie [D-FL-23]	D · FL		Oct 2, 2013
Rep. Wilson, Frederica S. [D-FL-24]	D · FL		Oct 2, 2013
Resident Commissioner Pierluisi, Pedro R. [D-PR-At Large]	D · PR		Oct 2, 2013
Del. Christensen, Donna M. [D-VI-At Large]	D · VI		Oct 4, 2013
Del. Norton, Eleanor Holmes [D-DC-At Large]	D · DC		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Bass, Karen [D-CA-37]	D · CA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Bishop, Sanford D., Jr. [D-GA-2]	D · GA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Brown, Corrine [D-FL-5]	D · FL		Oct 4, 2013

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Carson, Andre [D-IN-7]	D · IN		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Cleaver, Emanuel [D-MO-5]	D · MO		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Cummings, Elijah E. [D-MD-7]	D · MD		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Davis, Danny K. [D-IL-7]	D · IL		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Davis, Susan A. [D-CA-53]	D · CA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. DeFazio, Peter A. [D-OR-4]	D · OR		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. DeLauro, Rosa L. [D-CT-3]	D · CT		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Edwards, Donna F. [D-MD-4]	D · MD		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Ellison, Keith [D-MN-5]	D · MN		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Fattah, Chaka [D-PA-2]	D · PA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Fudge, Marcia L. [D-OH-11]	D · OH		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Green, Al [D-TX-9]	D · TX		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Gutierrez, Luis V. [D-IL-4]	D · IL		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Higgins, Brian [D-NY-26]	D · NY		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Johnson, Eddie Bernice [D-TX-30]	D · TX		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Johnson, Henry C. "Hank," Jr. [D-GA-4]	D · GA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Kaptur, Marcy [D-OH-9]	D · OH		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Keating, William R. [D-MA-9]	D · MA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Kennedy, Joseph P., III [D-MA-4]	D · MA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Lee, Barbara [D-CA-13]	D · CA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Levin, Sander M. [D-MI-9]	D · MI		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Lowey, Nita M. [D-NY-17]	D · NY		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. McGovern, James P. [D-MA-2]	D · MA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. McNerney, Jerry [D-CA-9]	D · CA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Neal, Richard E. [D-MA-1]	D · MA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Nolan, Richard M. [D-MN-8]	D · MN		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Pingree, Chellie [D-ME-1]	D · ME		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Scott, Robert C. "Bobby" [D-VA-3]	D · VA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Sewell, Terri A. [D-AL-7]	D · AL		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Shea-Porter, Carol [D-NH-1]	D · NH		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Slaughter, Louise McIntosh [D-NY-25]	D · NY		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Thompson, Bennie G. [D-MS-2]	D · MS		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Walz, Timothy J. [D-MN-1]	D · MN		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Watt, Melvin L. [D-NC-12]	D · NC		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Waxman, Henry A. [D-CA-33]	D · CA		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Welch, Peter [D-VT-At Large]	D · VT		Oct 4, 2013
Rep. Brady, Robert A. [D-PA-1]	D · PA		Oct 7, 2013
Rep. Doyle, Michael F. [D-PA-14]	D · PA		Oct 7, 2013
Rep. Gabbard, Tulsi [D-HI-2]	D · HI		Oct 7, 2013
Rep. Pascrell, Bill, Jr. [D-NJ-9]	D · NJ		Oct 7, 2013
Rep. Sarbanes, John P. [D-MD-3]	D · MD		Oct 7, 2013
Rep. Bishop, Timothy H. [D-NY-1]	D · NY		Oct 8, 2013

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Carney, John C., Jr. [D-DE-At Large]	D · DE		Oct 8, 2013
Rep. Loebsack, David [D-IA-2]	D · IA		Oct 8, 2013
Rep. Lynch, Stephen F. [D-MA-8]	D · MA		Oct 8, 2013
Rep. Miller, George [D-CA-11]	D · CA		Oct 8, 2013
Rep. Rush, Bobby L. [D-IL-1]	D · IL		Oct 8, 2013
Rep. Tsongas, Niki [D-MA-3]	D · MA		Oct 8, 2013
Rep. Waters, Maxine [D-CA-43]	D · CA		Oct 8, 2013
Rep. Braley, Bruce L. [D-IA-1]	D · IA		Oct 9, 2013
Rep. Butterfield, G. K. [D-NC-1]	D · NC		Oct 9, 2013
Rep. Yarmuth, John A. [D-KY-3]	D · KY		Oct 9, 2013
Rep. Beatty, Joyce [D-OH-3]	D · OH		Oct 10, 2013
Rep. Capps, Lois [D-CA-24]	D · CA		Oct 11, 2013
Rep. Ruppersberger, C. A. Dutch [D-MD-2]	D · MD		Oct 11, 2013
Rep. Bera, Ami [D-CA-7]	D · CA		Oct 15, 2013
Rep. Ryan, Tim [D-OH-13]	D · OH		Oct 15, 2013
Del. Bordallo, Madeleine Z. [D-GU-At Large]	D · GU		Oct 22, 2013
Rep. Michaud, Michael H. [D-ME-2]	D · ME		Oct 22, 2013
Rep. Denham, Jeff [R-CA-10]	R · CA		Oct 28, 2013
Rep. Lofgren, Zoe [D-CA-19]	D · CA		Oct 28, 2013
Rep. Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana [R-FL-27]	R · FL		Oct 29, 2013
Rep. Tierney, John F. [D-MA-6]	D · MA		Oct 29, 2013
Rep. Valadao, David G. [R-CA-21]	R · CA		Oct 30, 2013
Rep. Capuano, Michael E. [D-MA-7]	D · MA		Nov 12, 2013
Rep. Peters, Gary C. [D-MI-14]	D · MI		Dec 2, 2013
Rep. Visclosky, Peter J. [D-IN-1]	D · IN		Dec 4, 2013
Rep. Holt, Rush [D-NJ-12]	D · NJ		Dec 12, 2013
Rep. Bustos, Cheri [D-IL-17]	D · IL		Jan 14, 2014
Rep. Grijalva, Raúl M. [D-AZ-3]	D · AZ		Jan 15, 2014
Rep. Enyart, William L. [D-IL-12]	D · IL		Jan 31, 2014
Rep. Clark, Katherine M. [D-MA-5]	D · MA		Feb 10, 2014
Rep. Richmond, Cedric L. [D-LA-2]	D · LA		Feb 25, 2014
Rep. Cooper, Jim [D-TN-5]	D · TN		Feb 27, 2014
Rep. Jeffries, Hakeem S. [D-NY-8]	D · NY		Sep 18, 2014

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Agriculture Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 2, 2013
Armed Services Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 2, 2013
Budget Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 2, 2013
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 2, 2013
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Oct 3, 2013
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 2, 2013
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 2, 2013
Homeland Security Committee	House	Referred to	Oct 18, 2013
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 2, 2013
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred to	Oct 4, 2013
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred to	Oct 4, 2013
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 2, 2013
Science, Space, and Technology Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 13, 2013
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 2, 2013
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 2, 2013

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
113 S 2781	Related bill	Sep 10, 2014: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S5482-5483)
113 HR 4951	Related bill	Jul 21, 2014: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.
113 HR 4961	Related bill	Jul 21, 2014: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.
113 S 2561	Related bill	Jun 26, 2014: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
113 HR 4460	Related bill	Jun 9, 2014: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.
113 HR 3914	Related bill	Mar 20, 2014: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.
113 HR 3431	Related bill	Jan 9, 2014: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.
113 HR 3568	Related bill	Jan 9, 2014: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.
113 S 1889	Related bill	Dec 20, 2013: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S9107-9108)

Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act - States that passage of this Act recognizes that the primary tenets of its success depend on securing U.S. sovereignty and establishing a coherent and just system for integrating those who seek to join American society.

States that the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) border security goal is to gain situational awareness and operational control of high traffic areas and operational control along the Southwest border of the United States.

Establishes a Southern Border Security Commission if border security goals have not been achieved within five years.

Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHA) to: (1) implement metrics to measure security effectiveness at and between ports of entry and in the maritime environment, (2) submit to Congress a comprehensive strategy for gaining situational awareness and operational control of high traffic areas and operational control along the Southwest border of the United States, and (3) submit to Congress a plan to implement a biometric exit capability at ports of entry under the US-VISIT program.

Prohibits the Secretary from processing applications for registered provisional immigrant status (RPI) until the Secretary has submitted to Congress the notice of commencement of implementation of the Comprehensive Southern Border Security Strategy and the Southern Border Fencing Strategy.

Prohibits the Secretary from adjusting RPI aliens to lawful permanent resident status until the Secretary certifies to the President and Congress that: (1) the Comprehensive Southern Border Security Strategy is operational, (2) the Southern Border Fencing Strategy has been implemented, (3) a mandatory employment verification system to be used by all employers has been implemented, and (4) the mandatory electronic exit data system is in use at U.S. air and sea ports of entry.

Directs the Secretary to implement: (1) a Comprehensive Southern Border Security Strategy for achieving and maintaining effective control between and at the ports of entry in all border sectors along the Southern border, and (2) a Southern Border Fencing Strategy to identify where fencing and technology should be deployed along the Southern border.

Establishes in the Treasury: (1) the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Trust Fund, and (2) the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Startup Account.

Title I: Border Security - Increases the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers and CBP Air and Marine unmanned aircraft systems crew, marine agent, and personnel.

Authorizes the transfer of officers and agents from the Northern border to the Southern border.

Authorizes permanent funding for the Corporation for Travel Promotion.

Establishes a program to recruit Armed Forces reservists and former members of the Armed Forces to serve in CBP and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

Authorizes the governor of a state, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense (DOD), to order National Guard units or personnel to perform operations in the Southwest border region to assist CBP in securing the southern border.

Increases funding for additional attorneys, support staff, interpreters, pre-trial services, and U.S. marshals in order to increase the number of border crossing prosecutions in the Tucson sector of the Southwest border region.

Directs the Secretary to enhance border infrastructure by: (1) constructing additional Border Patrol stations in the Southwest border region, (2) upgrading and establishing additional Border Patrol operating bases, and (3) establishing a grant program with the Secretary of Transportation (DOT) to construct transportation improvements at international border crossings.

Directs the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to enhance law enforcement and operational readiness along the U.S. borders through Operation Stonegarden.

Directs the President to appoint additional district judges for Arizona, California, and Texas.

Increases the fee for filing a civil action in U.S. district court to \$360.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture (USDA) or the Secretary of the Interior to provide CBP personnel with security-related access to federal lands in the Southwest border region in Arizona.

Requires CBP to deploy additional mobile, video, and portable surveillance systems, and unarmed, unmanned aerial vehicles (drones) in the Southwest border region.

Establishes a grant program to improve emergency communications in the Southwest border region.

Directs the Attorney General (DOJ) to reimburse state, county, tribal, and municipal governments for costs associated with the prosecution and pre-trial detention of federally initiated criminal cases declined by local offices of the United States Attorneys.

Authorizes appropriations for the state criminal alien assistance program (SCAAP).

Directs the Secretary to: (1) provide training for CBP officers, U.S. Border Patrol officers, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents, U.S. Air and Marine Division agents, and agriculture specialists stationed within 100 miles of any U.S. land or marine border, or at any U.S. port of entry; (2) provide training for border community liaison officers; and (3) establish CBP child custody guidelines.

Establishes the Department of Homeland Security Border Oversight Task Force. Terminates the Task Force 60 days after submission of a required report.

Establishes within DHS an Ombudsman for Immigration Related Concerns.

Directs the Secretary to consider safety and family concerns in any action related to the repatriation or prosecution of individuals apprehended for immigration violations.

Prohibits the Secretary from establishing border crossing fees for individuals at land ports of entry along the Southern and Northern borders.

Human Trafficking Reporting Act of 2013 - Includes severe forms of trafficking in persons among "part 1 violent crimes" required to be reported by states for the Uniform Crime Reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for purposes of Bureau of Justice Assistance Grants and Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants.

Directs the Secretary to certify to Congress every six months that DHS has only deported or otherwise removed a migrant from the United States through an entry or exit point on the Southern border during daylight hours.

Revises restrictions on payment of senior executives' compensation under contracts relating to border security.

Title II: Immigrant Visas - Subtitle A: Registration and Adjustment of Registered Provisional Immigrants -

Authorizes the Secretary, after conducting the required national security and law enforcement clearances, to grant RPI status to an alien unlawfully in the United States who: (1) meets specified eligibility requirements, (2) applies before the end of the application period, (3) has paid the required fee and penalty if applicable, and (4) has been physically present in the United States since December 31, 2011, and maintains such presence until RPI status has been granted.

Establishes a processing fee for persons 16 years or older.

Sets forth bars to eligibility based upon criminal convictions, terrorist activity, and grounds for excludability.

Provides derivative RPI status to a qualifying spouse or child of an RPI alien.

Authorizes a dependent spouse or child to apply for RPI status if the legal relationship between such person and the RPI alien ended due to death, divorce, or domestic violence.

Grants RPI status for an initial six-year period, which may be extended under specified conditions.

Permits an RPI alien to work and travel outside the United States under specified conditions.

Enumerates the grounds under which the Secretary may revoke RPI status.

Makes an RPI alien ineligible for any federal means-tested benefit, and considers such person to be a noncitizen for certain other federal benefits.

Authorizes an RPI alien to: (1) be issued a Social Security number, and (2) enlist in the Armed Forces.

Authorizes the Secretary to adjust the status of an RPI alien to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if such person meets specified eligibility requirements.

Prohibits an RPI alien from applying for lawful permanent resident status until the Secretary of State certifies that immigrant visas have become available for all approved petitions filed before the date of enactment of this Act.

Establishes a processing fee.

States that an RPI alien may only adjust status under the merit-based system provided for by this Act.

States that a lawful permanent resident who was lawfully present in the United States and eligible for work authorization for not less than 10 years before becoming a lawful permanent resident may be naturalized in three years upon compliance with specified requirements.

Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors Act of 2013 or DREAM Act 2013 - Authorizes the Secretary to adjust the status of an RPI alien to that of a lawful permanent resident if the person demonstrates that he or she: (1) has been in RPI status for at least five years; (2) was younger than age 16 when he or she entered the United States; (3) has earned a high school diploma or obtained a general education development certificate in the United States; (4) has acquired a degree from an institution of higher education or has completed at least two years in a program for a bachelor's or higher

degree in the United States, or has served in the Uniformed Services for at least four years and, if discharged, received an honorable discharge; and (5) has provided a list of each secondary school attended in the United States.

Prohibits the Secretary from adjusting the status of an RPI alien to lawful permanent resident status unless the person: (1) satisfies citizenship requirements, (2) submits appropriate biometric and biographic data, and (3) undergoes security and law enforcement background checks.

Repeals the denial of an unlawful alien's eligibility for higher education benefits based on state residence unless a U.S. national is similarly eligible without regard to such state residence.

Sets forth RPI program requirements regarding: (1) prohibited and required disclosures, (2) employer protections, (3) audits and information evaluation, (4) administrative review, (5) privacy and civil liberties, (6) judicial review, and (7) federal education benefits.

Sets forth prohibitions on federal agency use or publishing of information furnished in a lawful status application pursuant to the DREAM ACT or the RPI programs.

Establishes a criminal penalty for a person who knowingly misuses or publishes or permits the improper use of RPI application information.

Establishes within U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services a program to award grants to eligible nonprofit organizations to assist RPI applicants.

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) and part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act regarding: (1) state termination of parental rights, (2) children separated from parents and caregivers, and (3) proof of authorization to work in the United States for purposes of OASDI insured status.

Extends authority to waive the termination of annuity payments for re-employed Foreign Service annuitants.

Establishes a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands-only lawful permanent resident status for certain long-term Commonwealth legal residents. Authorizes such aliens to receive an immigrant visa or to adjust to lawful permanent (U.S.) resident status.

Subtitle B: Agricultural Worker Program - Agricultural Worker Program Act of 2013 - Confers "blue card status" upon an alien who: (1) has performed specified periods of U.S. agricultural employment or is a qualifying alien's spouse or child, (2) applied for such status during the application period, and (3) is not ineligible under the grounds applicable to RPI aliens.

Sets forth protections for aliens apprehended before or during the application period, or in removal proceedings.

Permits qualified nonimmigrants who have participated in the H-2A temporary agricultural worker program to apply from outside the United States.

Prohibits the Secretary from granting blue card status unless the individual submits eligibility-related security and law enforcement biometric and biographic data.

States that blue card status expires eight years after the date on which final blue card regulations are published.

Establishes a processing fee for persons 16 years or old.

Enumerates grounds under which the Secretary may revoke blue card status.

Makes a blue card alien ineligible for any federal means-tested benefit.

Authorizes the Secretary to adjust to RPI the status of an alien who has been granted blue card status if the alien is unable to fulfill the agricultural service requirement.

Directs the Secretary to adjust a blue card alien (and spouse and children) to permanent resident status if the alien has fulfilled specified periods of agricultural employment.

Requires payment of: (1) a \$400 fine, and (2) any federal tax liability.

Establishes criminal penalties for false application statements.

Authorizes a blue card alien to correct certain social security records.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) to create: (1) a W-3 nonimmigrant visa for an alien to perform agricultural services who has a written contract that specifies the wages, benefits, and working conditions of such full-time employment with a designated agricultural employer for a specified period of time; and (2) a W-4 nonimmigrant visa for an alien to perform agricultural services who has a full-time employment offer from a designated agricultural employer for such employment.

Establishes the nonimmigrant agricultural (W-3 and W-4 visa) worker program.

Establishes a program limit for the first five years which may be adjusted annually based upon demand and economic factors.

Provides for a three-year period of admission with specified extension periods.

Provides for worker portability. Prohibits derivative status for the spouses and children of program aliens.

Excludes W-3 and W-4 workers from need-based federal financial assistance programs.

Directs the Secretary to monitor program workers through E-Verify and an electronic monitoring system.

Establishes a cut-off date for petitioning for H-2A temporary agricultural workers that is one year after the effective date of the regulations implementing the agricultural worker program under this Act.

Subjects specified benefits programs to quarterly fraud investigations.

Subtitle C: Future Immigration - Establishes a merit-based and points immigrant admissions system. Provides for: (1) 120,000 admissions per fiscal year, annual increases based upon specified admissions and employment conditions, and a maximum admissions cap of 250,000; (2) recapture of unused visas; and (3) lawful permanent resident status for such entrants.

Provides that: (1) for FY2015-FY2017 the worldwide level of merit-based immigrant visas shall be available for skilled workers, professionals, and certain other workers; and (2) for subsequent fiscal years preference will be given to tier 1 and tier 2 aliens based upon a point allocation system.

Awards tier 1 and tier 2 points to applicants for specified criteria.

Establishes a \$1,500 visa fee in addition to any application processing fee.

Makes specified employment- and family-based applicants and long-term workers eligible for merit-based immigrant visas.

Repeals the diversity immigrant program as of October 1, 2014. Permits aliens selected for FY2013 or FY2014 to retain program eligibility.

Sets forth worldwide levels of employment- and family-based immigrants.

Includes the spouse or minor child of a lawful permanent resident alien in the definition of "immediate family."

Eliminates the per-country limit for employment-based immigrants and increases the per-country limit for family-based immigrants.

Revises family-based immigrant visa allocations for: (1) unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens, (2) married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (requires that they be under 31 years old at time of filing), and (3) unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. lawful permanent residents.

Eliminates the visa category for brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens.

Exempts certain aliens from numerical limitations.

Includes a community adversely affected by a recommendation of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission as a targeted employment area for purposes of certain employment creation visa set-asides.

Revises nonimmigrant V-visa (spouses and children of lawful permanent residents coming to the United States to wait for completion of the immigrant visa process) requirements.

Makes fiances of lawful permanent residents eligible for a nonimmigrant K-visa (fiance or fiancée).

Redefines "child" for purposes of titles I and II of INA to include a stepchild under 21 years old.

Permits children under 18 years old to be adopted.

Provides specified relief for orphans and spouses.

Authorizes an immigration judge to terminate removal proceedings.

Revises waiver of inadmissibility requirements, including waiving inadmissibility for certain persons who entered the United States before age 16 who have earned a degree from a U.S. institution of higher education.

Considers a lawful permanent resident alien (and spouse or child) who is a doctor or health care worker residing in an eligible country and working in such capacity to be physically present and residing in the United States for naturalization purposes.

Extends the Iraqi special immigrant visa program and the Afghan special immigrant visa program.

Makes the special immigrant non-minister religious worker and the EB-5 regional center programs permanent.

Provides discretionary special immigrant status for the surviving spouse or child of a U.S. government employee killed

abroad in the line of duty who had performed faithful service for at least 15 years.

Filipino Veterans Family Reunification Act - Exempts from worldwide or numerical limitations on immigrant visas the sons and daughters of a U.S. citizen and a parent who was a Filipino World War II veteran who was naturalized under the Immigration Act of 1990 or other specified federal law.

Subtitle D: Conrad State 30 and Physician Access - Makes permanent the J-1 visa waiver program (Conrad state 30/medical services in underserved areas).

Excludes from numerical immigration limitations any alien physicians who have completed national interest waiver requirements by working in a health care shortage area (including alien physicians who completed such service before enactment of this Act and their spouse and children).

Sets forth specified employment protections and contract requirements for alien physicians working in underserved areas.

Increases the number of alien physicians that may be allocated to a state. Provides for: (1) additional increases or decreases based upon demand, and (2) up to three visa waivers per fiscal year per state for physicians in academic medical centers.

Subtitle E: Integration - Renames the DHS Office of Citizenship as the Office of Citizenship and New Americans.

Revises Office functions.

Establishes a Task Force on New Americans which shall establish a coordinated federal program and policy response to immigrant integration issues.

Authorizes the Secretary, through U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, to: (1) establish the United States Citizenship Foundation to expand citizenship preparation programs, and (2) award grants to eligible nonprofit organizations for immigration integration programs.

Establishes a pilot program of grants to states, local governments, or other qualifying entities to carry out immigrant integration programs, or to establish New Immigrant Councils to carry out such programs.

Waives with respect to naturalization: (1) English language and civics requirements for persons over age 65 who have lived in the United States for at least 5 years as lawful permanent residents, and (2) the English language requirement for persons over age 60 who have lived in the United States for at least 10 years as lawful permanent residents.

Prohibits the Secretary, before October 1, 2020, from requiring an applicant or petitioner for permanent residence or citizenship to use an electronic method to file an application or access a customer account.

Makes certain battered aliens eligible for housing assistance.

Amends the Child Citizenship Act of 2000, regarding naturalization of an alien child adopted by a U.S. citizen, to: (1) apply its requirements to any individual who satisfies requirements for naturalization, regardless of the date on which they were satisfied; (2) permit one parent to satisfy the preadoption visitation requirement; (3) grant automatic citizenship to a child in the legal custody of the citizen parent pursuant to a lawful admission; and (4) provide for the naturalization of adopted children who lack legal status or physical presence in the United States. Applies these amendments to any child adopted by a U.S. citizen regardless of the date of the adoption.

Title III: Interior Enforcement - Subtitle A: Employment Verification System - Prohibits an employer from: (1) hiring, recruiting, or referring for a fee any alien who is not authorized to work in the United States; (2) failing to comply with E-Verify or document requirements; or (2) continuing to employ an unauthorized alien.

Provides a good faith defense for an employer who has complied with document and E-Verify requirements.

Sets forth: (1) employer and employee document requirements, and (2) employer penalties and civil rights protections.

Sets forth E-Verify participation deadlines for federal agencies and departments, federal contractors, employers, agricultural laborers, tribal employers, and all other employers.

Sets forth E-Verify program requirements.

Declares that failure to participate in E-Verify shall constitute a civil violation.

States that E-Verify remains in effect during the period of transition as provided for by this Act.

Requires that within five years all Social Security cards issued shall be fraud-, tamper-, wear-, and identity theft-resistant.

Makes specified forms of Social Security fraud punishable by fine, up to five years' imprisonment, or both.

Directs the Commissioner of Social Security (SSA) to establish a secure method to check specified employee data against SSA data in order to confirm identity and employment eligibility.

Prohibits the release of tax return information except as authorized by the Internal Revenue Code.

Makes it an unfair immigration-related employment practice, with specified exceptions, for a person, entity, or employment agency to discriminate based upon an individual's national origin or citizenship status with respect to hiring, firing, or verifying employment eligibility.

Establishes within U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services the Office of the Small Business and Employee Advocate to assist small businesses and individuals comply with alien employment requirements.

Subtitle B: Protecting United States Workers - Expands the U-visa (crime victims) category to include aliens who have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse or harm, or who would suffer extreme hardship upon removal, as a result of having been a victim of the following covered violations: (1) certain workplace abuses, (2) slavery or trafficking in persons, or (3) deprivation of due process or constitutional rights.

Subtitle C: Other Provisions - Establishes in the Treasury the Interior Enforcement Account.

Establishes: (1) a mandatory exit data system that shall include data collection from machine-readable visas, passports, and other travel and entry documents for all aliens exiting the United States from air and sea ports of entry; (2) a mandatory biometric exit data system at the 10 U.S. airports that support the highest volume of international air travel; and (3) a mandatory biometric exit data system at the Core 30 international airports in the United States.

Directs the Secretary to implement an interoperable electronic data system to access database information from federal law enforcement agencies and the intelligence community for purposes of visa issuance, admissibility, or deportability.

Requires an appropriate official of each commercial aircraft or vessel departing from the United States to any port or place outside the United States to ensure transmission to CBP of identity-theft resistant departure manifest information

covering alien passengers, crew, and non-crew.

Prohibits, with national security and specific suspect exceptions, federal law enforcement officers from using race or ethnicity in making routine law enforcement decisions.

Increases penalties for cultivating or manufacturing controlled substances on federal property.

Provides additional penalties under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines for: (1) the use of hazardous substances on federal land, and (2) the use or possession of firearms in connection with drug offenses on federal land.

Subtitle D: Asylum and Refugee Provisions - Eliminates the one-year time limit for filing an asylum claim. Permits reopening a claim denied because of failure to file within one year.

Authorizes the spouse or child of a refugee or asylee to bring his or her accompanying or joining child into the United States as a refugee or asylee.

Terminates the waiver of specified visa requirements for certain aliens who were born and reside in Vietnam and who were fathered by a U.S. citizen.

Authorizes the President to designate refugee groups.

Authorizes: (1) the Secretary to designate specific groups of individuals as stateless persons, and (2) the Secretary or the Attorney General to provide conditional lawful status to a qualifying stateless person and adjust such person to lawful permanent resident status after one year.

Sets forth protections for stateless persons in the United States.

Increases the number of annual U-visas.

Provides employment authorization for nonimmigrant U-visa and T-visa (trafficking victim) aliens whose applications are pending.

Prohibits an alien from being admitted as a refugee or asylee until such person's identity has been checked against all appropriate databases.

Tibetan Refugee Assistance Act of 2013 - Makes 5,000 immigrant visas available in FY2014-FY2016 for individuals born in Tibet who have been continuously residing in India or Nepal.

Terminates the refugee or asylee status of an alien who: (1) without good cause returns to the alien's country of nationality or, in the case of an alien having no nationality, returns to the country in which the alien last habitually resided; and (2) applied for such status because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

Makes such provision inapplicable to an alien eligible for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status pursuant to the Cuban Adjustment Act of 1966.

Subtitle E: Shortage of Immigration Court Resources for Removal Proceedings - Directs the Attorney General to: (1) increase the number of immigration court judges, support staff, and Immigration Board of Appeals staff attorneys; and (2) appoint counsel in certain removal proceedings involving an unaccompanied child, an individual with a serious mental

disability, or a particularly vulnerable individual.

Establishes within the Executive Office for Immigration Review an Office of Legal Access Programs to educate aliens regarding administrative procedures and legal rights.

Subtitle F: Prevention of Trafficking in Persons and Abuses Involving Workers Recruited Abroad - Requires any person who engages in foreign labor contracting to disclose in writing in English and in the primary language of the worker being recruited specified information, including the identity of the employer and the recruiter, worker protections, and a signed copy of the work contract.

Prohibits any person who engages in foreign labor contracting from discriminating in hiring.

Prohibits certain recruitment fees.

Requires a foreign labor contractor to register with the Secretary of Labor. Establishes a registration fee.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to: (1) maintain a list of all foreign labor contractors registered and a list of all foreign labor contractors whose registration has been revoked, and (2) establish a process for complaint investigation.

Sets forth administrative and civil action enforcement requirements.

Child Trafficking Victims Protection Act - Directs the Secretary to require the appropriate training of all personnel who come into contact with unaccompanied alien children.

Sets forth child protection requirements.

Directs the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to implement a best practices program to ensure the safe repatriation and reintegration of unaccompanied alien children into their country of nationality or of last habitual residence.

Subtitle G: Interior Enforcement - Makes an alien who has been convicted of an offense for which an element was active and knowing participation in a criminal street gang inadmissible and deportable.

Makes an alien: (1) inadmissible who is physically outside the United States and since the age of 18 knowingly participated in a criminal street gang, or (2) who is at least 18 years old ineligible for RPI status for criminal street gang activities.

Makes an alien who has been convicted three or more times for driving under the influence or driving while intoxicated inadmissible and deportable.

Revises the definition of "aggravated felony" regarding the evidentiary determination of minority in instances of murder, rape, or sexual abuse of a minor.

Revises criminal penalty and related affirmative defense requirements regarding illegal entry and reentry.

Increases monetary penalties for owners and operators of vessels and aircraft regarding stowaways and execution of removal orders.

Amends the federal criminal code to revise and increase criminal penalties for passport, visa, and immigration fraud.

Authorizes the Attorney General to commence a civil action to enjoin any fraudulent immigration service provider from continuing to provide services that substantially interfere with the administration of the immigration laws or from continuing to willfully misrepresent such provider's legal authority to provide representation.

Makes an alien convicted of a passport or visa violation under the federal criminal code inadmissible and removable.

Makes certain aliens inadmissible who: (1) refuse to comply with a lawful request for biometric information; or (2) have been convicted of a crime of domestic violence, stalking, child abuse, or are in violation of a domestic protection order.

Prohibits an individual acting for financial gain from directing or participating in an effort to bring or attempt to bring five or more persons unlawfully into the United States.

Establishes and increases monetary and/or prison penalties for such actions.

Makes it a crime to transmit to another person the location, movement, or activities of law enforcement agents while intending to further an immigration-related crime.

Prohibits the carrying or use of a firearm in an alien smuggling crime.

Eliminates the provision permitting a U.S. national to renounce his or her citizenship during wartime.

Authorizes special agents of the Department and the Foreign Service to investigate illegal passport or visa issuance or use, identity theft, document fraud, human trafficking, peonage, and federal offenses committed within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary to use secure alternatives programs to maintain custody over detained aliens, except for terrorist aliens.

Sets forth detention facility oversight requirements.

Revises bond hearing and notice to appear requirements.

Limits the use of solitary confinement, prohibiting it for persons younger than age 18.

Directs the Secretary of State to prohibit visas to persons of a country whose government denies or unreasonably delays accepting back their citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents.

Makes inadmissible an alien who has committed acts of torture, extrajudicial killings, war crimes, or systematic attacks on civilians.

Subtitle H: Protection of Children Affected by Immigration Enforcement - Humane Enforcement and Legal Protections for Separated Children Act or HELP Separated Children Act - Sets forth apprehension procedures for DHS and cooperating entity immigration enforcement-related activities.

Requires DHS detention centers to provide for access to children, child welfare agencies, courts, and consular officials.

Title IV: Reforms to Nonimmigrant Visa Programs - Subtitle A: Employment-based Nonimmigrant Visas -

Establishes: (1) a nonimmigrant H-1B visa (specialty occupation) cap of 115,000 for the fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act, and (2) a minimum of 115,000 visas and a maximum of 180,000 visas in subsequent years based upon market conditions.

Sets forth fiscal year cap increases and decreases.

Limits the exemption from H-1B numerical limitations to STEM occupations and increases the annual STEM allocation to 25,000.

Authorizes an H-1B or L-visa (intra-company transferee) spouse to work if he or she is the national of a country that permits reciprocal employment.

Provides deference to prior H-1B or L-visa adjudications involving the same employer and nonimmigrant absent material error, changed circumstances, or new information adversely affecting eligibility.

Provides a 60-day lawful status period for an H-1B alien whose employment is terminated.

Authorizes: (1) visa revalidation within the United States for specified nonimmigrant visa categories, and (2) waiver of consular interviews for low-risk applicants.

Establishes in the Treasury the STEM Education and Training Account.

Requires employers to submit a \$1,000 fee along with an application for a certification.

Sets aside specified amounts for: (1) a low-income STEM scholarship program, (2) K-12 STEM education, and (3) STEM capacity building at minority-serving institutions.

Authorizes grants to eligible entities for American Dream Accounts for a group of low-income students.

Requires an employer (except for nonprofit research institutions and nonprofit educational institutions) filing a petition to hire H-1B or L-visa aliens to pay a fee of: (1) \$1,250 for each petition filed by any employer with not more than 25 full-time U.S. employees, and (2) \$2,500 for each petition filed by any employer with more than 25 such employees.

Subtitle B: H-1B Visa Fraud and Abuse Protections - Revises H-1B requirements for employer applications and application reviews.

Revises requirements regarding (H-1C visa) nonimmigrant nurses in health professional shortage areas to: (1) permit a one-time three-year extension of admission, (2) reduce the maximum number of visas per fiscal year, and (3) authorize such a nonimmigrant to accept new employment as a registered nurse at any H-1C-qualifying facility.

Prohibits an employer (other than an educational or research employer) that employs 50 or more employees in the United States from hiring additional H-1B or L-visa employees if the number of such employees exceeds specified limits.

Revises H-1B employer complaint requirements.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to establish an H-1B recruitment website.

Establishes: (1) specified filing fees for H-1B-dependent employers, and (2) a fee for premium processing of employment-based immigrant petitions.

Revises portability requirements for beneficiaries of immigrant petitions.

Subtitle C: L Visa Fraud and Abuse Protections - Prohibits outplacement of L-1 visa workers (employees of an international company with offices in the United States and abroad) by certain employers.

Authorizes and enumerates the requirements for: (1) outplacement of L-visa nonimmigrants, including payment of a \$500 fee; and (2) 12-month approvals of new office L-visa petitions.

Sets forth L-visa filing fee requirements for certain employers.

Authorizes the Secretary to initiate complaints against L-visa employers.

Sets forth related penalty requirements.

Requires DHS to report to Congress regarding the use of L-visa blanket petitions.

Subtitle D: Other Nonimmigrant Visas - Authorizes dual intent for F-1 visa foreign students, including students who commute from Canada or Mexico to study in the United States.

Revises the nonimmigrant E-visa (treaty trader) category to: (1) include aliens seeking to enter the United States pursuant to a bilateral investment treaty or a free trade agreement, (2) establish an E-4 visa for specialty occupation workers (other than from Chile, Singapore, or Australia) to enter the United States pursuant to a free trade agreement, (3) establish an E-5 visa for specialty occupation workers who are nationals of the Republic of Korea (South Korea), and (4) establish an E-6 visa for qualifying workers who are nationals of certain sub-Saharan African or Caribbean Basin countries.

Includes in the nonimmigrant E-3 visa category certain nationals of Ireland coming to the United States under a treaty of commerce to perform specialty occupation services.

Extends portability to certain nonimmigrant O-1 visa holders (extraordinary ability in the sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics, or extraordinary achievement in the motion picture or television industry).

Permits specified nonimmigrant aliens granted employment authorization to continue employment with the same employer while an extension of stay application is adjudicated.

Eliminates the 12-month attendance limit for elementary and secondary foreign students.

Requires employers/sponsors to pay a \$500 fee for each J-1 visa (cultural exchange visitor) alien admitted under the summer work travel program.

Includes in the J-1 visa category persons coming to the United States to perform work involving a specialized knowledge or skill that requires proficiency in a language spoken in countries of which fewer than 5,000 nationals were lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the previous year.

Establishes a \$100 nonimmigrant F-1 (foreign student) visa fee.

Directs the Secretary of State to develop a pilot program for processing B-visas (business or tourist visitors) using secure remote videoconferencing technology to conduct applicant interviews.

Grants the Secretary of State access to all terrorism records and databases maintained by any U.S. agency or department in order to determine whether an applicant for admission poses a security threat. Authorizes the head of an agency or department to withhold such access if necessary to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information that identifies intelligence or sensitive law enforcement sources, methods, or activities.

Requires every alien applying for U.S. admission to submit to biographic and biometric screening to determine whether the alien is listed in any U.S. terrorist watch list or database. Prohibits, with specified exceptions, the entry of a listed person.

Requires that notice of a revoked visa be immediately provided to the relevant consular officers, law enforcement, terrorist screening databases, and DHS port inspectors.

Defines "abused derivative alien" as the spouse or child accompanying or joining a principal alien who has been subjected to the principal alien's battery or extreme cruelty.

Directs the Secretary to grant or extend the admission status of an abused derivative alien for the longer of the same period for which the principal alien was admitted, or three years.

Authorizes the Secretary to adjust the status of an abused derivative alien to that of a lawful permanent resident.

Considers an alien crewman to have departed from Hawaii, Guam, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands after leaving its territorial waters without regard to whether the alien arrives in a foreign state before returning to Hawaii, Guam, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Makes citizens of the Compact of Free Association States (Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Republic of Palau) lawfully residing in the United States eligible for Medicaid.

Subtitle E: JOLT Act - Jobs Originated through Launching Travel Act of 2013 or JOLT Act of 2013 - Establishes a pilot fee-based premium processing service to expedite visa interview appointments.

Authorizes the admission into the United States of a qualifying Canadian citizen over age 55 and spouse (who is not required to be over age 55) for a period not to exceed 240 days in any 365-day period who maintains a Canadian residence and owns a U.S. residence or has rented a U.S. accommodation for the duration of such stay. Prohibits U.S. employment.

Establishes a nonimmigrant Y-visa for: (1) an alien who invests (and maintains) at least \$500,000 in U.S. residential real estate, of which at least \$250,000 must be for a U.S. primary residence where such person will reside for more than 180 days per year; and (2) such alien's accompanying or joining spouse and children.

Requires a Y-visa alien to: (1) be at least 55 years old, (2) have purchased a qualifying residence, (3) not need public assistance, (4) possess health insurance, (5) live in the United States for more than 180 days per year, and (6) pay a \$1,000 fee. Limits U.S. employment.

Directs the Secretary to make available each month data for the previous two years regarding visa appointment availability for each visa processing post to allow applicants to identify periods when wait times may be shorter.

Revises the visa waiver program to authorize the Secretary (in lieu of the Attorney General) to designate any country as a program country if it provides machine-readable passports and the visa refusal rate and overstay rate for nationals of that country were both not more than 3% in the previous fiscal year.

Directs: (1) the Comptroller General (GAO) to review the Secretary's methods of tracking entering and exiting aliens and detecting overstays, and (2) the Secretary to evaluate the security risks of aliens entering the United States without an approved Electronic System for Travel Authorization verification.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the Secretary, in conducting evaluations of visa waiver countries, should prioritize reviews of countries in which such review is necessary or desirable.

Makes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China (PRC) eligible for program country designation.

Authorizes the inclusion in registered traveler programs of individuals who meet security requirements and are employed and sponsored by an international organization which maintains a strong working relationship with the United States.

Prohibits enrollment of an individual who is a citizen of a state sponsor of terror.

Requires U.S. diplomatic and consular missions to: (1) conduct nonimmigrant visa application interviews expeditiously, consistent with national security and resource allocation considerations; and (2) explore expanding visa processing capacity in China and Brazil.

Establishes a \$5 B-visa fee.

Subtitle F: Reforms to the H-2B Visa Program - Exempts returning workers from the nonimmigrant H-2B visa (temporary nonagricultural services) annual numerical limitations through FY2018.

Sets forth H-2B employer requirements, including payment of a \$500 labor certification application fee.

Authorizes the temporary nonimmigrant admission of: (1) multinational executives, managers, and multinational company employees coming for work-related purposes; and (2) certain relief workers coming in response to a federal or state declared disaster.

Authorizes a B-visa alien to accept certain honorarium payments and associated incidental expenses.

Establishes a temporary nonimmigrant Z-visa for certain aliens coming to perform health and safety-related maintenance or repairs for common carriers on equipment or machinery manufactured outside of the United States.

Establishes a \$500 fee for each such alien.

American Jobs in American Forests Act of 2013 - Directs the Secretary of Labor, as a component of the H-2B (temporary nonagricultural workers) labor certification process for forestry employment, to take specified actions to recruit U.S. workers before hiring H-2B workers.

Subtitle G: W Nonimmigrant Visas - Establishes the Bureau of Immigration and Labor Market Research which shall devise a methodology to: (1) determine the annual change to the nonimmigrant W-visa cap and use such methodology to set such caps, and (2) designate shortage occupations by job zone.

Establishes: (1) a nonimmigrant W-1 visa for an alien having a foreign residence who is coming to the United States to perform services or labor for a registered employer in a registered position, and (2) a nonimmigrant W-2 visa for such alien's accompanying or joining spouse or children.

Provides that: (1) a certified alien may be granted W-visa status for an initial three-year period, with additional three-year extensions which may be made while in the United States; and (2) a W-visa alien must leave the United States if unemployed for more than 60 consecutive days.

Requires an employer to pay a registered employer application fee.

Sets forth requirements regarding: (1) employer eligibility, registration, U.S. worker recruitment requirements, and related requirements; (2) W-visa nonimmigrant protections; (3) eligible and ineligible occupations; (4) fees; (5) enforcement; and (6) annual admission limits.

Subtitle H: Investing in New Venture, Entrepreneurial Startups, and Technologies - Establishes a nonimmigrant X-visa for a qualified entrepreneur: (1) who has secured at least \$100,000 in investments from an accredited investor, venture capitalist, or government entity for such alien's U.S. business; or (2) whose U.S. business has created at least three qualified jobs during the previous two years and has generated at least \$250,000 in annual revenue in the United States.

Provides for an initial three-year period of authorized admission with specified extension periods.

Establishes a \$1,000 X-visa fee.

Establishes an EB-6 immigrant investor visa (capped at 10,000 per year) for qualifying entrepreneur aliens (including aliens with advanced STEM degrees) living in the United States whose U.S. business has met specified job creation, revenue, and/or venture capital or investment requirements.

Makes the EB-5 visa (alien investor) regional center program permanent.

Authorizes a commercial enterprise affiliated with a regional center to file a preapproval petition.

Authorizes a related premium processing (and fee) option.

Authorizes termination of a previously approved regional center if persons in positions of authority have been involved in criminal, trafficking, espionage, or terrorist activity.

Requires regional center compliance with securities laws.

Terminates the status of an alien (and the alien's spouse and children) with conditional permanent resident status who is an employee of a federal national security, science and technology laboratory, center, or agency if the Secretary determines within one year of granting such status that: (1) the qualifying employment was intended as a means to evade U.S. immigration laws; (2) the alien has not completed, or is not likely to complete, the 12-month employment requirement; or (3) the alien was not meeting status requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary to require an employment-based immigrant to pay an additional fee for a petition that includes the alien's spouse and child or children.

Exempts spouses and children of EB-5 employment-based immigrants from EB-5 admissions limits.

Increases the fiscal year EB-5 set-aside for qualified immigrants who invest in a new commercial enterprise which is investing capital and will create employment in a targeted employment area (TEA).

Designates TEAs for a five-year renewable period.

Authorizes concurrent filing of EB-5 petitions and applications for status adjustment to conditional lawful permanent resident

Subtitle I: Student and Exchange Visitor Programs - Student Visa Integrity Act - Subjects to fine and a 15-year prison

term an owner, official, employee, or agent of an educational institution who commits fraud or misuse of visas, permits, and other immigration documents in connection with the Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP).

Requires academic institutions (other than seminaries or other religious institutions) to be accredited for F-visa purposes if: (1) the institution is not already required to be accredited, and (2) an accrediting agency recognized by the Secretary of Education is able to provide such accreditation.

Authorizes the Secretary to impose a monetary fine and suspend authority to issue a Form I-20 with regard to an institution that fails to comply with the Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVIS) reporting requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary, upon reasonable suspicion that an owner of, or a designated school official at, an approved institution of higher education, another educational institution, or a designated exchange visitor program, has committed SEVP-related fraud, to suspend: (1) SEVP certification, and (2) such official's or such school's SEVIS access.

Disqualifies permanently an owner or school official who is convicted of SEVP-related fraud from filing future petitions and from having an ownership interest or a management role in any U.S. educational institution that enrolls nonimmigrant alien students or nonimmigrant alien vocational students.

Prohibits an individual from serving as a designated school official or from being granted SEVIS access unless the individual: (1) is a U.S. national or a lawful permanent resident alien who, during the most recent three-year period, has undergone a specified background check; and (2) has completed SEVP and SEVIS training.

Authorizes the Secretary to collect a fee for each such security check.

Prohibits any U.S. flight school from accessing SEVIS or issuing a Form I-20 to an alien seeking a student or vocational student visa if the flight school has not been certified to the satisfaction of the Secretary and by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

Requires: (1) an accrediting agency, at the time it is required to notify the Secretary of Education and the appropriate state licensing agency of the final denial, withdrawal, suspension, or termination of an institution's accreditation, to notify the Secretary of such determination; and (2) the Secretary to withdraw the school from SEVP and prohibit the school from accessing SEVIS.

Directs the Secretary to implement both phases of the second generation Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS II) within two years.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 26, 2014:** Motion to Discharge Committee filed by Mr. Garcia. Petition No: 113-9. (Discharge petition text with signatures.)
- **Dec 13, 2013:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Research and Technology.
- **Nov 21, 2013:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR E1751-1753)
- **Oct 18, 2013:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Border and Maritime Security.
- **Oct 4, 2013:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Environmental Regulation.
- **Oct 4, 2013:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans, and Insular Affairs.
- **Oct 3, 2013:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade.
- **Oct 2, 2013:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 2, 2013:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Homeland Security, Ways and Means, Armed Services, Natural Resources, Agriculture, Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, Oversight and Government Reform, the Budget, Science, Space, and Technology, Financial Services, and Transportation and Infrastructure, 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.