

S 1034

Agricultural Worker Program Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: May 3, 2017

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (May 3, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/1034>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Feinstein, Dianne [D-CA]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (12 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Bennet, Michael F. [D-CO]	D · CO		May 3, 2017
Sen. Harris, Kamala D. [D-CA]	D · CA		May 3, 2017
Sen. Hirono, Mazie K. [D-HI]	D · HI		May 3, 2017
Sen. Leahy, Patrick J. [D-VT]	D · VT		May 3, 2017
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		May 9, 2017
Sen. Udall, Tom [D-NM]	D · NM		May 10, 2017
Sen. Franken, Al [D-MN]	D · MN		May 11, 2017
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		Jun 29, 2017
Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]	D · OR		Jul 20, 2017
Sen. Murphy, Christopher [D-CT]	D · CT		Sep 5, 2017
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		Sep 13, 2017
Sen. Booker, Cory A. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Nov 28, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	May 3, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 2690	Identical bill	Jul 11, 2017: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.

Agricultural Worker Program Act of 2017

This bill authorizes the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to confer 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) has been physically present in the United States for a qualifying period, (3) applied for such status during the application period, (4) is not ineligible under specified grounds for such status, (5) has passed security and law enforcement clearances, and (6) has paid the required fees and penalties.

Blue card status is limited to eight years.

A blue card alien (individual) may: (1) work in the United States, and (2) travel from and return to the United States, including commuting to the United States from a foreign residence.

DHS shall adjust an individual's blue card status to lawful permanent resident status if the individual: (1) performs a specified period of qualifying agricultural employment, (2) applies before the expiration of his or her blue card status, and (3) pays a required fine and satisfies any federal tax liability. The bill also provides for status adjustment of such an individual's qualifying spouse and child.

The bill enumerates: (1) grounds for revocation of blue card status or denial of permanent resident status, (2) protections for aliens apprehended before or during the application period or in removal proceedings, and (3) employer protections.

Such an individual: (1) is ineligible for any federal means-tested benefit, and (2) may correct certain social security records.

DHS shall report to Congress, after six months and annually for the next eight years, on the blue card program.

Actions Timeline

- **May 3, 2017:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 3, 2017:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.