

HR 2826

Refugee Program Integrity Restoration Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Jun 8, 2017

Current Status: Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 15 - 11.

Latest Action: Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 15 - 11. (Jun 28, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/2826>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Labrador, Raul R. [R-ID-1]

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

Cosponsors (14 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Goodlatte, Bob [R-VA-6]	R · VA		Jun 8, 2017
Rep. Smith, Lamar [R-TX-21]	R · TX		Jun 8, 2017
Rep. Brooks, Mo [R-AL-5]	R · AL		Jun 13, 2017
Rep. Cramer, Kevin [R-ND-At Large]	R · ND		Jun 13, 2017
Rep. Ratcliffe, John [R-TX-4]	R · TX		Jun 13, 2017
Rep. Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr. [R-WI-5]	R · WI		Jun 13, 2017
Rep. Brat, Dave [R-VA-7]	R · VA		Jun 16, 2017
Rep. Collins, Doug [R-GA-9]	R · GA		Jun 16, 2017
Rep. Burgess, Michael C. [R-TX-26]	R · TX		Jun 20, 2017
Rep. Noem, Kristi L. [R-SD-At Large]	R · SD		Jun 29, 2017
Rep. Olson, Pete [R-TX-22]	R · TX		Jul 11, 2017
Rep. Banks, Jim [R-IN-3]	R · IN		Oct 12, 2017
Rep. Rooney, Francis [R-FL-19]	R · FL		Nov 2, 2017
Rep. Carter, Earl L. "Buddy" [R-GA-1]	R · GA		Dec 14, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 8, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Jun 8, 2017)

Refugee Program Integrity Restoration Act of 2017

This bill amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to: (1) establish the number of annual refugee admissions at 50,000, (2) authorize the President to submit an adjustment recommendation to Congress for approval based upon humanitarian or national interest concerns, and (3) provide that the President must submit emergency refugee admission recommendations to Congress for approval.

The President shall (currently, may) terminate the refugee status of a person not entitled to such status.

Refugee status is terminated for an individual who applied for such status because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution in the country from which he or she sought refuge on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion, but who has returned to such country absent changed conditions.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall, when processing refugee applications from individuals seeking refuge from a "country of particular concern," grant priority to minority religion applicants whose claims are based on persecution because of their religion.

DHS may conduct recurrent background security checks of an admitted refugee until the refugee adjusts to permanent resident status.

Waiver authorities are limited with respect to refugee inadmissibility and permanent resident status adjustment.

With respect to refugee status adjustment to permanent resident: (1) required U.S. residency is increased to three years; (2) an in-person DHS interview is required; (3) five-year reexaminations are required for a refugee whose status adjustment is refused; and (4) deportability grounds, with an exception for public charge grounds, shall be grounds for refusal of status adjustment.

Resettlement of any refugee may not be provided for in any state or locality in which the governor, chief executive, or legislature has taken action disapproving such resettlement.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) shall complete a refugee processing fraud study.

DHS shall: (1) establish a program to detect the use of fraudulent documents in refugee admissions applications, which shall include placement of fraud detection officers at screening locations; and (2) use digital recording technology to record USCIS refugee interviews.

A person may not be considered a refugee if such person fled from violence in his or her country of nationality if the violence: (1) was not specifically directed at the person; or (2) was specifically directed at the person but not because of that person's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

Prior to U.S. refugee admission, DHS shall ensure that an alien is not a threat to U.S. national security based on a background check that includes a review of the alien's publicly available Internet interactions, including social media services.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 28, 2017:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Jun 28, 2017:** Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 15 - 11.
- **Jun 21, 2017:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Jun 8, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 8, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.
- **Jun 8, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.