

HR 4873

DACA Compromise Act of 2018

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Jan 20, 2018

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. (Jan 24, 2018)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/4873>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Issa, Darrell E. [R-CA-49]

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

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 24, 2018

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

DACA Compromise Act of 2018

This bill directs the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to cancel the removal of, and adjust to permanent resident status the status of, an alien: (1) who has been continuously present in the United States since June 15, 2012; (2) who was granted deferred removal as an undocumented alien pursuant to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, unless the individual engaged in subsequent conduct that would have rendered the alien ineligible for program renewal; (3) who applies for adjustment not earlier than two years after he or she was granted such deferred removal; (4) who otherwise satisfies the requirements of this bill, and (5) to whom an immigrant visa is available.

The bill reallocates specified family, employment, and diversity visas for such approved individuals.

DHS shall allow eligible individuals, including minors, to apply for relief without requiring: (1) placement in removal proceedings, or (2) immediate immigrant visa availability.

DHS shall provide a reasonable opportunity to apply for relief under this bill to any alien who: (1) requests such an opportunity, or (2) appears prima facie eligible for relief if the alien is in removal proceedings or is the subject of a final removal or voluntary departure order.

An applicant for permanent resident status shall: (1) submit biometric and biographic data, (2) undergo law enforcement and security background checks and a medical examination, and (3) meet applicable selective service registration requirements.

The Department of Justice may not remove certain individuals who: (1) have a pending application and appear prima facie eligible for relief, (2) have an approved application and are awaiting the availability of an immigrant visa, or (3) are ineligible to apply for relief solely due to the date limitation for applying for adjustment under this bill. DHS shall provide provisional protected status to such individuals whose DACA grant has ended.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 24, 2018:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.
- **Jan 20, 2018:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 20, 2018:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.