

S 1375

Families Belong Together Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Apr 27, 2021

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

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Apr 27, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/1375>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]

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

Cosponsors (10 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Booker, Cory A. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Apr 27, 2021
Sen. Cardin, Benjamin L. [D-MD]	D · MD		Apr 27, 2021
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Apr 27, 2021
Sen. Hirono, Mazie K. [D-HI]	D · HI		Apr 27, 2021
Sen. Markey, Edward J. [D-MA]	D · MA		Apr 27, 2021
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		Apr 27, 2021
Sen. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT]	I · VT		Apr 27, 2021
Sen. Van Hollen, Chris [D-MD]	D · MD		Apr 27, 2021
Sen. Warren, Elizabeth [D-MA]	D · MA		Apr 27, 2021
Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]	D · OR		Apr 27, 2021

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 27, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Families Belong Together Act

This bill provides various immigration benefits for eligible alien parents (or legal guardians) and minor children who were separated by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) between January 20, 2017, and January 20, 2021.

Generally, to be an eligible parent or minor child under this bill, the alien must not be inadmissible for certain crime- or security-related grounds, though DHS may waive certain grounds for humanitarian or public interest reasons.

Furthermore, an eligible child who was separated as a minor remains eligible for the immigration benefits after reaching majority.

DHS must grant humanitarian parole into the United States to an eligible alien who requests such parole, regardless of whether the alien is physically present in the United States.

An eligible alien in the United States may apply for lawful permanent resident status. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall grant a qualifying alien's lawful permanent resident status within 30 days of receiving the alien's application.

An alien who receives lawful permanent resident status under this bill shall be eligible for benefits and services that are available to an alien who is admitted as a refugee.

Certain annual numerical limitations shall not apply to aliens who receive lawful permanent resident status under this bill.

If an alien seeks judicial review of a denial of an application for lawful permanent resident status under this bill, the Department of Justice shall appoint counsel to represent that alien upon request.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 27, 2021:** Introduced in Senate
- **Apr 27, 2021:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.