

HR 4050

Nuclear Family Priority Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Jun 22, 2021

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship. (Nov 1, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/4050>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Hice, Jody B. [R-GA-10]

Party: Republican • State: GA • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Babin, Brian [R-TX-36]	R · TX		Jun 29, 2021
Rep. Brooks, Mo [R-AL-5]	R · AL		Jun 29, 2021
Rep. Gosar, Paul A. [R-AZ-4]	R · AZ		Jun 29, 2021
Rep. Cloud, Michael [R-TX-27]	R · TX		Sep 28, 2021
Rep. Biggs, Andy [R-AZ-5]	R · AZ		Dec 8, 2021
Rep. Good, Bob [R-VA-5]	R · VA		Jan 6, 2022
Rep. Posey, Bill [R-FL-8]	R · FL		Apr 14, 2022
Rep. Miller, Mary E. [R-IL-15]	R · IL		Sep 9, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 1, 2022

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Nuclear Family Priority Act

This bill imposes limits on various types of family-sponsored immigration visas.

The alien parents of U.S. citizens shall not qualify for visas for *immediate relatives*, which are not subject to any direct numerical limits. Currently, the spouses, unmarried children under 21, and parents of citizens are considered immediate relatives.

The bill also creates a nonimmigrant visa for such parents of citizens. Such aliens shall not be eligible for employment or any public benefits.

The bill also reduces the baseline annual cap for family-sponsored visas from 480,000 to 88,000, and revises the methods for calculating the cap. Currently, the 480,000 cap may be adjusted depending on various factors but shall not be less than 226,000.

Preference allocations (visa categories subject to various annual caps) for various family-sponsored visas shall be eliminated, including those for the siblings and married children of citizens. The bill provides for a preference allocation for the unmarried children under 21 and spouses of permanent residents, subject to the 88,000 annual cap.

Actions Timeline

- **Nov 1, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship.
- **Jun 22, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 22, 2021:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.