

## S 3291

### EAGLE Act of 2023

**Congress:** 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Immigration

**Introduced:** Nov 13, 2023

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

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Nov 13, 2023)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/3291>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Cramer, Kevin [R-ND]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** ND • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]	R · ME		Nov 13, 2023
Sen. Hickenlooper, John W. [D-CO]	D · CO		Nov 13, 2023
Sen. Baldwin, Tammy [D-WI]	D · WI		Dec 12, 2023

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Nov 13, 2023

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Immigration

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 HR 6542	Related bill	Dec 1, 2023: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

## **Equal Access to Green cards for Legal Employment Act of 2023 or the EAGLE Act of 2023**

This bill modifies requirements related to employment-based visas and addresses related issues.

The bill increases the per-country cap on family-based immigrant visas from 7% of the total number of such visas available that year to 15% and eliminates the per-country cap for employment-based immigrant visas.

The bill establishes transition rules for employment-based visas such as (1) reserving a percentage of EB-2 (workers with advanced degrees or exceptional ability) and EB-3 (skilled and other workers) visas for individuals not from the two countries with the largest number of recipients of such visas, and (2) allotting a number of visas for professional nurses and physical therapists.

The bill imposes additional requirements on an employer seeking an H-1B visa, such as prohibiting (1) an employer from advertising that a position is only open to H-1B applicants or that H-1B applicants are preferred, and (2) certain employers from having more than half of their employees as nonimmigrant visa workers.

The Department of Labor shall create a publicly available website where an employer seeking an H-1B visa must post certain information about the open position.

The bill also expands Labor's authority to review and investigate H-1B applications for fraud or misrepresentations.

The bill also allows certain non-U.S. nationals (*aliens* under federal law) to obtain lawful permanent resident status if the individual (1) is in the United States as a nonimmigrant, (2) has an approved immigrant visa petition, and (3) has waited at least two years for a visa.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Nov 13, 2023:** Introduced in Senate
- **Nov 13, 2023:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.