

bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1205. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1206. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1207. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1208. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1209. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1210. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1211. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1212. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1213. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1214. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1215. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1216. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1217. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1218. Mr. UDALL, of New Mexico (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1219. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1220. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1221. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1222. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. COATS, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1223. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1224. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1225. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1181. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1094, strike lines 16 through 24, and insert the following:

“(6) TREATMENT OF SPOUSES AND CHILDREN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a spouse or child of a nonimmigrant agricultural worker—

“(i) shall not be entitled to a visa or any immigration status by virtue of the relationship of such spouse or child to such worker; and

“(ii) may be provided status as a nonimmigrant agricultural worker if the spouse or child is independently qualified for such status.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A)(i)—

“(i) an alien spouse and minor children of a nonimmigrant agricultural worker whose contract or offer of employment is for a period of 1 year or more may be admitted to the United States pursuant to clause (iii) or (iv) of section 101(a)(15)(W) during the period of the principal nonimmigrant agricultural worker’s admission;

“(ii) such alien spouse and minor children shall not be counted against the numerical limitation in subsection (c); and

“(iii) such alien spouse shall be—

“(I) authorized to engage in employment in the United States during such period of admission; and

“(II) provided with an employment authorization document, stamp, or other appropriate work permit.

“(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subparagraph may be construed to require an employer of a nonimmigrant worker to provide housing or a housing allowance to the spouse or child of such worker.

SA 1182. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____ MARRIAGE.

(a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Title I (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“**SEC. 107. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

“Notwithstanding section 7 of title 1, United States Code, an individual shall be considered a ‘spouse’ and a marriage shall be considered a ‘marriage’ for the purposes of this Act if—

“(1) the marriage of the individual is valid in the State in which the marriage was entered into; or

“(2) in the case of a marriage entered into outside of any State, the marriage is valid in the place in which the marriage was entered into and the marriage could have been entered into in a State.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 202(b)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1152(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “his spouse” and inserting “his or her spouse”; and

(2) by striking “husband and wife” and inserting “the spouses”.

SA 1183. Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. HATCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehen-

sive immigration reform and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4416. INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION IN THE PERFORMING ARTS.

Section 214(c)(6)(D) (8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(6)(D)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting “(i)” before “Any person”;

(2) in the second sentence—

(A) by striking “Once” and inserting “Except as provided in clause (ii), once”; and

(B) by striking “Attorney General shall” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security shall”;

(3) in the third sentence, by striking “The Attorney General” and inserting “The Secretary”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall adjudicate each petition for an alien with extraordinary ability in the arts (as described in section 101(a)(15)(O)(i)), an alien accompanying such an alien (as described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of section 101(a)(15)(O)), or an alien described in section 101(a)(15)(P) (other than an alien described in paragraph (4)(A) (relating to athletes)) not later than 14 days after—

“(I) the date on which the petitioner submits the petition with a written advisory opinion, letter of no objection, or request for a waiver; or

“(II) the date on which the 15-day period described in clause (i) has expired, if the petitioner has had an appropriate opportunity to supply rebuttal evidence.

“(iii) If a petition described in clause (ii) is not adjudicated before the end of the 14-day period described in clause (i) and the petitioner is an arts organization described in paragraph (3), (5), or (6) of section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code for the taxable year preceding the calendar year in which the petition is submitted, or an individual or entity petitioning primarily on behalf of such an organization, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide the petitioner with the premium processing services referred to in section 286(u), without a fee.”.

SA 1184. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1305, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

“(D) FRANCHISOR LIABILITY.—Nothing in this section may be construed to hold a franchisor civilly liable as a result of any violation of this section committed by a franchisee or by an agent of the franchisee.

SA 1185. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1791, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 1792, line 4, and insert the following:

“(2) PROHIBITION ON DIRECT PAYMENTS FROM A UNITED STATES SOURCE.—During a period of admission pursuant to paragraph (1), an alien may not receive direct payments from a United States source, except for incidental expenses for meals, travel, lodging, and other basic services.”.

SA 1186. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1154, strike line 21, and insert the following:

“(6) APPLICATION PROCEDURES.—

“(A) SUBMISSION.—During the 30-day period beginning on the first October 1 occurring at least 3 years after the date of the enactment of the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act, and during each 30-day period beginning on October 1 in subsequent years, eligible aliens may submit, to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, an application for a merit-based immigrant visa that contains such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

“(B) ADJUDICATION.—Before the last day of each fiscal year in which applications are filed pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, shall—

“(i) review the applications to determine which aliens will be granted a merit-based immigrant visa in the following fiscal year in accordance with this subsection; and

“(ii) in coordination with the Secretary of State, provide such visas to all successful applicants.

“(C) FEE.—An alien who is allocated a visa

SA 1187. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1206, line 8, strike “203(b)(2)(B)” and insert “201(b)(1)(N)”.

SA 1188. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1164, line 23, strike “(f)” and insert the following:

(f) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN GROUNDS OF INADMISSIBILITY.—In determining an alien’s inadmissibility under this section, section 212(a)(9)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(9)(B)) shall not apply.

(g)

SA 1189. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1630, strike lines 3 through 5, and insert the following:

“(C) An allocation adjustment under clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of subparagraph (B)—

“(i) may not increase the total number of nonimmigrant visas available for any fiscal year under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) above 180,000; and

“(ii) may not take place to make additional nonimmigrant visas available for any fiscal year in which

SA 1190. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1677, line 13, insert “, other than a public institution of higher education,” after “entity”.

SA 1191. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1735, strike lines 4 through 8 and insert the following:

(2) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) The applicable numerical limitation referred to in subparagraph (A) for each fiscal year is—

“(i) 10,500 for each of the nationalities identified in clause (iii) of section 101(a)(15)(E); and

“(ii) 10,500 for all aliens described in clause (vi) of such section.”.

SA 1192. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 942, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

SEC. 1122. AIRPORT SPACE FOR BIOMETRIC DATA COLLECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 234 (8 U.S.C. 1224) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 234. DESIGNATION OF INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS AT WHICH ALIENS ARE PERMITTED TO ENTER OR EXIT THE UNITED STATES.

“(a) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security is authorized—

“(1) to designate international airports in the United States that may accept aliens arriving to or exiting from the United States by aircraft; and

“(2) to withdraw any designation made pursuant to paragraph (1) if the designated airport fails to provide, at no cost to the Federal Government, adequate space and facilities, as determined by the Secretary, for—

“(A) the inspection of aliens arriving to the United States; and

“(B) the collection of biometric information from aliens departing from the United States;

“(3) to provide such reasonable requirements for aircraft in civil air navigation with respect to giving notice of intention to land in advance of landing, or notice of landing, as the Secretary determines to be necessary to administer and enforce this chapter; and

“(4) to provide for the application to civil air navigation of the provisions of this chapter, if not expressly provided in this chapter, to the extent and upon such conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

“(b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates any requirement provided by the Secretary of Homeland Security pursuant to subsection (a) shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$2,000, which may be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary in accordance with such proceedings as the Secretary shall prescribe.

“(2) LIEN; SEIZURE.—If a violation described in paragraph (1) is committed by the owner or person in command of an aircraft—

“(A) the penalty imposed under this subsection shall be a lien upon the aircraft;

“(B) such lien may be collected by proceedings in rem that conform as nearly as possible to civil suits in admiralty; and

“(C) such aircraft may be libeled therefore in the appropriate United States court.

“(D) such aircraft may be summarily seized by, and placed in the custody of, such persons as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(3) NO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—The determination by the Secretary of Homeland Security and the remission or mitigation of the civil penalty imposed under this subsection shall be final.

“(4) RELEASE OF LIEN.—An aircraft seized pursuant to paragraph (2)(D) may be released from such custody upon deposit of such amount not exceeding \$2,000 as the Secretary of Homeland Security may prescribe, or of a bond in such sum and with such sureties as the Secretary may prescribe, conditioned upon the payment of the penalty.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents is amended by striking the item relating to section 234 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 234. Designation of international airports at which aliens are permitted to enter or exit the United States.”.

(c) RULEMAKING.—

(1) SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the amendments made by this section.

(2) JUDICIAL PROCEDURES.—The Supreme Court of the United States, and, under its direction, other courts of the United States, are authorized to prescribe such rules regulating proceedings against aircraft subject to a penalty imposed pursuant to section 234(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by subsection (a), which are not otherwise provided by law.

SA 1193. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1680, line 25, insert “(other than nonprofit education and research institutions)” after “employer”.

On page 1681, line 25, strike “employer who” and insert “employer (other than nonprofit education and research institutions) that”.

SA 1194. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1147, strike lines 16 through 19, and insert the following:

“(1) FISCAL YEARS 2015 THROUGH 2017.—During each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2017, the worldwide level

Beginning on page 1147, line 24, strike “Beginning with the fifth fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act,” and insert “During fiscal year 2018 and each subsequent fiscal year.”

On page 1160, strike lines 11 through 13 and insert the following:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2014.

SA 1195. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 855, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 856, line 9, and insert the following:

(1) PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTERED PROVISIONAL IMMIGRANT STATUS.—Not earlier than the date upon which the Secretary has submitted to Congress a certification that the Secretary has maintained effective control of the Southern border for a period of not less 6 months, the Secretary may commence processing applications for registered provisional immigrant status pursuant to section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 2101 of this Act.

SA 1196. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 856, lines 1 through 3, strike “the Secretary has submitted to Congress the Notice of Commencement of implementation of” and insert “the governors of the States along the Southern border have approved and certified to Congress the substantial implementation of”.

On page 865, line 6, strike “and” and all that follows through “(G)” on line 7, and insert the following:

(G) the governors of the States of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas; and

(H)

On page 867, line 11, strike “and” and all that follows through “(ii)” on line 12, and insert the following:

(ii) the governors of the States of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas; and

(iii)

On page 868, line 8, strike “and” and all that follows through “(vii)” on line 9, and insert the following:

(vii) the governors of the States of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas; and

(viii)

SA 1197. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 855, strike line 23 and all that follows through page 858, line 10, and insert the following:

(c) TRIGGERS.—

(1) PROCESSING APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTERED PROVISIONAL IMMIGRANT STATUS.—The Secretary may not commence processing applications for registered provisional immigrant status pursuant to section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 2101 of this Act, until after the date on which—

(A) the Secretary has submitted to Congress the notice of commencement of the implementation of the Comprehensive Southern Border Security Strategy pursuant to section 5(a)(4)(B); and

(B) 350 miles of Southern border fencing has been completed in accordance with section 102(b)(1)(A) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note), as amended by section 1122 of this Act.

(2) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS OF REGISTERED PROVISIONAL IMMIGRANTS.—The Secretary may not adjust the status of aliens who have been granted registered provisional status, except for aliens granted blue card status under section 2201 of this Act or described in section 245D(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, until the Secretary, after consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States, submits to the President and Congress a written certification that—

(A) the Comprehensive Southern Border Security Strategy, which was submitted to

Congress, has been substantially deployed and is substantially operational;

(B) the Southern Border Fencing Strategy has been submitted to Congress, implemented, and is substantially completed;

(C) 700 miles of Southern border fencing has been completed in accordance with section 102(b)(1)(A) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note), as amended by section 1122 of this Act;

(D) the Secretary has implemented the mandatory employment verification system required under section 274A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by section 3101 of this Act, for use by all employers to prevent unauthorized workers from obtaining employment in the United States; and

(E) the Secretary is using an electronic exit system at air and sea ports of entry that operates by collecting machine-readable visa or passport information from air and vessel carriers.

On page 942, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

SEC. 1122. EXTENSION OF REINFORCED FENCING ALONG THE SOUTHWEST BORDER.

Section 102(b)(1)(A) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Only fencing that is double-layered and constructed in a way to effectively restrain pedestrian traffic may be used to satisfy the 700-mile requirement under this subparagraph. Fencing that does not effectively restrain pedestrian traffic (such as vehicle barriers and virtual fencing) does not satisfy the requirement under this subparagraph.”.

SA 1198. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 922, line 13, insert “and tribal” after “border”.

On page 923, line 9, strike “29” and insert “33”.

On page 923, line 15, strike “12” and insert “14”.

On page 923, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(III) 2 tribal government officials;

On page 924, line 7, strike “17” and insert “19”.

On page 924, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

(III) 2 tribal government officials;

On page 925, line 8, strike “14” and insert “16”.

SA 1199. Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 919, line 17, insert after “agents,” the following: “in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, National Guard personnel performing duty to assist U.S. Customs and Border Protection under section 1103(c)(6) of this Act, Coast Guard officers and agents, assisting in border enforcement efforts under Section 1103(c)(6) of this Act,”

SA 1200. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

CHAPTER —BORDER SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS

SEC. 1 1. SHORT TITLE.

This chapter may be cited as the “Trust But Verify Act of 2013”

SEC. 1 2. MEASURES USED TO EVALUATE BORDER SECURITY.

(a) BORDER SECURITY REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct an annual comprehensive review of the following:

(A) The security conditions in each of the following 9 Border Patrol sectors along the Southwest border:

(i) The Rio Grande Valley Sector.

(ii) The Laredo Sector.

(iii) The Del Rio Sector.

(iv) The Big Bend Sector.

(v) The El Paso Sector.

(vi) The Tucson Sector.

(vii) The Yuma Sector.

(viii) The El Centro Sector.

(ix) The San Diego Sector.

(B) Update on the new and existing double layered fencing built and in place, broken down on an annual basis since the date of the enactment of the Secure Fence Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-367), with the goal of completing the fence not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) Progress towards the completion of an effective exit and entry program at all points of entry that tracks visa holders.

(D) Progress towards the goal of a 95 percent apprehension or turn back rate.

(E) A 100 percent incarceration until trial rate for newly captured illegal entrants and overstays.

(F) Progress towards the goal ending of illegal immigration and undocumented presence, as measured by census data and the Department.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress containing specific results of the review conducted under paragraph (1).

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), nothing in paragraph (1) may be construed as prohibiting the Secretary from proposing—

(i) alterations to boundaries of the Border Patrol sectors; or

(ii) a different number of sectors to be operated on the Southern border.

(B) REPORTING.—The Secretary may not make any alteration to the Border Patrol sectors in operation or the boundaries of such sectors as of the date of the enactment of this Act unless the Secretary submits, to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, a written notification and description of the proposed change not later than 120 days before any such change would take effect.

(b) UNQUALIFIED OPINION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall submit a report to Congress that contains—

(A) an unqualified opinion of whether each of the sectors referred to in subsection (a)(1)(A) has achieved “total operational control” of the border within its jurisdiction; and

(B) the following criteria and goals of the Department:

(i) Transparent data relating to the success of border security and immigration enforcement policies.

(ii) Improved accountability to the people of the United States.

(iii) 100 percent surveillance capability on the border not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(iv) An apprehension or turn back rate of 95 percent or higher not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(v) Increasing annual targets for apprehensions, which shall be adapted to the unique conditions of each Border Patrol sector.

(vi) Uniformity in data collection and analysis for each Border Patrol sector.

(vii) An update on the new and existing double layered fencing built and in place, broken down on an annual basis since the date of the enactment of the Secure Fence Act of 2006.

(2) TOTAL OPERATIONAL CONTROL DEFINED.—In this chapter, the term “total operational control”, with respect to a border sector, occurs if—

(A) the fence construction requirements required under this chapter have been completed;

(B) the infrastructure enhancements required under this chapter have been completed and deployed;

(C) there have been verifiable increases in personnel dedicated to patrols, inspections, and interdiction;

(D) U.S. Customs and Border Protection has achieved 100 percent surveillance capacity and uninterrupted monitoring throughout the entire sector;

(E) U.S. Customs and Border Protection has achieved an apprehension rate of at least 95 percent for all attempted unauthorized crossings;

(F) uniform data collection standards have been adopted across all sectors; and

(G) U.S. Customs and Border Protection is tracking the exits of 100 percent of outbound aliens through all points of entry.

(3) METRICS DESCRIBED.—The Secretary shall use specific metrics to assess the progress toward, and maintenance of, total operational control of the border in each Border Patrol sector, including—

(A) with respect to resources and infrastructure—

(i) a description of the infrastructure and resources deployed on the Southwest border, including physical barriers and fencing, surveillance cameras, motion and other ground sensors, aerial platforms, and unmanned aerial vehicles;

(ii) an assessment of the Border Patrol's ability to perform uninterrupted surveillance on the entirety of the border within each sector;

(iii) an assessment of whether the Department of Homeland Security has attained a 100 percent surveillance capability for each sector; and

(iv) a specific analysis detailing the miles of fence built, including double-layered fencing, pursuant to the Secure Fence Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-367), as amended by this Act.

(B) with respect to illegal entries between ports—

(i) the number of attempted illegal entries, categorized by—

(I) number of apprehensions;

(II) people turned back to country of origin (turn-backs); and

(III) individuals who have escaped (got aways);

(ii) the number of apprehensions, including data on unique apprehensions to capture individuals who attempted to enter multiple times;

(iii) the apprehension rate as a percentage of total attempted illegal entries;

(iv) an estimate of the total number of successful illegal entries, based on reliable supporting evidence;

(v) the prevalence of drug and contraband smuggling, categorized by—

(I) the frequency of attempted crossings;

(II) successful evasions of law enforcement;

(III) the value of smuggled contraband;

(IV) successful discoveries and arrests; and

(V) arrest rate trends related to violent criminals crossing the border;

(vi) physical evidence of crossings not otherwise tied to a pursuit, including fence-cuttings; and

(vii) transparent data that reports if the numbers include actual physical capture or turn-backs witnessed by border enforcement and a segregation of data that includes evidence of individuals going back, including but not limited to footprints, food and torn clothing;

(C) with respect to illegal entries at ports—

(i) the number of attempted illegal entries, categorized by the number of apprehensions, turn-backs, and got aways;

(ii) the number of apprehensions, including data on unique apprehensions to capture individuals who attempt to enter multiple times;

(iii) the apprehension rate as a percentage of total attempted illegal entries;

(iv) an estimate of the number of successful illegal entries, based on reliable supporting evidence; and

(v) the prevalence of drug and contraband smuggling, categorized by—

(I) the frequency of attempted entries;

(II) successful discovery methods;

(III) the use of falsified official travel documents;

(IV) evolving evasion tactics; and

(V) arrest rate trends related to persons apprehended attempting to smuggle prohibited items;

(D) with respect to repeat offenders—

(i) data and analysis of recidivism trends, including the prevalence of multiple arrests and repeated attempts to enter unlawfully; and

(ii) updated information on U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Consequence Delivery System;

(E) with respect to smuggling—

(i) progress made in creating uniformity in the punishment of unlawful border crossers relative to their crimes for the purposes of deterring smuggling;

(ii) the percentage of unlawful immigrants and smugglers who are subject to a uniform punishment; and

(iii) data breaking down the treatment of, and consequences for, repeat offenders to determine the extent to which the Consequence Delivery System serves as an effective deterrent;

(F) with respect to visa overstays, data for each year, categorized by—

(i) the type of visa issued to the alien; and

(ii) the nationality of the alien;

(G) with respect to the unlawful presence of aliens—

(i) the total number of individuals present in the United States, which will be correlated in future years with normalization participants;

(ii) net migration into the United States, including legal and illegal immigrants, categorized by—

(I) nationality; and

(II) country of origin, if different from nationality;

(iii) deportation data, categorized by country and the nature of apprehension;

(iv) individuals who have obtained or who seek legal status; and

(v) individuals without legal status who have died while in the United States;

(H) the number of Department agents deployed to the border each year, categorized by staffing assignment and security function;

(I) progress made on the implementation of full exit tracking capabilities for land, sea, and air points of entry;

(J) progress towards the goal of 100 percent incarceration until trial date for newly captured illegal entrants and overstays;

(K) progress towards the goal of ending illegal immigration and undocumented presence, as measured by data collected by the United States Census Bureau and the Department; and

(L) progress towards eliminating disputes between Federal agencies in the use of public lands to perform border enforcement operations.

SEC. 1 3. REPORTS ON BORDER SECURITY.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2014, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress that contains a comprehensive review of the security conditions in each of the Border Patrol sectors along the Southwest border.

(2) PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR REPORT.—Congress shall hold public hearings with the Secretary and other individuals responsible for preparing the report submitted under paragraph (1) to discuss the report and educate the United States public on border security from the perspective of such officials. Congress shall allow differing views on the conclusions of the report to be expressed by outside groups and interested parties for purposes of analyzing data through a transparent and deliberative committee process.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the issuance of each report under subsection (a), the Inspector General of the Department shall submit a report to Congress that provides an independent analysis of the report submitted under subsection (a)(1) to analyze—

(A) the accuracy of the report; and

(B) the validity of the data used by the Department to issue the report.

(2) PARTICIPATION.—The Inspector General should participate in any hearings relating to the assessment of the border security report of the Department.

(c) GOVERNORS REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Governor of each of the States along the Southern border may submit an independent report to Congress that provides the perspective of the Governor and other officials of such State tasked to law enforcement on the security conditions along that State's border with Mexico.

(2) PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR STATE REPORTS.—Congress shall hold public hearings with the Governor and other officials from each State that submits a report under paragraph (1) to discuss the report and educate the United States public on border security from the perspective of such officials.

(d) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF REPORTS.—Upon the receipt of a report submitted under this section, the Senate and the House of Representatives shall—

(1) provide copies of the report to the Chair and ranking member of each standing committee with jurisdiction under the rules of such House, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate; and

(2) make the report available to the public.

SEC. 1 4. CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL PROCEDURES.

(a) JOINT RESOLUTION DEFINED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this subsection, the term “joint resolution” means only a joint resolution of the 2 Houses of Congress that only includes—

(A) the matter contained in the preamble set forth in paragraph (2); and

(B) the matter after the resolving clause set forth in paragraph (3).

(2) PREAMBLE.—The joint resolution shall include the following preamble:

“Whereas Congress passed and the President enacted into law section 1___6 of the Trust But Verify Act of 2013, with the promise to the American people that the border would be fully secure within 5 years;

“Whereas, one goal of comprehensive immigration reform was to verify that the United States Government is capable of implementing operational control of the border;

“Whereas the prerequisite to reforming visa law and the creation of new immigration and visa categories was the implementation of full border security within a reasonable amount of time; and

“Whereas the American people have been the subject of broken promises in the past on border security: Now, therefore, be it”.

(3) MATTER AFTER THE RESOLVING CLAUSE.—The matter after the resolving clause in the joint resolution shall read as follows: “It is the sense of Congress that the United States border is secure because—

“(1) the double-layered fencing is on schedule to be completed in 5 years and sufficient progress has been made in the past year to complete such fencing on the schedule promised to the American people;

“(2) an effective exit-entry registration system at all points of entry that tracks visa holders is either completed or sufficiently completed to the satisfaction of Congress;

“(3) the goal of a 95 percent effectiveness rate for the capture of unauthorized immigrants has been achieved, or is on pace to be achieved, not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of the Trust But Verify Act of 2013;

“(4) the security conditions in each of the 9 Border Patrol sectors along the Southwest border have been achieved, or are on pace to be achieved not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of the Trust But Verify Act of 2013, as determined by total operational control metric set forth in section 1___2 of such Act;

“(5) a 100 percent incarceration rate until trial for newly captured illegal entrants and overstayers has been implemented;

“(6) progress towards the goal of ending illegal immigration and undocumented presence has been achieved, as measured by data collected by the United States Census Bureau and the Department; and

“(7) sections 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 2101 of the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act, will not compromise border security and shall remain in effect for at least 1 more year notwithstanding section 1___5 of the Trust But Verify Act of 2013.”.

(b) PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERING RESOLUTIONS.—

(1) INTRODUCTION.—A joint resolution—

(A) may be introduced in the Senate or in the House of Representatives during the 30-day calendar day period beginning on—

(i) July 1, 2014;

(ii) July 1 of any of the following 4 years; or

(iii) 30 days after date on which the report is submitted under section 1___3(a) if such submission occurs before July 1 of a calendar year;

(B) in the Senate, may be introduced by any Member of the Senate;

(C) in the House of Representatives, may be introduced by any Member of the House of Representatives; and

(D) may not be amended.

(2) REFERRAL TO COMMITTEE.—A joint resolution introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Homeland Security

and Governmental Affairs of the Senate. A joint resolution introduced in the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(3) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the congressional committee to which a joint resolution is referred has not discharged the resolution at the end of 30th day after its introduction—

(A) such committee shall be discharged from further consideration of such resolution; and

(B) such resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House involved.

(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(A) MOTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—After the committee to which a joint resolution is referred has reported, or has been discharged pursuant to paragraph (3) from further consideration of, the joint resolution—

(I) it is in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for any Member of the respective House to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution; and

(II) all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived;

(III) the motion described in subclause (I) is highly privileged in the House of Representatives and is privileged in the Senate and is not debatable;

(IV) the motion described in subclause (I) is not subject to amendment, a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business; and

(V) a motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(ii) UNFINISHED BUSINESS.—If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution is agreed to, the resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the respective House until it has been disposed.

(B) DEBATE.—Debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection with such resolution, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution. A motion further to limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the joint resolution is not in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution is agreed to or disagreed to is not in order.

(C) VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE.—Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a joint resolution, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the appropriate House, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution shall occur.

(D) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate or the House of Representatives, as applicable, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution shall be decided without debate.

(5) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER HOUSE.—If 1 House receives a joint resolution from the other House before the House passes a joint resolution—

(A) the joint resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee; and

(B) with respect to a joint resolution of the House receiving the resolution—

(i) the procedures in that House shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the other House; except that

(ii) the vote on final passage shall be on the joint resolution of the other House.

(6) RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.—This subsection is enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and as such—

(i) it is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively;

(ii) it is only applicable with respect to the procedures to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution; and

(iii) it supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

SEC. 1 5. CONDITIONS.

(a) YEAR 1.—Except as provide in section 1___6, section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 2101 of this Act, shall cease to have effect beginning on December 31, 2014, unless Congress enacts a joint resolution pursuant to section 1___4 during the 1-year period ending on such date.

(b) YEAR 2.—Except as provided in section 1___6, section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 2101 of this Act, shall cease to have effect beginning on December 31, 2015, unless Congress enacts a joint resolution pursuant to section 1___4 during the 1-year period ending on such date.

(c) YEAR 3.—Except as provided in section 1___6, section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 2101 of this Act, shall cease to have effect beginning on December 31, 2016, unless Congress enacts a joint resolution pursuant to section 1___4 during the 1-year period ending on such date.

(d) YEAR 4.—Except as provided in section 1___6, section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 2101 of this Act, shall cease to have effect beginning on December 31, 2017, unless Congress enacts a joint resolution pursuant to section 1___4 during the 1-year period ending on such date.

(e) YEAR 5.—Except as provided in section 1___6, section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 2101 of this Act, shall cease to have effect beginning on December 31, 2018, unless Congress enacts a joint resolution pursuant to section 1___4 during the 1-year period ending on such date.

(f) STATUS OF REGISTERED PROVISIONAL IMMIGRANTS.—If section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act ceases to be effective pursuant to this section—

(1) any alien who was granted registered provisional immigrant status before the date such section ceases to be effective shall remain in such status; and

(2) any alien whose application for registered provisional immigrant status is pending may not be granted such status until such section is reinstated.

(g) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Except as provided in subsection (g), no provision of this section may be construed—

(1) to limit the authority of the Secretary to review and process applications for registered provisional immigrant status under section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 2101 of this Act; or

(2) to repeal or limit the application of section 245B(c) of such Act.

(h) SUNSET.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall cease to have effect on December 31, 2018, unless Congress enacts a joint resolution pursuant to section 1___4 during 2018.

SEC. 1 6. TRIGGERS BASED ON CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.

(a) YEAR 1.—If a joint resolution is enacted pursuant to section 1___4 during 2014, the

sunset provision set forth in section 1___5(a) shall have no further force or effect.

(b) YEAR 2.—If a joint resolution is enacted pursuant to section 1___4 during 2015, the sunset provision set forth in section 1___5(b) shall have no further force or effect.

(c) YEAR 3.—If a joint resolution is enacted pursuant to section 1___4 during 2016, the sunset provision set forth in section 1___5(c) shall have no further force or effect.

(d) YEAR 4.—If a joint resolution is enacted pursuant to section 1___4 during 2017, the sunset provision set forth in section 1___5(d) shall have no further force or effect.

(e) YEAR 5.—If a joint resolution is enacted pursuant to section 1___4 during 2018, the sunset provision set forth in section 1___5(e) shall have no further force or effect.

SEC. 1___7. REQUIREMENT FOR PHYSICAL BORDER FENCE CONSTRUCTION.

(a) CONSTRUCTION OF BORDER FENCING.—

(1) FIRST YEAR.—Except as provided in subsection (d), during the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall construct not fewer than 100 miles of double-layer fencing on the Southern border.

(2) SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—During each of the first 4 1-year periods immediately following the 1-year period described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall construct not fewer than 150 miles of double-layer fencing on the Southern border.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Except as provided in subsection (d), not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a written certification that construction of the double-layer fencing required under subsection (a) has been completed during the preceding year to—

(1) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(4) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(c) DETERMINATION OF MILES OF FENCING CONSTRUCTED.—

(1) INCLUDED ITEMS.—In determining the number of fencing miles constructed in the preceding year, the Secretary may apply, toward the requirement under subsection (a), the number of miles of—

(A) new double-layer fencing that have been completed; and

(B) a second fencing layer that has been added to an existing, single-layered fence.

(2) EXCLUDED ITEMS.—In determining the number of fencing miles constructed in the preceding year, the Secretary may not apply, toward the requirement in subsection (a)—

(A) vehicle barriers;

(B) ground sensors;

(C) motion detectors;

(D) radar-based surveillance;

(E) thermal imaging;

(F) aerial surveillance platforms;

(G) observation towers;

(H) motorized or nonmotorized ground patrols;

(I) existing single-layer fencing; or

(J) new construction of single-layer fencing.

(d) SUNSET.—The Secretary shall no longer be required to comply with the requirements under subsection (a) and (b) on the earliest of—

(1) the date on which the Secretary submits the 5th affirmative certification pursuant to subsection (b); or

(2) the date on which the Secretary certifies the completion of not fewer than 700 miles of double-layer fencing on the Southern border.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 102(b)(1) of the Illegal Immigration Reform

and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note) is amended by striking subparagraph (D).

SEC. 1___8. ONE HUNDRED PERCENT EXIT TRACKING FOR ALL UNITED STATES VISITORS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Consistent with the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, the United States will continue its progress toward full biometric entry-exit capture capability at land, air, and sea points of entry.

(2) No capability exists to fully track whether non-United States persons in the United States on a temporary basis have exited the country consistent with the terms of their visa, whether by land, sea, or air.

(3) No program exists along the Southwest border to track land exits from the United States into Mexico.

(4) Without the ability to capture the full cycle of an alien's trip into and out of the United States, it is possible for persons to remain in the United States unlawfully for years without detection by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

(5) Because there is no exit tracking capability, there is insufficient data for an official assessment of the number of persons who have overstayed a visa and that remain in the United States. Studies have estimated that as many as 40 percent of all persons in the United States without lawful immigration status entered the country legally and did not return to their country of origin or follow the terms of their entry.

(6) Despite a legal mandate to track alien exits, more than a decade without any significant capability to do so has—

(A) degraded the Federal Government's ability to enforce immigration laws;

(B) placed a greater strain on law enforcement resources; and

(C) undermined the legal immigration process in the United States.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR OUTBOUND TRAVEL DOCUMENT CAPTURE AT LAND POINTS OF ENTRY.—

(1) OUTBOUND TRAVEL DOCUMENT CAPTURE AT FOOT CROSSINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a mandatory exit data system for all outbound lanes at each land point of entry along the Southern border that is only accessible to individuals on foot or by nonmotorized means.

(B) DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS.—The system established under subparagraph (A) shall require the collection of data from machine-readable visas, passports, and other travel and entry documents for all categories of aliens who are exiting the United States through an outbound lane described in subparagraph (A).

(2) OUTBOUND TRAVEL DOCUMENT CAPTURE AT ALL OTHER LAND POINTS OF ENTRY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a mandatory exit data system at all outbound lanes not subject to paragraph (1) at each land point of entry along the Southern border.

(B) DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS.—The system established under subparagraph (A) shall require the collection of data from machine-readable visas, passports, and other travel and entry documents for all categories of aliens who are exiting the United States through an outbound lane described in subparagraph (A).

(3) INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR COLLECTION.—While collecting information under paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary shall collect identity-theft resistant departure information from the machine-readable visas,

passports, and other travel and entry documents.

(4) RECORDING OF EXITS AND CORRELATION TO ENTRY DATA.—The Secretary shall integrate the records collected under paragraphs (1) and (2) into the interoperable data system established under section 3303(b) and any other database necessary to correlate an alien's entry and exit data.

(5) PROCESSING OF RECORDS.—Before the departure of outbound aliens at each point of entry, the Secretary shall provide for cross-reference capability between databases designated by the Secretary under paragraph (4) to determine and record whether an outbound alien has been in the United States without lawful immigration status.

(6) RECORDS INCLUSION REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall maintain readily accessible entry-exit data records for immigration and other law enforcement and improve immigration control and enforcement by including information necessary to determine whether an outbound alien without lawful presence in the United States entered the country through—

(A) unauthorized entry between points of entry;

(B) visa or other temporary authorized status;

(C) fraudulent travel documents;

(D) misrepresentation of identity; or

(E) any other method of entry.

(7) PROHIBITION ON COLLECTING EXIT RECORDS FOR UNITED STATES CITIZENS.—

(A) PROHIBITION.—While documenting the departure of outbound individuals at each point of entry along the Southern border, the Secretary may not—

(i) process travel documents of United States citizens;

(ii) log, store, or transfer exit data for United States citizens;

(iii) create, maintain, operate, access, or support any database containing information collected through outbound processing at a point of entry under paragraph (1) or (2) that contains records identifiable to an individual United States citizen.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition set forth in subparagraph (A) does not apply to the records of an individual if an officer processing travel documentation in the outbound lanes at a point of entry along the Southern border—

(i) has a strong suspicion that the individual has engaged in criminal or other prohibited activities; or

(ii) needs to verify an individual's identity because the individual is attempting to exit the United States without travel documentation.

(C) VERIFICATION OF TRAVEL DOCUMENTS.—Subject to the prohibition set forth in subparagraph (A), the Secretary may provide for the confirmation of a United States citizen's travel documentation validity in the outbound lanes at a point of entry along the Southern border.

(c) INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS AT LAND POINTS OF ENTRY.—

(1) FACILITATION OF LAND EXIT TRACKING.—The Secretary may improve the infrastructure at, or adjacent to, land points of entry, as necessary, to implement the requirements under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b), by—

(A) expanding or reconfiguring outbound road or bridge lanes within a point of entry;

(B) improving or reconfiguring public roads or other transportation infrastructure leading into, or adjacent to, the outbound lanes at a point of entry if—

(i) there has been a demonstrated negative impact on transportation in the area adjacent to a point of entry as a result of projects carried out under this section; or

(ii) the Secretary, in consultation with State, local, or tribal officials responsible for transportation adjacent to a point of entry, has submitted a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that projects proposed under this section will have a significant negative impact on transportation adjacent to a point of entry without such transportation infrastructure improvements; and

(iii) the total of funds obligated in any year to improve infrastructure outside a point of entry under subsection (c)(1) shall not exceed 25 percent of the total funds obligated to meet the requirements under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) in the same year;

(C) constructing, expanding, or improving access to secondary inspection areas, where feasible;

(D) physical structures to accommodate inspections and processing travel documents described in subsection (b)(3) for outbound aliens, including booths or kiosks at exit lanes;

(E) transfer, installation, use, and maintenance of computers, software or other network infrastructure to facilitate capture and processing of travel documents described in subsection (b)(3) for all outbound aliens; and

(F) performance of outbound inspections outside of secondary inspection areas at a point of entry to detect suspicious activity or contraband.

(2) **REPORT ON INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS TO CARRY OUT 100 PERCENT LAND EXIT TRACKING.**—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit, to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, a report that assesses the infrastructure needs for each point of entry along the Southern border to fulfill the requirements under subsection (b), including—

(A) a description of anticipated infrastructure needs within each point of entry;

(B) a description of anticipated infrastructure needs adjacent to each point of entry;

(C) an assessment of the availability of secondary inspection areas at each point of entry;

(D) an assessment of space available at or adjacent to a point of entry to perform processing of outbound aliens;

(E) an assessment of the infrastructure demands relative to the volume of outbound crossings for each point of entry; and

(F) anticipated wait times for outbound individuals during processing of travel documents at each point of entry, relative to possible improvements at the point of entry.

(d) **PROCEDURES FOR EXIT PROCESSING AND INSPECTION.**—

(1) **INDIVIDUALS SUBJECT TO OUTBOUND SECONDARY INSPECTION.**—Officers performing outbound inspection or processing travel documents may send an outbound individual to a secondary inspection area for further inspection and processing if the individual is—

(A) determined or suspected to have been in the United States without lawful status during processing under subsection (b) or at another point during the exit process;

(B) found to be subject to an outstanding arrest warrant;

(C) suspected of engaging in prohibited activities at the point of entry;

(D) traveling without travel documentation; or

(E) subject to any random outbound inspection procedures, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) **LIMITATIONS ON OUTBOUND SECONDARY INSPECTIONS.**—The Secretary may not des-

ignate an outbound United States citizen for secondary inspection or collect biometric information from a United States citizen under outbound inspection procedures unless criminal or other prohibited activity has been detected or is strongly suspected.

(3) **OUTBOUND PROCESSING OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT LAWFUL PRESENCE.**—

(A) **PROCESS FOR RECORDING UNLAWFUL PRESENCE.**—If the Secretary determines, at a point of entry along the Southern border, that an outbound alien has been in the United States without lawful presence, the Secretary shall—

(i) collect and record biometric data from the individual;

(ii) combine data related to the individual's unlawful presence with any other information related to the individual in the interoperable database, in accordance with paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (b); and

(iii) except as provided in subparagraph (B), permit the individual to exit the United States.

(B) **EXCEPTION.**—An individual shall not be permitted to leave the United States if, during outbound inspection, the Secretary detects previous unresolved criminal activity by the individual.

SEC. 1 9. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act, or amendments made by this Act, may be construed as replacing or repealing the requirements for biometric entry-exit capture required under the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (division C of Public Law 104-208).

SEC. 1 10. STUDENT VISA NATIONAL SECURITY REGISTRATION SYSTEM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish a Student Visa National Security Registration System (referred to in this section as the "System").

(b) **COUNTRIES REPRESENTED.**—The System shall include information about each alien in the United States on a student visa from 1 of the following countries:

- (1) Afghanistan.
- (2) Algeria.
- (3) Bahrain.
- (4) Bangladesh.
- (5) Egypt.
- (6) Eritrea.
- (7) Indonesia.
- (8) Iran.
- (9) Iraq.
- (10) Jordan.
- (11) Kuwait.
- (12) Lebanon.
- (13) Libya.
- (14) Morocco.
- (15) Nigeria.
- (16) North Korea.
- (17) Oman.
- (18) Pakistan.
- (19) Qatar.
- (20) Russia.
- (21) Saudi Arabia.
- (22) Somalia.
- (23) Sudan.
- (24) Syria.
- (25) Tunisia.
- (26) United Arab Emirates.
- (27) Yemen.

(c) **REGISTRATION.**—The Secretary shall notify each alien from 1 of the countries listed under subsection (b) who is seeking a student visa under subparagraph (F) or (J) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)) that the alien, not later than 30 days after receiving a student visa, shall—

(1) register with the System, as part of the visa application process; and

(2) be interviewed and fingerprinted by a Department official.

(d) **BACKGROUND CHECK.**—The Secretary shall perform a background check on all aliens described in subsection (c) to ensure that such individuals do not present a national security risk to the United States.

(e) **MONITORING.**—The Secretary shall establish a procedure for monitoring the status of all alien students in the United States on student visas.

(f) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **INSPECTOR GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to Congress that—

(A) describes the effectiveness with which the Department is screening student visa applicants through the System; and

(B) indicates whether the System has been implemented in a manner that is overbroad or results in the deportation of individuals with no reasonable link to a national security threat or perceived threat.

(2) **CERTIFICATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress that—

(i) certifies that the System has been implemented; and

(ii) describes the specific steps that have been taken to prevent national security failures in screening out terrorists from using student visas to gain entry into the United States.

(B) **EFFECT OF NONCOMPLIANCE.**—Beginning on the date that is 181 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall suspend the issuance of visas under subparagraphs (F) and (J) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act until the Secretary has submitted the report described in subparagraph (A).

(3) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to Congress that contains—

(A) the number of students screened and registered under the System during the past year, broken down by country of origin; and

(B) the number of students deported during the past year as a result of information gathered during the interviews and background checks conducted pursuant to subsections (c)(2) and (d), broken down by country of origin.

SEC. 1 11. ASYLUM AND REFUGEE REFORM.

(a) **REGISTRATION.**—The Secretary shall notify each alien who is admitted as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) or granted asylum under section 208 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1158) that the alien, not later than 30 days after being admitted as a refugee or granted asylum—

(1) shall register with the Department as part of application process; and

(2) shall be interviewed and fingerprinted by an official of the Department.

(b) **BACKGROUND CHECK.**—The Secretary shall screen and perform a background check on all individuals seeking asylum or refugee status under section 207 or 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to ensure that such individuals do not present a national security risk to the United States.

(c) **MONITORING.**—The Secretary shall monitor individuals granted asylum or admitted as refugees for indications of terrorism.

(d) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.**—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to Congress that—

(A) describes the effectiveness with which the Department is screening applicants for asylum and refugee status; and

(B) indicates whether the System has been implemented in a manner that is overbroad or results in the deportation of individuals

with no reasonable link to a national security threat or perceived threat.

(2) CERTIFICATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress that—

(i) certifies that the requirements described in subsections (a) through (c) have been implemented; and

(ii) describes the specific steps that have been taken to prevent national security failures in screening out terrorists from using asylum and refugee status to gain entry into the United States.

(B) EFFECT OF NONCOMPLIANCE.—Beginning on the date that is 181 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall suspend the granting of asylum and refugee status under sections 207 and 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157 and 1158) until the Secretary has submitted the report described in subparagraph (A).

(3) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to Congress that contains—

(A) the number of aliens seeking asylum or refugee status who were screened and registered during the past year, broken down by country of origin; and

(B) the number of aliens seeking asylum or refugee status who were deported as a result of information gathered during interviews and background checks under subsections (a)(2) and (b), broken down by country of origin.

SEC. 1 12. RESOLUTION OF PUBLIC LAND USE DISPUTES IMPEDING BORDER SECURITY AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may not impede, prohibit, restrict, or delay activities of the Secretary on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture to achieve total operational control of the Southern border.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall be granted immediate access to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture for purposes of conducting the following activities on such land in accordance with the requirements under this Act:

(1) Installing and using ground and motion sensors.

(2) Installing and using of surveillance equipment, including—

(A) video or other recording devices;
(B) radar and infrared technology; and
(C) infrastructure to enhance border enforcement line-of-sight.

(3) Using aircraft and securing landing rights, where appropriate, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) Using motorized vehicles to conduct routine patrols and pursuits as required, including trucks and all-terrain vehicles.

(5) Accessing roads.

(6) Constructing and maintaining roads.

(7) Constructing and maintaining fences or other physical barriers.

(8) Constructing and maintaining communications infrastructure.

(9) Constructing and maintaining operations centers.

(10) Setting up any other temporary tactical infrastructure.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including any termination date relating to the waivers referred to in this subsection), the waiver by the Secretary on April 1, 2008, pursuant to section 102(c)(1) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note; Public Law 104-208) of the

laws described in paragraph (2) with respect to certain sections of the Southern border shall be considered to apply to all land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture that is located within 100 miles of the Southern border for all activities of the Secretary described in subsection (b).

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAWS SUBJECT TO WAIVED.—The laws referred to in paragraph (1) are—

(A) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(C) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);

(D) the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.);

(E) the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.);

(F) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);

(G) the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.);

(H) the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.);

(I) the Noise Control Act of 1972 (42 U.S.C. 4901 et seq.);

(J) the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.);

(K) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.);

(L) Public Law 86-523 (16 U.S.C. 469 et seq.);

(M) the Act of June 8, 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Antiquities Act of 1906”);

(N) the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.);

(O) the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.);

(P) the Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.);

(Q) the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);

(R) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.);

(S) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(T) the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.);

(U) the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.);

(V) the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.);

(W) subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Administrative Procedure Act”);

(X) the Otay Mountain Wilderness Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-145, 113 Stat. 1711);

(Y) sections 102(29) and 103 of California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa et seq.);

(Z) the National Park Service Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.);

(AA) Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-1 et seq.);

(BB) sections 401(7), 403, and 404 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-625, 92 Stat. 3467);

(CC) the Arizona Desert Wilderness Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 101-628);

(DD) section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403);

(EE) the Act of June 8, 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1940”);

(FF) the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.);

(GG) Public Law 95-341 (42 U.S.C. 1996);

(HH) Public Law 103-141 (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.);

(II) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(JJ) the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528 et seq.);

(KK) the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181, et seq.);

(LL) the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); and

(MM) the General Mining Act of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 22 note).

(d) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall submit a monthly report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that—

(1) describes any public land use dispute raised by another Federal agency;

(2) describes any other land conflict subject to subsection (a) relating to border security operations on public lands; and

(3) explains whether the waiver authority under subsection (c) was exercised in regards to such dispute or conflict.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize—

(1) the restriction of legal land uses, including hunting, grazing, and mining; or

(2) additional restriction on legal access to such land.

SEC. 1 13. SAVINGS AND OFFSETS.

(a) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may use amounts from the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Trust Fund made available under subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (D) of section 6(a)(3)—

(1) to fulfill the requirement under section 1 8 for 100 percent exit tracking of outbound aliens at land points of entry;

(2) to establish and maintain the Student Visa National Security Registration System described in section 1 10; and

(3) to reform the processing of applications for asylum and refugee status pursuant to section 1 11.

(b) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no funds may be obligated or expended for the construction of a new headquarters for the Department.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply if the Secretary certifies to Congress that—

(A) total operational control of the Southern border has been achieved;

(B) 100 percent exit tracking for all United States visitors at air, sea, and land points of entry has been achieved;

(C) the Student Visa National Security Registration System is fully operational; and

(D) reforms to asylum and refugee processing set forth in section 1 11 have been fully implemented.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,000,000 to carry out paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a).

(d) RESCISSION OF CERTAIN UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—From discretionary funds appropriated to the Department, but not obligated as of the date of the enactment of this Act, \$1,000,000,000 is hereby rescinded.

SEC. 1 14. IMMIGRATION LAW ENHANCEMENTS.

(a) TRANSITION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF COURT OF IMMIGRATION REVIEW.—Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 7 the following:

“CHAPTER 9—COURT OF IMMIGRATION REVIEW

“§211. Establishment and appointment of judges

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, under article I of the Constitution of the

United States, a court of record, which shall be known as the United States Court of Immigration Review.

“(b) JURISDICTION.—The Court of Immigration Review shall have original, but not exclusive, jurisdiction over all civil proceedings arising under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) and is authorized to implement orders issued by the Court, in cooperation with the Department of Justice.

“(c) APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES.—The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such judges as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Court of Immigration Review.

“§ 212. Tenure and salaries of judges

“(a) TENURE.—Each judge of the United States Court of Immigration Review shall be appointed for a term of 10 years.

“(b) SALARY.—Each judge shall receive a salary at an annual rate determined in accordance with section 225 of the Federal Salary Act of 1967 (2 U.S.C. 351 et seq.), as adjusted by section 461 of this title.

“§ 213. Times and places of holding court

“The United States Court of Immigration Review may hold court at such times and such places as it may fix by rule of court.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Subtitle A of title XI of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 521 et seq.) is amended—

(A) by striking the subtitle heading and inserting the following:

“**Subtitle A—United States Court of Immigration Review**”; and

(B) by amending section 1101 (6 U.S.C. 521) to read as follows:

“**SEC. 1101. RESPONSIBILITIES OF UNITED STATES COURT OF IMMIGRATION REVIEW.**

“The United States Court of Immigration Review, established under chapter 9 of title 28, United States Code, shall be responsible for interpreting and administering Federal immigration laws by conducting immigration court proceedings and appellate reviews of such proceedings, in cooperation with the Department of Justice.”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.—Section 103 (8 U.S.C. 1103) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “He” each place it appears and inserting “The Secretary”;

(ii) by striking “the Service” each place it appears and inserting “the Department of Homeland Security”;

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking “The Commissioner shall” and inserting “The Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, shall”;

(ii) by striking “He” and inserting “The Director”;

(iii) by striking “the Service” each place it appears and inserting “U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services”; and

(iv) by striking “The Commissioner may” and inserting “The Director may”;

(C) in subsections (d) and (e), by striking “The Commissioner” and inserting “The Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services”;

(D) in subsection (e), by striking “the Service” and inserting “U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services”; and

(E) in subsection (g), by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall assist the Secretary of Homeland Security in enforcing the provisions of this Act, in cooperation with the United States Court of Immigration Review, established under chapter 9 of title 28, United States Code.”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the immigration judges serv-

ing in the Executive Office for Immigration Review on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, absent misconduct or other compelling circumstances, should be—

(1) appointed by the President to serve on the United States Court of Immigration Review, established under chapter 29 of title 28, United States Code; and

(2) confirmed by the Senate as soon as practicable, but in no case later than 1 year after such date of enactment.

(c) CONTINUITY PROVISION.—All officers and employees of the Executive Office for Immigration Review on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, absent misconduct or other compelling circumstances, shall remain in their respective positions during the Office’s transition to the United States Court of Immigration Review.

(d) ENDING OF CAPTURE AND RELEASE.—The Secretary may not release any individual arrested by the Department for the violation of any immigration law before the individual is duly tried by the United States Court of Immigration Review unless the Secretary determines that such arrests were made in error. Individuals arrested or detained by the Department have the right to an expedited proceeding to ensure that they are not detained without a hearing for an excessive period of time.

SEC. 1 15. PROTECTING THE PRIVACY OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act, the amendments made by this Act, or any other provision of law may be construed as authorizing, directly or indirectly, the issuance, use, or establishment of a national identification card or system.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON IDENTIFICATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS.—

(1) BIOMETRIC INFORMATION.—United States citizens shall not be subject to any Federal or State law, mandate, or requirement that they provide photographs or biometric information without prior cause.

(2) PHOTO TOOL.—As used in this Act, the term “Photo Tool” may not be construed to allow the Federal Government to require United States citizens to provide a photograph to the Federal Government, other than photographs for Federal employment identification documents and United States passports.

(3) BIOMETRIC SOCIAL SECURITY CARDS.—Notwithstanding section 3102, any other provision of this Act, the amendments made by this Act, or any other provision of law, the Federal Government may not require United States citizens to carry, or to be issued, a biometric social security card.

(4) CITIZEN REGISTRY.—Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, the amendments made by this Act, or any other law, the Federal Government is not authorized to create a de facto national registry of citizens.

(c) IDENTIFICATION OF NONCITIZENS.—The Federal Government is authorized to require noncitizens, for identification purposes, to provide biometric identification, including fingerprints, DNA, and Iris scans, and non-biometric information, including photographs.

SEC. 1 16. NUMERICAL LIMITATION ON REGISTERED PROVISIONAL IMMIGRANTS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may not grant registered provisional immigrant status under section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 2101 of this Act, to more than 2,000,000 applicants for such status in any calendar year.

SA 1201. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for

comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 858, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

(3) US-VISIT SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any program that authorizes granting temporary legal status to individuals who are unlawfully present in the United States or adjusting the status of such individuals to that of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence may not be implemented until the Secretary submits written certification to the President and Congress that the integrated entry and exit data system required under section 110 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1365a), which was required to be implemented by December 21, 2005, has been fully implemented and is functioning at every land, sea, and air port of entry.

SA 1202. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ENSURING REGISTERED PROVISIONAL IMMIGRANTS, REFUGEES, ASYLEES, AND OTHER ALIENS ARE NOT DEPENDENT ON WELFARE.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF SECTION.—This section may be cited as the “Secure the Treasury Act”.

(b) NO TAX WINDFALL FOR REGISTERED PROVISIONAL IMMIGRANTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, a noncitizen granted registered provisional immigrant status under section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as added by this Act) and a registered provisional immigrant whose status is adjusted to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under section 245C of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as added by this Act) shall not be allowed to claim the earned income tax credit allowed under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any other credit allowed by subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (other than the credit allowed under section 31 of such Code (relating to overpayment of taxes)).

(c) NO ACCESS TO WELFARE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to years beginning after December 31, 2013, a noncitizen granted registered provisional immigrant status under section 245B of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as added by this Act) and a registered provisional immigrant whose status is adjusted to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under section 245C of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as added by this Act) shall not be eligible for any of the following assistance or benefits:

(1) Any assistance or benefits provided under a State program funded under the temporary assistance for needy families program under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

(2) Any medical assistance provided under a State Medicaid plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) or under a waiver of such plan, other than emergency medical assistance provided under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 1903(v), and any child health assistance provided under a State child health plan under title XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) or under a waiver of such plan.

(3) Any benefits or assistance provided under the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

(4) Supplemental security income benefits provided under title XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1381).

(5) Federal Pell Grants under section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a).

(6) Housing vouchers under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).

(7) Federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits under title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.).

(8) Health insurance benefits for the aged and disabled under the medicare program established under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.).

(9) Assistance or benefits provided under the program of block grants to States for social services under subtitle A of title XX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.).

(d) **NO WELFARE FOR REFUGEES OR ASYLEES AFTER 1 YEAR OF DATE OF ADMISSION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an alien admitted to the United States as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) or granted asylum under section 208 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1158) shall not be eligible for any assistance or benefits described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of subsection (c), and shall not be allowed the earned income tax credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, after the date that is 1 year after the date on which the alien is admitted to the United States under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) or granted asylum under section 208 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1158).

(e) **NO CITIZENSHIP FOR ALIENS WHO APPLY FOR AND RECEIVE WELFARE.**—Any alien, including any registered provisional immigrant, alien granted blue card status, refugee, asylee, or nonimmigrant admitted to the United States under a permanent or temporary visa, who is prohibited under this section, another provision of this Act, an amendment made by this Act, or any other provision of law, from applying for, or receiving, assistance or benefits described in subsection (c) or from claiming the earned income tax credit allowed under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any other credit allowed by subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and who applies for and receives any such assistance or benefits, or who claims and is allowed any such credit, shall be permanently prohibited from becoming naturalized as a citizen of the United States.

(f) **ENFORCEMENT.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Each State shall implement the verification procedures listed in paragraph (5) to prevent non-citizens from receiving the assistance or benefits described in subsection (c) and from being allowed the earned income tax credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. To the extent that the State is not responsible for the administration of such assistance, benefits, or tax credit, the procedures implemented by the State shall be designed to assist the head of the Federal agency responsible for administering such assistance, benefits, or tax credit in ensuring that non-citizens do not receive the assistance, benefits, or tax credit.

(2) **PENALTY.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to a State, each head of the Federal agency responsible for administering a Federal means-tested benefit program listed in paragraph (4) shall

reduce the annual amount of federal financial payments that would otherwise be made to the State under the program by 10 percent, beginning with the payments for fiscal year 2015. The reduction under the preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to any fiscal year that begins after the date on which the State certifies to the Secretary of the Homeland Security that the State has complied with paragraph (1).

(3) **STATE DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “State” means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

(4) **FEDERAL MEANS-TESTED BENEFIT PROGRAMS.**—The Federal means-tested benefit programs listed in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The temporary assistance for needy families program under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

(B) The Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

(C) The State children’s health insurance program under title XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.).

(D) The supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

(E) The program of block grants to States for social services under subtitle A of title XX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.).

(5) **VERIFICATION PROCEDURES.**—The verification procedures listed in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Requiring proof of citizenship as a condition for receipt of assistance or benefits under the Federal means-tested benefit programs listed in paragraph (4).

(B) Verifying the proof of citizenship provided as a condition for receipt of assistance or benefits under the Federal means-tested benefit programs listed in paragraph (4), including by using the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to confirm that an individual who has presented proof of citizenship as a condition for receipt of assistance or benefits under a Federal means-tested benefit program listed in paragraph (4) is not an alien.

(C) Requiring officers and employees of State agencies that administer a Federal means-tested benefit program listed in paragraph (4) to report to the Secretary of Homeland Security any suspicious or fraudulent identity information provided by an individual applying for assistance or benefits.

(6) **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.**—

(A) **NONAPPLICATION OF THE PRIVACY ACT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Privacy Act) shall not be construed as prohibiting an officer or employee of a State from verifying a claim of citizenship for purposes of eligibility for assistance or benefits under a Federal means-tested benefit program listed in paragraph (4).

(B) **INCLUSION OF REGISTERED PROVISIONAL IMMIGRANT STATUS IN SAVE.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall modify the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to add the registered provisional immigrant status as an alien category that is ineligible for any Federal means-tested benefit program listed in paragraph (4).

SA 1203. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 672, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

SEC. 3720. DETENTION OF DANGEROUS ALIENS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Keep Our Communities Safe Act of 2013”.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) this section should ensure that Constitutional rights are upheld and protected;

(2) it is the intention of the Congress to uphold the Constitutional principles of due process; and

(3) due process of the law is a right afforded to everyone in the United States.

(c) **DETENTION OF ALIENS DURING REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS.**—

(1) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—Section 236 (8 U.S.C. 1226) is amended—

(A) by striking “Attorney General” each place it appears (except in the second place it appears in subsection (a)) and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(B) in subsection (a), by inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security or” before “the Attorney General—”; and

(C) in subsection (e), by striking “Attorney General’s” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security’s”.

(2) **LENGTH OF DETENTION.**—Section 236 (8 U.S.C. 1226) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **LENGTH OF DETENTION.**—

“(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an alien may be detained under this section for any period, without limitation, except as provided in subsection (h), until the alien is subject to a final order of removal.

“(2) The length of detention under this section shall not affect detention under section 241 of this Act.”.

(3) **DETENTION OF CRIMINAL ALIENS.**—Section 236(c)(1) (8 U.S.C. 1226(c)(1)) is amended, by striking the undesignated matter following subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:

“any time after the alien is released, without regard to whether an alien is released related to any activity, offense, or conviction described in this paragraph; to whether the alien is released on parole, supervised release, or probation; or to whether the alien may be arrested or imprisoned again for the same offense. If the activity described in this paragraph does not result in the alien being taken into custody by any person other than the Secretary, then when the alien is brought to the attention of the Secretary or when the Secretary determines it is practical to take such alien into custody, the Secretary shall take such alien into custody.”.

(4) **ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.**—Section 236 (8 U.S.C. 1226) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) **ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.**—

“(1) The Attorney General’s review of the Secretary’s custody determinations under section 236(a) shall be limited to whether the alien may be detained, released on bond (of at least \$1,500 with security approved by the Secretary), or released with no bond.

“(2) The Attorney General’s review of the Secretary’s custody determinations for the following classes of aliens:

“(A) Aliens in exclusion proceedings.

“(B) Aliens described in sections 212(a)(3) and 237(a)(4).

“(C) Aliens described in section 236(c).

“(D) Aliens in deportation proceedings subject to section 242(a)(2) of the Act (as in effect prior to April 1, 1997, and as amended by section 440(c) of Public Law 104-132); is limited to a determination of whether the alien is properly included in such category.

“(h) RELEASE ON BOND.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An alien detained under subsection (a) may seek release on bond. No bond may be granted except to an alien who establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the alien is not a flight risk or a risk to another person or the community.

“(2) CERTAIN ALIENS INELIGIBLE.—No alien detained under subsection (c) may seek release on bond.”.

(5) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 236 (8 U.S.C. 1226) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(B), by striking “conditional parole” and inserting “recognition”; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “parole” and inserting “recognition”.

(d) ALIENS ORDERED REMOVED.—Section 241(a) (8 U.S.C. 1231(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Attorney General” each place it appears, except for the first place it appears in paragraph (4)(B)(i), and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C) and inserting the following:

“(B) BEGINNING OF PERIOD.—The removal period begins on the latest of—

“(i) the date on which the order of removal becomes administratively final;

“(ii) the date on which the alien is taken into such custody if the alien is not in the custody of the Secretary on the date on which the order of removal becomes administratively final; and

“(iii) the date on which the alien is taken into the custody of the Secretary after the alien is released from detention or confinement if the alien is detained or confined (except for an immigration process) on the date on which the order of removal becomes administratively final.

“(C) SUSPENSION OF PERIOD.—

“(i) EXTENSION.—The removal period shall be extended beyond a period of 90 days and the Secretary may, in the Secretary’s sole discretion, keep the alien in detention during such extended period if—

“(I) the alien fails or refuses to make all reasonable efforts to comply with the removal order, or to fully cooperate with the Secretary’s efforts to establish the alien’s identity and carry out the removal order, including making timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to the alien’s departure or conspires or acts to prevent the alien’s removal that is subject to an order of removal;

“(II) a court, the Board of Immigration Appeals, or an immigration judge orders a stay of removal of an alien who is subject to an administratively final order of removal;

“(III) the Secretary transfers custody of the alien pursuant to law to another Federal agency or a State or local government agency in connection with the official duties of such agency; or

“(IV) a court or the Board of Immigration Appeals orders a remand to an immigration judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals, during the time period when the case is pending a decision on remand (with the removal period beginning anew on the date that the alien is ordered removed on remand).

“(ii) RENEWAL.—If the removal period has been extended under clause (i), a new removal period shall be deemed to have begun on the date on which—

“(I) the alien makes all reasonable efforts to comply with the removal order, or to fully cooperate with the Secretary’s efforts to es-

tablish the alien’s identity and carry out the removal order;

“(II) the stay of removal is no longer in effect; or

“(III) the alien is returned to the custody of the Secretary.

“(iii) MANDATORY DETENTION FOR CERTAIN ALIENS.—The Secretary shall keep an alien described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of section 236(c)(1) in detention during the extended period described in clause (i).

“(iv) SOLE FORM OF RELIEF.—An alien may only seek relief from detention under this subparagraph by filing an application for a writ of habeas corpus in accordance with chapter 153 of title 28, United States Code. No alien whose period of detention is extended under this subparagraph shall have the right to seek release on bond.”;

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or is not detained pursuant to paragraph (6)” after “the removal period”; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

“(D) to obey reasonable restrictions on the alien’s conduct or activities that the Secretary prescribes for the alien, in order to prevent the alien from absconding, for the protection of the community, or for other purposes related to the enforcement of the immigration laws.”;

(4) in paragraph (4)(A), by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”;

and

(5) by amending paragraph (6) to read as follows:

“(6) ADDITIONAL RULES FOR DETENTION OR RELEASE OF CERTAIN ALIENS.—

“(A) DETENTION REVIEW PROCESS FOR COOPERATIVE ALIENS ESTABLISHED.—For an alien who is not otherwise subject to mandatory detention, who has made all reasonable efforts to comply with a removal order and to cooperate fully with the Secretary of Homeland Security’s efforts to establish the alien’s identity and carry out the removal order, including making timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to the alien’s departure, and who has not conspired or acted to prevent removal, the Secretary shall establish an administrative review process to determine whether the alien should be detained or released on conditions. The Secretary shall make a determination whether to release an alien after the removal period in accordance with subparagraph (B). The determination shall include consideration of any evidence submitted by the alien, and may include consideration of any other evidence, including any information or assistance provided by the Secretary of State or other Federal official and any other information available to the Secretary of Homeland Security pertaining to the ability to remove the alien.

“(B) AUTHORITY TO DETAIN BEYOND REMOVAL PERIOD.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in the exercise of the Secretary’s sole discretion, may continue to detain an alien for 90 days beyond the removal period (including any extension of the removal period under paragraph (1)(C)). An alien whose detention is extended under this subparagraph shall have no right to seek release on bond.

“(ii) SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in the exercise of the Secretary’s sole discretion, may continue to detain an alien beyond the 90 days authorized under clause (i)—

“(I) until the alien is removed, if the Secretary, in the Secretary’s sole discretion, determines that there is a significant likelihood that the alien—

“(aa) will be removed in the reasonably foreseeable future; or

“(bb) would be removed in the reasonably foreseeable future, or would have been removed, but for the alien’s failure or refusal to make all reasonable efforts to comply with the removal order, or to cooperate fully with the Secretary’s efforts to establish the alien’s identity and carry out the removal order, including making timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to the alien’s departure, or conspires or acts to prevent removal;

“(II) until the alien is removed, if the Secretary of Homeland Security certifies in writing—

“(aa) in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, that the alien has a highly contagious disease that poses a threat to public safety;

“(bb) after receipt of a written recommendation from the Secretary of State, that release of the alien is likely to have serious adverse foreign policy consequences for the United States;

“(cc) based on information available to the Secretary of Homeland Security (including classified, sensitive, or national security information, and without regard to the grounds upon which the alien was ordered removed), that there is reason to believe that the release of the alien would threaten the national security of the United States; or

“(dd) that the release of the alien will threaten the safety of the community or any person, conditions of release cannot reasonably be expected to ensure the safety of the community or any person, and

“(AA) the alien has been convicted of 1 or more aggravated felonies (as defined in section 101(a)(43)(A)) or of 1 or more crimes identified by the Secretary of Homeland Security by regulation, or of 1 or more attempts or conspiracies to commit any such aggravated felonies or such identified crimes, if the aggregate term of imprisonment for such attempts or conspiracies is at least 5 years; or

“(BB) the alien has committed 1 or more crimes of violence (as defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code, but not including a purely political offense) and, because of a mental condition or personality disorder and behavior associated with that condition or disorder, the alien is likely to engage in acts of violence in the future; or

“(III) pending a certification under subclause (II), if the Secretary of Homeland Security has initiated the administrative review process not later than 30 days after the expiration of the removal period (including any extension of the removal period under paragraph (1)(C)).

“(iii) NO RIGHT TO BOND HEARING.—An alien whose detention is extended under this subparagraph shall have no right to seek release on bond, including by reason of a certification under clause (ii)(II).

“(C) RENEWAL AND DELEGATION OF CERTIFICATION.—

“(i) RENEWAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may renew a certification under subparagraph (B)(ii)(II) every 6 months, after providing an opportunity for the alien to request reconsideration of the certification and to submit documents or other evidence in support of that request. If the Secretary does not renew a certification, the Secretary may not continue to detain the alien under subparagraph (B)(ii)(II).

“(ii) DELEGATION.—Notwithstanding section 103, the Secretary of Homeland Security may not delegate the authority to make or renew a certification described in item (bb), (cc), or (dd) of subparagraph (B)(ii)(II) below the level of the Assistant Secretary for Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(iii) HEARING.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may request that the Attorney General or the Attorney General’s designee provide for a hearing to make the determination described in item (dd)(BB) of subparagraph (B)(ii)(II).

“(D) RELEASE ON CONDITIONS.—If it is determined that an alien should be released from detention by a Federal court, the Board of Immigration Appeals, or if an immigration judge orders a stay of removal, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the exercise of the Secretary’s discretion, may impose conditions on release as provided under paragraph (3).

“(E) REDETENTION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in the exercise of the Secretary’s discretion, without any limitations other than those specified in this section, may again detain any alien subject to a final removal order who is released from custody, if removal becomes likely in the reasonably foreseeable future, the alien fails to comply with the conditions of release, or to continue to satisfy the conditions described in subparagraph (A), or if, upon reconsideration, the Secretary, in the Secretary’s sole discretion, determines that the alien can be detained under subparagraph (B). This section shall apply to any alien returned to custody pursuant to this subparagraph, as if the removal period terminated on the day of the redetention.

“(F) REVIEW OF DETERMINATIONS BY SECRETARY.—A determination by the Secretary under this paragraph shall not be subject to review by any other agency.”

(e) SEVERABILITY.—If any of the provisions of this section, any amendment made by this section, or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid for any reason, the remainder of this section, the amendments made by this section, and the application of the provisions and amendments made by this section to any other person or circumstance shall not be affected by such holding.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) APPREHENSION AND DETENTION OF ALIENS.—The amendments made by subsection (c) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, Section 236 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by subsection (c), shall apply to any alien in detention under provisions of such section on or after such date of enactment.

(2) ALIENS ORDERED REMOVED.—The amendments made by subsection (d) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, Section 241 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by subsection (d), shall apply to—

(A) all aliens subject to a final administrative removal, deportation, or exclusion order that was issued before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) acts and conditions occurring or existing before, on, or after such date of enactment.

SA 1204. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1300, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following:

CHAPTER 5—ENGLISH LANGUAGE UNITY
SEC. 2561. SHORT TITLE.

This chapter may be cited as the “English Language Unity Act of 2013”.

SEC. 2562. FINDINGS.

Congress finds and declares the following:

(1) The United States is comprised of individuals from diverse ethnic, cultural, and

linguistic backgrounds, and continues to benefit from this rich diversity.

(2) Throughout the history of the United States, the common thread binding individuals of differing backgrounds has been the English language.

(3) Among the powers reserved to the States respectively is the power to establish the English language as the official language of the respective States, and otherwise to promote the English language within the respective States, subject to the prohibitions enumerated in the Constitution of the United States and in laws of the respective States.

SEC. 2563. ENGLISH AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 4, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“CHAPTER 6—OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

“§ 161. Official language of the United States
“The official language of the United States is English.

“§ 162. Preserving and enhancing the role of the official language

“Representatives of the Federal Government shall have an affirmative obligation to preserve and enhance the role of English as the official language of the Federal Government. Such obligation shall include encouraging greater opportunities for individuals to learn the English language.

“§ 163. Official functions of Government to be conducted in English

“(a) OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS.—The official functions of the Government of the United States shall be conducted in English.

“(b) SCOPE.—For the purposes of this section—

“(1) the term ‘United States’ means the several States and the District of Columbia; and

“(2) the term ‘official’ refers to any function that—

“(A) binds the Government;

“(B) is required by law; or

“(C) is otherwise subject to scrutiny by either the press or the public.

“(c) PRACTICAL EFFECT.—This section shall apply to all laws, public proceedings, regulations, publications, orders, actions, programs, and policies, but does not apply to—

“(1) teaching of languages;

“(2) requirements under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;

“(3) actions, documents, or policies necessary for national security, international relations, trade, tourism, or commerce;

“(4) actions or documents that protect the public health and safety;

“(5) actions or documents that facilitate the activities of the Bureau of the Census in compiling any census of population;

“(6) actions that protect the rights of victims of crimes or criminal defendants; or

“(7) using terms of art or phrases from languages other than English.

“§ 164. Uniform English language rule for naturalization

“(a) UNIFORM LANGUAGE TESTING STANDARD.—All citizens should be able to read and understand generally the English language text of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the laws of the United States made in pursuance of the Constitution.

“(b) CEREMONIES.—All naturalization ceremonies shall be conducted in English.

“§ 165. Rules of construction

“Nothing in this chapter shall be construed—

“(1) to prohibit a Member of Congress or any officer or agent of the Federal Government, while performing official functions,

from communicating unofficially through any medium with another person in a language other than English (as long as official functions are performed in English);

“(2) to limit the preservation or use of Native Alaskan or Native American languages (as defined in the Native American Languages Act);

“(3) to disparage any language or to discourage any person from learning or using a language; or

“(4) to be inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States.

“§ 166. Standing

“A person injured by a violation of this chapter may in a civil action (including an action under chapter 151 of title 28) obtain appropriate relief.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at the beginning of title 4, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 5 the following new item:

“CHAPTER 6. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE”.

SEC. 2564. GENERAL RULES OF CONSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEXTS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 1, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 8. General rules of construction for laws of the United States

“(a) English language requirements and workplace policies, whether in the public or private sector, shall be presumptively consistent with the Laws of the United States.

“(b) Any ambiguity in the English language text of the Laws of the United States shall be resolved, in accordance with the last two articles of the Bill of Rights, not to deny or disparage rights retained by the people, and to reserve powers to the States respectively, or to the people.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1 of title 1, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7 the following new item:

“8. General Rules of Construction for Laws of the United States.”.

SEC. 2565. IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue, for public notice and comment, a proposed rule for uniform testing English language ability of candidates for naturalization, based upon the principles that—

(1) all citizens should be able to read and understand generally the English language text of the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution, and the laws of the United States which are made pursuant to such documents; and

(2) any exceptions to this standard should be limited to extraordinary circumstances, such as asylum.

SEC. 2566. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by sections 2563 and 2564 shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1205. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . . REQUIREMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE PERMISSIBLE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) throughout the history of the United States, English has been the common thread to unify the American people much as they are united under one flag;

(2) Americans overwhelmingly believe that it is very important for people living in the United States to speak and understand English;

(3) there is vast support among the American people to allow a company the freedom to implement English in the workplace policies; and

(4) when a group of employees speaks a language other than English in the workplace, it may cause misunderstandings, create dangerous circumstances, and undermine morale.

(b) REQUIREMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE PERMISSIBLE.—Section 703 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(o) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to require employees to speak English while engaged in work.”.

SA 1206. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . MULTILINGUAL SERVICES.

(a) MULTILINGUAL SERVICES ACCOUNTING INFORMATION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) MULTILINGUAL SERVICES ACCOUNTING INFORMATION.—Chapter 9 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 902(a)(6)—

(i) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (D);

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) effective for each fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 2013, the multilingual services accounting information of the agency for such fiscal year, in accordance with the guidance issued under section 3517 of this title and the procedures of OMB Circular No. A-11, part 6 (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subparagraph) and OMB Circular No. A-136 (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subparagraph); and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“§ 904. Definitions.

“In this chapter—

“(1) the term ‘multilingual services’ includes—

“(A) the services provided by interpreters hired by an agency;

“(B) the services provided by an agency associated with assisting agency employees or contractors learn a language other than English that result in additional expenses, wages, or salaries, or changes to expenses, wages, or salaries, for the agency or agency employees or contractors;

“(C) agency preparation, translation, printing, or recordation of documents, records, Web sites, brochures, pamphlets, flyers, or other materials in a language other than English;

“(D) the services provided or performed for the Federal Government by agency employees or contractors that require speaking a language other than English that result in wage differentials or benefits provided by the agency; and

“(E) any other services provided or performed by an agency which utilize languages other than English and that incur additional costs to the agency; and

“(2) the term ‘multilingual services accounting information’ means any accounting

information related to multilingual services.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 9 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 903 the following:

“904. Definitions.”.

(b) MULTILINGUAL SERVICES EXPENSES REPORT.—

(1) MULTILINGUAL SERVICES EXPENSES REPORT.—Subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code is amended—

(A) in section 3512(a)(2)—

(i) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (E);

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(iii) by adding after subparagraph (E) the following:

“(F) effective for the first full calendar year beginning after December 31, 2013, and for each calendar year thereafter, a Multilingual Services Expenses Report, which shall include—

“(i) a summary and analysis of the multilingual services accounting information (as defined in section 904 of this title) prepared by each agency Chief Financial Officer under section 902(a)(6)(E) of this title;

“(ii) a description of any changes to the existing financial management structure of the Federal Government needed to establish an integrated individual agency accounting of all multilingual services (as defined in section 904 of this title) conducted by each agency; and

“(iii) any other information the Director considers appropriate to fully inform the Congress and the agency Chief Financial Officers regarding the accounting of all multilingual services provided by the Federal Government; and”;

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“§ 3517. Multilingual services accounting guidelines.

“Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue guidance that each agency Chief Financial Officer shall follow in compiling the multilingual services accounting information required under section 902(a)(6)(E) of this title.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 3516 the following:

“3517. Multilingual services accounting guidelines.”.

SA 1207. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITION ON IMPEDING CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OF U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION RELATED TO BORDER SECURITY.

(a) PROHIBITION ON SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR AND AGRICULTURE.—The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture shall not impede, prohibit, or restrict activities of U.S. Customs and Border Protection on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture to achieve operational control (as defined in section 2(b) of the Secure Fence Act of 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1701 note; Public Law 109-367)) over the international land borders of the United States.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES OF U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall have immediate access to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture for purposes of conducting the following activities on such land that assist in securing the international land borders of the United States:

(A) Construction and maintenance of roads.

(B) Construction and maintenance of fences.

(C) Use vehicles to patrol.

(D) Installation, maintenance, and operation of surveillance equipment and sensors.

(E) Use of aircraft.

(F) Deployment of temporary tactical infrastructure, including forward operating bases.

(C) CLARIFICATION RELATING TO WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including any termination date relating to the waiver referred to in this subsection), the waiver by the Secretary of Homeland Security on April 1, 2008, under section 102(c)(1) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note; Public Law 104-208) of the laws described in paragraph (2) with respect to certain sections of the international border between the United States and Mexico and between the United States and Canada shall be considered to apply to all land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture within 100 miles of the international land borders of the United States for the activities of U.S. Customs and Border Protection described in subsection (b).

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAWS WAIVED.—The laws referred to in paragraph (1) are the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.), the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.), the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.), the Noise Control Act of 1972 (42 U.S.C. 4901 et seq.), the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), Public Law 86-523 (16 U.S.C. 469 et seq.), the Act of June 8, 1906 (commonly known as the “Antiquities Act of 1906”) (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.), the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.), the Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.), the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.), the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Administrative Procedure Act”), the Otay Mountain Wilderness Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-145, 113 Stat. 1711), sections 102(29) and 103 of California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa et seq.), the National Park Service Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-1 et seq.), sections 401(7), 403, and 404 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-625, 92 Stat. 3467), the Arizona Desert Wilderness Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 1132

note; Public Law 101-628), section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), the Act of June 8, 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), Public Law 95-341 (42 U.S.C. 1996), Public Law 103-141 (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.), the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.), the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528 et seq.), the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181, et seq.), the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the General Mining Act of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 22 note).

(d) PROTECTION OF LEGAL USES.—This section shall not be construed to provide—

(1) authority to restrict legal uses, such as grazing, hunting, or mining, on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture; or

(2) any additional authority to restrict legal access to such land.

SA 1208. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 856, lines 1 and 2, strike “the Secretary has submitted to Congress” and insert “Congress has approved, using the fast-track procedures set forth in paragraph (3), the contents of”.

On page 56, strike lines 19 through 22, and insert the following: “Congress has ratified, using the fast-track procedures set forth in paragraph (3), the written certification submitted by the Secretary to the President and Congress, after consultation with the Comptroller of the United States, that—”.

On page 858, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

(3) FAST-TRACK PROCEDURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after receiving a submission from the Secretary under paragraph (1) or (2), the Senate and the House of Representatives shall vote to determine whether the action taken by the Secretary meets the requirements set forth in such paragraphs that are required before applications may be processed by the Secretary for registered provisional immigrant status or adjustment of status under section 245B or 245C, respectively, of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by sections 2101 and 2102.

(B) REFERRAL TO COMMITTEE.—The question described in subparagraph (A) may not be referred to any congressional committee.

(C) AMENDMENTS.—The question described in subparagraph (A) may not be subject to amendment in the Senate or in the House of Representatives.

(D) MAJORITY VOTE.—The question described in subparagraph (A) shall be subject to a vote threshold of a majority of all members of each House duly chosen and sworn.

(E) PRESIDENTIAL SIGNATURE.—The congressional approval and ratification required under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not be completed until after it has received the signature of the President.

SA 1209. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 890, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

(e) ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.—Nothing in this Act may be construed to authorize the appropriation of funds to carry out section 2101 or 2102 or an amendment made by either such section. Such sections and the

amendments made by such sections shall be carried out using only the fees listed under subsection (a)(2)(C).

SA 1210. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 946, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 947, line 11, and insert the following: “apply; and

“(II) subparagraphs (A), (C), (D), (F), and (G) of section 212(a)(6) and paragraph (10)(B) of section 212(a) shall not apply unless based on the act of unlawfully entering the United States after the date of the enactment of the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act;”.

SA 1211. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 946, lines 3 through 5, strike “offense under foreign law, except for a purely political offense, which, if the offense” and insert “act committed outside the United States, except for a purely political act, which, if the act”.

SA 1212. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 952, strike lines 4 through 21 and insert the following:

“(2) PAYMENT OF TAXES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An alien may not file an application for registered provisional immigrant status under paragraph (1) unless the alien demonstrates the payment of any applicable Federal tax liability by establishing that—

“(i) no such tax liability exists;

“(ii) all outstanding liabilities have been paid; or

“(iii) the alien has entered into an agreement for payment of all outstanding liabilities with the Internal Revenue Service.

“(B) APPLICABLE FEDERAL TAX LIABILITY.—For purposes of clause (i), the term ‘applicable Federal tax liability’ means liability for Federal taxes, including penalties and interest, owed for which the statutory period for assessment of any deficiency for such taxes has not expired.

“(C) IRS COOPERATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish rules and procedures under which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall provide documentation to an alien upon request to establish the payment of all taxes required by this subparagraph.

“(D) BURDEN OF PROOF.—The burden of proof for an alien in establishing a matter under this paragraph is by a preponderance of evidence.

SA 1213. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 973, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

“(iv) PROHIBITION ON WAIVER.—The penalty required under this subparagraph may not be waived, limited, or reduced.

SA 1214. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 987, strike line 19 and all that follows through page 988, line 19, and insert the following:

“(V) remittance records; and

“(VI) school records from institutions described in subparagraph (D).

“(iii) ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS.—The Secretary may designate additional documents that may be used to establish compliance with the requirement under subparagraph (A).

SA 1215. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 980, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

“(4) ANNUAL REPORTS ON AMOUNTS OF FEDERAL MEANS-TESTED PUBLIC BENEFITS PROVIDED.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall submit to Congress each year a report on the amount of Federal means-tested public benefits (as so defined) provided in each State (including the District of Columbia) during the preceding fiscal year. Each report shall set forth, for the fiscal year covered by such report, the following:

“(A) The total amount of Federal means-tested public benefits provided during such fiscal year, disaggregated by State.

“(B) The total amount of Federal means-tested public benefits provided during such fiscal year to households with any person who resided in the United States illegally during such fiscal year.

“(C) The total amount of Federal means-tested public benefits provided during such fiscal year to households with any person with registered provisional immigrant status during such fiscal year.

On page 980, line 11, strike “(4)” and insert “(5)”.

On page 981, line 7, strike “(5)” and insert “(6)”.

SA 1216. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1421, line 2, insert “intentionally” before “discriminate”.

On page 1423, line 2, insert “, with discriminatory intent” before the em dash.

On page 1425, line 12, insert “if done for the purpose, or with the intent, of discriminating against the individual” before the period at the end.

SA 1217. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1829, line 8, strike “20,000” and insert “200,000”.

On page 1829, line 9, strike “35,000” and insert “250,000”.

On page 1829, line 10, strike “55,000” and insert “300,000”.

On page 1829, line 11, strike “75,000” and insert “350,000”.

On page 1833, lines 1 and 2, strike “20,000 nor more than 200,000” and replace with “200,000 nor more than 400,000”.

SA 1218. Mr. UDALL of New Mexico (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 908, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

(e) ADDITIONAL PERMANENT DISTRICT COURT JUDGESHIPS IN NEW MEXICO.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, 1 additional district judge for the district of New Mexico.

(2) CONVERSION OF TEMPORARY JUDGESHIP TO PERMANENT JUDGESHIP.—The existing judgeship for the district of New Mexico authorized by section 312(c) of the 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act (28 U.S.C. 133 note; Public Law 107-273; 116 Stat. 1788), as of the effective date of this Act, shall be authorized under section 133 of title 28, United States Code, and the incumbent in that office shall hold the office under section 133 of title 28, United States Code, as amended by this Act.

(3) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table contained in section 133(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to the district of New Mexico and inserting the following:

“New Mexico 8”.

SA 1219. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 111, beginning on line 22, strike “education” and all that follows through line 25, and insert “education; or”.

SA 1220. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I, add the following:

SEC. 1122. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE COSTS OF SALARIES OF CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.

Section 4304(a)(16) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, except that in the case of contracts with the Department of Homeland Security or the National Guard while operating in Federal status that relate to border security, the limit on such costs of compensation is the annual amount payable under the aggregate limitation on pay as established by the Office of Management and Budget (currently \$230,700)”.

SA 1221. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 912, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

(3) ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES AND UNMANNED AERIAL SYS-

TEMS.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection may not acquire additional unmanned aerial vehicles or unmanned aircraft systems until after the Inspector General of the Department submits a report to Congress, which certifies that U.S. Customs and Border Protection has implemented all the recommendations contained in the report submitted by the Office of the Inspector General of the Department to U.S. Customs and Border Protection on May 30, 2012, titled “CBP’s Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems in the Nation’s Border Security”, including—

(A) analyzing requirements and developing plans to achieve the unmanned aerial system mission availability objective and acquiring funding to provide necessary operations, maintenance, and equipment;

(B) developing and implementing procedures to coordinate and support stakeholders’ mission requests; and

(C) establishing interagency agreements with external stakeholders for reimbursement of expenses incurred fulfilling mission requests, to the extent authorized by law.

SA 1222. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. COATS, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1300, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following:

SEC. 2554. UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP FOR INTERNATIONALLY ADOPTED INDIVIDUALS.

(a) AUTOMATIC CITIZENSHIP.—Section 104 of the Child Citizenship Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-395; 8 U.S.C. 1431 note) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 104. APPLICABILITY.

“The amendments made by this title shall apply to any individual who satisfies the requirements under section 320 or 322 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, regardless of the date on which such requirements were satisfied.”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF PREADOPTION VISITATION REQUIREMENT.—Section 101(b)(1)(F)(i) (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)(F)(i)), as amended by section 2312, is further amended by striking “at least twenty-five years of age, who personally saw and observed the child prior to or during the adoption proceedings;” and inserting “who is at least 25 years of age, at least 1 of whom personally saw and observed the child before or during the adoption proceedings;”.

(c) AUTOMATIC CITIZENSHIP FOR CHILDREN OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS WHO ARE PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 320(a)(3) (8 U.S.C. 1431(a)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) The child is physically present in the United States in the legal custody of the citizen parent pursuant to a lawful admission.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY TO INDIVIDUALS WHO NO LONGER HAVE LEGAL STATUS.—Notwithstanding the lack of legal status or physical presence in the United States, a person shall be deemed to meet the requirements under section 320 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by paragraph (1), if the person—

(A) was born outside of the United States;

(B) was adopted by a United States citizen before the person reached 18 years of age;

(C) was legally admitted to the United States; and

(D) would have qualified for automatic United States citizenship if the amendments

made by paragraph (1) had been in effect at the time of such admission.

(d) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—Section 320(b) (8 U.S.C. 1431(b)) is amended by inserting “, regardless of the date on which the adoption was finalized” before the period at the end.

(e) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any individual adopted by a citizen of the United States regardless of whether the adoption occurred prior to, on, or after the date of the enactment of the Child Citizenship Act of 2000.

SA 1223. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1021, line 17, insert “or public library” after “organization”.

On page 1282, beginning on line 3, strike “and” and all that follows through line 4, and insert the following:

(14) the National Security Advisor; and
(15) the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

On page 1282, beginning on line 24, strike “and” and all that follows through line 25, and insert the following:

(E) community development challenges; and

(F) civics education; and

On page 1286, beginning on line 21, strike “and” and all that follows through line 23, and insert the following:

(10) awarding grants to State and local governments under section 2538; and

(11) entering into agreements with other Federal agencies to promote and assist the eligible organizations and activities.

On page 1288, line 17, insert “(as defined in section 2106(b))” before the period at the end.

On page 1293, line 2, insert “public libraries,” after “municipalities.”.

SA 1224. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1162, strike lines 7 through 11 and insert the following:

(B) has been in the United States in a class of aliens authorized to accept employment in the United States for a continuous period of at least 10 years, not counting brief, casual, and innocent absences.

Beginning on page 1164, strike line 23 and all that follows through page 1165, line 2, and insert the following:

(f) ELIGIBILITY IN FISCAL YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2028.—Beginning on October 1, 2028, aliens are not eligible for adjustment of status under subsection (c)(3) unless they have been in a class of aliens authorized to accept employment in the United States for 20 years before the date on which they file an application for such adjustment of status.

SA 1225. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 992, strike “she” on line 12 and all that follows through line 22, and insert “she meets the requirements set forth in section 312.”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 11, 2013, at 10 a.m., in room SD-215 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled "Sex Trafficking and Exploitation in America: Child Welfare's Role in Prevention and Intervention."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 11, 2013, at 10 a.m., in room SH-216 of the Hart Senate office building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 11, 2013, at 10:30 a.m. to conduct a hearing entitled "Reducing Duplication and Improving Outcomes in Federal Information Technology."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on June 11, 2013, at 9:30 a.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled "Nominations."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on June 11, 2013, at 1:30 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AIRLAND

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Airland of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 11, 2013, at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 11, 2013, at 6 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OCEANS, ATMOSPHERE, FISHERIES, AND THE COAST GUARD

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Oceans, Atmosphere, Fisheries, and the Coast Guard of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 11, 2013, at 3 p.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The Committee will hold a hearing entitled, "Deep Sea Challenge: Innovative Partnerships in Ocean Observation."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Personnel of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 11, 2013, at 2 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 11, 2013, at 11 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 11, 2013, at 3:30 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Angela Sheldon, a detailee in Senator HATCH's office, be granted the privileges of the floor for the duration of the debate on S. 744.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, before I begin my remarks, I ask unanimous consent that Molly Groom, a detailee to the Foreign Relations Committee from the Department of Homeland Security, be given floor privileges for the duration of the debate on S. 744.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AGRICULTURE REFORM, FOOD, AND JOBS ACT OF 2013

On Monday, June 10, 2013, the Senate passed S. 954, as amended, as follows;

S. 954

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—This Act may be cited as the "Agriculture Reform, Food, and Jobs Act of 2013".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definition of Secretary.

TITLE I—COMMODITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—Repeals and Reforms

Sec. 1101. Repeal of direct payments.
Sec. 1102. Repeal of counter-cyclical payments.
Sec. 1103. Repeal of average crop revenue election program.
Sec. 1104. Definitions.
Sec. 1105. Base acres.
Sec. 1106. Payment yields.
Sec. 1107. Availability of adverse market payments.
Sec. 1108. Agriculture risk coverage.
Sec. 1109. Producer agreement required as condition of provision of payments.
Sec. 1110. Period of effectiveness.

Subtitle B—Marketing Assistance Loans and Loan Deficiency Payments

Sec. 1201. Availability of nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities.
Sec. 1202. Loan rates for nonrecourse marketing assistance loans.
Sec. 1203. Term of loans.
Sec. 1204. Repayment of loans.
Sec. 1205. Loan deficiency payments.
Sec. 1206. Payments in lieu of loan deficiency payments for grazed acreage.
Sec. 1207. Economic adjustment assistance to users of upland cotton.
Sec. 1208. Special competitive provisions for extra long staple cotton.
Sec. 1209. Availability of recourse loans for high moisture feed grains and seed cotton.
Sec. 1210. Adjustments of loans.

Subtitle C—Sugar

Sec. 1301. Sugar program.

Subtitle D—Dairy

PART I—DAIRY PRODUCTION MARGIN PROTECTION AND DAIRY MARKET STABILIZATION PROGRAMS

Sec. 1401. Definitions.
Sec. 1402. Calculation of average feed cost and actual dairy production margins.

SUBPART A—DAIRY PRODUCTION MARGIN PROTECTION PROGRAM

Sec. 1411. Establishment of dairy production margin protection program.
Sec. 1412. Participation of dairy operations in production margin protection program.
Sec. 1413. Production history of participating dairy operations.
Sec. 1414. Basic production margin protection.
Sec. 1415. Supplemental production margin protection.
Sec. 1416. Effect of failure to pay administration fees or premiums.

SUBPART B—DAIRY MARKET STABILIZATION PROGRAM

Sec. 1431. Establishment of dairy market stabilization program.
Sec. 1432. Threshold for implementation and reduction in dairy payments.
Sec. 1433. Milk marketings information.
Sec. 1434. Calculation and collection of reduced dairy operation payments.
Sec. 1435. Remitting funds to the Secretary and use of funds.
Sec. 1436. Suspension of reduced payment requirement.
Sec. 1437. Enforcement.
Sec. 1438. Audit requirements.
Sec. 1439. Study; report.