85TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
2d Session } { No. 1655

CERTAIN CASES IN WHICH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS SUSPENDED DEPORTATION

APRIL 23, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

Mr. WALTER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. Con. Res. 67]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 67) favoring the suspension of deportation in the cases of certain aliens, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the concurrent resolution do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

On page 2, strike out line 12.

On page 3, strike out lines 1 and 2.

On page 3, strike out line 4.

PURPOSE OF THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The purpose of the concurrent resolution, as amended, is to record congressional approval in accordance with Public Law 863 of the 80th Congress of suspension of deportation in certain cases in which the Attorney General has suspended deportation for more than 6 months. The concurrent resolution has been amended to delete four names.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Since 1940 and prior to July 1, 1948, the law provided in substance that the Attorney General may suspend deportation of certain aliens if he finds that such deportation would result in serious economic detriment to a citizen of the United States or legally resident alien who is the spouse, parent, or minor child of such deportable aliens. Under the then existing law such suspension of deportation was subject to review by the Congress; but if within a designated period of time the Congress did not pass a concurrent resolution stating in substance

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that the Congress does not favor the suspension of deportation, the suspension was final, and the status of the alien involved was adjusted to that of a permanent resident.

Public Law 863 of the 80th Congress (approved July 1, 1948) enlarged the classes of deportable aliens who were eligible for suspension of deportation by adding to the group of aliens eligible for suspension (*a*) certain aliens theretofore ineligible by reason of race, and (*b*) aliens who have resided continuously in the United States for 7 years or more and were residing in the United States on the effective date of the act. The procedure prescribed by the applicable law requires affirmative congressional approval in each case before the suspension of deportation becomes final and the status of the alien can be adjusted to that of a permanent resident.

Between February 1 and August 15, 1957, there were referred to the Congress a total of 37 cases. Of those cases, 32 have been approved and are included in the concurrent resolution, as amended; 4 cases were disapproved and deleted from the concurrent resolution; and 1 case is being held for further study and investigation.

In each case which is recommended for approval, a careful check has been made to determine whether or not the alien (*a*) has met the requirements of the law, (*b*) is of good moral character, and (*c*) is possessed of strong equities which would warrant the granting of suspension of deportation.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in each case referred to in the concurrent resolution, finds that the concurrent resolution should be enacted and accordingly recommends that Senate Concurrent Resolution 67, as amended, do pass.

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