

(A) consideration of the legitimate rights of all refugees displaced from Arab countries; and

(B) recognition of the losses incurred by Jews, Christians, and other minority groups as a result of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

SENATE RESOLUTION 495—DESIGNATING JUNE 8, 2006, AS THE DAY OF A NATIONAL VIGIL FOR LOST PROMISE

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. TALET, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DODD, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 495

Whereas over 26,000 citizens die from the effects of drug abuse each year;

Whereas the damage from drugs is not limited to drug abusers, the collateral damage from drugs is enormous, and drug abuse costs society over \$60,000,000,000 in social costs and lost productivity;

Whereas drugs rob users, their families, and all the people of the United States of dreams, promises, ambitions, talents, and lives;

Whereas drug abuse affects millions of families in the United States;

Whereas the stigma of drug abuse and the cloak of denial keep many individuals and families from dealing with the impact of drugs;

Whereas many friends and families are ashamed to acknowledge the death of their loved ones caused by drug abuse;

Whereas all the people of the United States can benefit from illuminating the problem of drug abuse and its impact on families, communities, and society;

Whereas the futures of thousands of youth of the United States have been cut short because of drug abuse, including the life of—

(1) Irma Perez, who suffered and died of an Ecstasy overdose at age 14;

(2) David Manlove, who wanted to be a doctor, but died from inhalant abuse at age 16;

(3) David Pease, an articulate debater, who died of a heroin overdose at age 23;

(4) Ian Eaccarino, a college student who died of a heroin overdose at age 20;

(5) Jason Surks, who was studying to be a pharmacist, but died of prescription drug abuse at age 19;

(6) Kelley McEnery Baker, who died of an overdose of Ecstasy at age 23;

(7) Ryan Haight, who died of an overdose of prescription drugs he had purchased over the Internet at age 18; and

(8) Taylor Hooton, a high school baseball star whose life was cut short by steroids at age 16;

Whereas these deaths represent only a small sample of the lost promise that drug abuse has cost the future of the United States;

Whereas law enforcement, public health and research organizations, community coalitions, drug prevention outreach organizations, individual parents, siblings, friends, and concerned citizens are joining together on June 8, 2006, in a Vigil for Lost Promise, to call public attention to the tremendous promise which has been lost with the deaths of those affected by drugs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 8, 2006, as the day of a National Vigil for Lost Promise; and

(2) encourages all young people to choose to live a drug-free life;

(3) encourages all people of the United States to work to stop drug abuse before it

starts and remain vigilant against the far-reaching loss of promise caused by deaths from drug abuse;

(4) encourages all citizens of the United States to remember the lost promise of youth caused by drug abuse on this day.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4188. Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4188. Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 8, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(3) DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHALS.—In each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011, the Attorney General shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, increase by not less than 50 the number of positions for full-time active duty Deputy United States Marshals that investigate criminal matters related to immigration.

(4) RECRUITMENT OF FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of United States Customs and Border Protection, in conjunction with the Secretary of Defense or a designee of the Secretary of Defense, shall establish a program to actively recruit members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have elected to separate from active duty.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall submit a report on the implementation of the recruitment program established pursuant to subparagraph (A) to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

On page 9, line 3, strike "(2)" and insert the following:

(2) DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHALS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011 to carry out subsection (a)(3).

(3) On page 33, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 117. COOPERATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO.

(a) COOPERATION REGARDING BORDER SECURITY.—The Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Secretary and representatives of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies that are involved in border security and immigration enforcement efforts, shall work with the appropriate officials from the Government of Mexico to improve coordination between the United States and Mexico regarding—

(1) improved border security along the international border between the United States and Mexico;

(2) the reduction of human trafficking and smuggling between the United States and Mexico;

(3) the reduction of drug trafficking and smuggling between the United States and Mexico;

(4) the reduction of gang membership in the United States and Mexico;

(5) the reduction of violence against women in the United States and Mexico; and

(6) the reduction of other violence and criminal activity.

(b) COOPERATION REGARDING EDUCATION ON IMMIGRATION LAWS.—The Secretary of State, in cooperation with other appropriate Federal officials, shall work with the appropriate officials from the Government of Mexico to carry out activities to educate citizens and nationals of Mexico regarding eligibility for status as a nonimmigrant under Federal law to ensure that the citizens and nationals are not exploited while working in the United States.

(c) COOPERATION REGARDING CIRCULAR MIGRATION.—The Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Secretary of Labor and other appropriate Federal officials, shall work with the appropriate officials from the Government of Mexico to improve coordination between the United States and Mexico to encourage circular migration, including assisting in the development of economic opportunities and providing job training for citizens and nationals in Mexico.

(d) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—Federal, State, and local representatives in the United States shall consult with their counterparts in Mexico concerning the construction of additional fencing and related border security structures along the international border between the United States and Mexico, as authorized by this title, before the commencement of any such construction in order to—

(1) solicit the views of affected communities;

(2) lessen tensions; and

(3) foster greater understanding and stronger cooperation on this and other important security issues of mutual concern.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report on the actions taken by the United States and Mexico under this section.

On page 51, line 12, strike "554" and insert "555".

On page 53, between lines 3 and 4, strike "554" and insert "555".

On page 53, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. 134. REPORT ON INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE CERTAIN MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO SERVE IN THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report assessing the desirability and feasibility of offering incentives to covered members and former members of the Armed Forces for the purpose of encouraging such members to serve in the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection.

(b) COVERED MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—For purposes of this section, covered members and former members of the Armed Forces are the following:

(1) Members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(2) Former members of the Armed Forces within two years of separation from service in the Armed Forces.

(c) REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.—

(1) NATURE OF INCENTIVES.—In considering incentives for purposes of the report required by subsection (a), the Secretaries shall consider such incentives, whether monetary or otherwise and whether or not authorized by current law or regulations, as the Secretaries jointly consider appropriate.

(2) TARGETING OF INCENTIVES.—In assessing any incentive for purposes of the report, the

Secretaries shall give particular attention to the utility of such incentive in—

(A) encouraging service in the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection after service in the Armed Forces by covered members and former of the Armed Forces who have provided border patrol or border security assistance to the Bureau as part of their duties as members of the Armed Forces; and

(B) leveraging military training and experience by accelerating training, or allowing credit to be applied to related areas of training, required for service with the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection.

(3) PAYMENT.—In assessing incentives for purposes of the report, the Secretaries shall assume that any costs of such incentives shall be borne by the Department of Homeland Security.

(d) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of various monetary and non-monetary incentives considered for purposes of the report.

(2) An assessment of the desirability and feasibility of utilizing any such incentive for the purpose specified in subsection (a), including an assessment of the particular utility of such incentive in encouraging service in the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection after service in the Armed Forces by covered members and former members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c)(2).

(3) Any other matters that the Secretaries jointly consider appropriate.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committees on Armed Services, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committees on Armed Services, Homeland Security, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 135. WESTERN HEMISPHERE TRAVEL INITIATIVE.

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

(1) United States citizens make approximately 130,000,000 land border crossings each year between the United States and Canada and the United States and Mexico, with approximately 23,000,000 individual United States citizens crossing the border annually.

(2) Approximately 27 percent of United States citizens possess United States passports.

(3) In fiscal year 2005, the Secretary of State issued an estimated 10,100,000 passports, representing an increase of 15 percent from fiscal year 2004.

(4) The Secretary of State estimates that 13,000,000 passports will be issued in fiscal year 2006, 16,000,000 passports will be issued in fiscal year 2007, and 17,000,000 passports will be issued in fiscal year 2008.

(b) EXTENSION OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE TRAVEL INITIATIVE IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE.—Section 7209(b)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-458; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note) is amended by striking “January 1, 2008” and inserting “the later of June 1, 2009, or 3 months after the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security make the certification required in subsection (i) of section 133 of the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act of 2006.”

(c) PASSPORT CARDS.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE.—In order to facilitate travel of United States citizens to Canada, Mexico, the countries located in the Caribbean, and Bermuda, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary, is authorized to develop a travel document known as a Passport Card.

(2) ISSUANCE.—In accordance with the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative car-

ried out pursuant to section 7209 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-458; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary, shall be authorized to issue to a citizen of the United States who submits an application in accordance with paragraph (5) a travel document that will serve as a Passport Card.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—A Passport Card shall be deemed to be a United States passport for the purpose of United States laws and regulations relating to United States passports.

(4) VALIDITY.—A Passport Card shall be valid for the same period as a United States passport.

(5) LIMITATION ON USE.—A Passport Card may only be used for the purpose of international travel by United States citizens through land and sea ports of entry between—

(A) the United States and Canada;

(B) the United States and Mexico; and

(C) the United States and a country located in the Caribbean or Bermuda.

(6) APPLICATION FOR ISSUANCE.—To be issued a Passport Card, a United States citizen shall submit an application to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall require that such application shall contain the same information as is required to determine citizenship, identity, and eligibility for issuance of a United States passport.

(7) TECHNOLOGY.—

(A) EXPEDITED TRAVELER PROGRAMS.—To the maximum extent practicable, a Passport Card shall be designed and produced to provide a platform on which the expedited traveler programs carried out by the Secretary, such as NEXUS, NEXUS AIR, SENTRI, FAST, and Register Traveler may be added. The Secretary of State and the Secretary shall notify Congress not later than July 1, 2007, if the technology to add expedited travel features to the Passport Card is not developed by that date.

(B) TECHNOLOGY.—The Secretary and the Secretary of State shall establish a technology implementation plan that accommodates desired technology requirements of the Department of State and the Department, allows for future technological innovations, and ensures maximum facilitation at the northern and southern borders.

(8) SPECIFICATIONS FOR CARD.—A Passport Card shall be easily portable and durable. The Secretary of State and the Secretary shall consult regarding the other technical specifications of the Card, including whether the security features of the Card could be combined with other existing identity documentation.

(9) FEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An applicant for a Passport Card shall submit an application under paragraph (6) together with a nonrefundable fee in an amount to be determined by the Secretary of State. Passport Card fees shall be deposited as an offsetting collection to the appropriate Department of State appropriation, to remain available until expended.

(B) LIMITATION ON FEES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall seek to make the application fee under this paragraph as low as possible.

(ii) MAXIMUM FEE WITHOUT CERTIFICATION.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the application fee may not exceed \$24.

(iii) MAXIMUM FEE WITH CERTIFICATION.—

The application fee may be not more than \$34 if the Secretary of State, the Secretary, and the Postmaster General—

(I) jointly certify to Congress that the cost to produce and issue a Passport Card significantly exceeds \$24; and

(II) provide a detailed cost analysis for such fee.

(C) REDUCTION OF FEE.—The Secretary of State shall reduce the fee for a Passport Card for an individual who submits an application for a Passport Card together with an application for a United States passport.

(D) WAIVER OF FEE FOR CHILDREN.—The Secretary of State shall waive the fee for a Passport Card for a child under 18 years of age.

(E) AUDIT.—In the event that the fee for a Passport Card exceeds \$24, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit to determine whether Passport Cards are issued at the lowest possible cost.

(10) ACCESSIBILITY.—In order to make the Passport Card easily obtainable, an application for a Passport Card shall be accepted in the same manner and at the same locations as an application for a United States passport.

(11) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting, altering, modifying, or otherwise affecting the validity of a United States passport. A United States citizen may possess a United States passport and a Passport Card.

(d) STATE ENROLLMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Secretary of State and the Secretary shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with 1 or more appropriate States to carry out at least 1 demonstration program as follows:

(A) A State may include an individual's United States citizenship status on a driver's license which meets the requirements of section 202 of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (division B of Public Law 109-13; 49 U.S.C. 30301 note).

(B) The Secretary of State shall develop a mechanism to communicate with a participating State to verify the United States citizenship status of an applicant who voluntarily seeks to have the applicant's United States citizenship status included on a driver's license.

(C) All information collected about the individual shall be managed exclusively in the same manner as information collected through a passport application and no further distribution of such information shall be permitted.

(D) A State may not require an individual to include the individual's citizenship status on a driver's license.

(E) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a driver's license which meets the requirements of this paragraph shall be deemed to be sufficient documentation to permit the bearer to enter the United States from Canada or Mexico through not less than at least 1 designated international border crossing in each State participating in the demonstration program.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall have the effect of creating a national identity card.

(3) AUTHORITY TO EXPAND.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary may expand the demonstration program under this subsection so that such program is carried out in additional States, through additional ports of entry, for additional foreign countries, and in a manner that permits the use of additional types of identification documents to prove identity under the program.

(4) STUDY.—Not later than 6 months after the date that the demonstration program under this subsection is carried out, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of—

(A) the cost of the production and issuance of documents that meet the requirements of the program compared with other travel documents;

(B) the impact of the program on the flow of cross-border traffic and the economic impact of the program; and

(C) the security of travel documents that meet the requirements of the program compared with other travel documents.

(5) RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Secretary of State and the Secretary certify that certain identity documents issued by Canada (or any of its provinces) meet security and citizenship standards comparable to the requirements described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may determine that such documents are sufficient to permit entry into the United States. The Secretary shall work, to the maximum extent possible, to ensure that identification documents issued by Canada that are used as described in this paragraph contain the same technology as identification documents issued by the United States (or any State).

(6) ADDITIONAL PILOT PROGRAMS.—To the maximum extent possible, the Secretary shall seek to conduct pilot programs related to Passport Cards and the State Enrollment Demonstration Program described in this subsection on the international border between the United States and Canada and the international border between the United States and Mexico.

(e) EXPEDITED PROCESSING FOR REPEAT TRAVELERS.—

(1) LAND CROSSINGS.—To the maximum extent practicable at the United States border with Canada and the United States border with Mexico, the Secretary shall expand expedited traveler programs carried out by the Secretary to all ports of entry and should encourage citizens of the United States to participate in the preenrollment programs, as such programs assist border control officers of the United States in the fight against terrorism by increasing the number of known travelers crossing the border. The identities of such expedited travelers should be entered into a database of known travelers who have been subjected to in-depth background and watch-list checks to permit border control officers to focus more attention on unknown travelers, potential criminals, and terrorists. The Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate officials of the Government of Canada, shall equip at least 6 additional northern border crossings with NEXUS technology and 6 additional southern ports of entry with SENTRI technology.

(2) SEA CROSSINGS.—The Commissioner of Customs and Border Patrol shall conduct and expand trusted traveler programs and pilot programs to facilitate expedited processing of United States citizens returning from pleasure craft trips in Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean, or Bermuda. One such program shall be conducted in Florida and modeled on the I-68 program.

(f) PROCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS LACKING APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program that satisfies section 7209 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-458; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note)—

(A) to permit a citizen of the United States who has not been issued a United States passport or other appropriate travel document to cross the international border and return to the United States for a time period of not more than 72 hours, on a limited basis, and at no additional fee; or

(B) to establish a process to ascertain the identity of, and make admissibility determinations for, a citizen described in paragraph (A) upon the arrival of such citizen at an international border of the United States.

(2) GRACE PERIOD.—During a time period determined by the Secretary, officers of the United States Customs and Border Patrol may permit citizens of the United States and Canada who are unaware of the requirements of 7209 of the Intelligence Reform and Ter-

rorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-458; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note), or otherwise lacking appropriate documentation, to enter the United States upon a demonstration of citizenship satisfactory to the officer. Officers of the United States Customs and Border Patrol shall educate such individuals about documentary requirements.

(g) TRAVEL BY CHILDREN.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall develop a procedure to accommodate groups of children traveling by land across an international border under adult supervision with parental consent without requiring a government-issued identity and citizenship document.

(h) PUBLIC PROMOTION.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary, shall develop and implement an outreach plan to inform United States citizens about the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative and the provisions of this Act, to facilitate the acquisition of appropriate documentation to travel to Canada, Mexico, the countries located in the Caribbean, and Bermuda, and to educate United States citizens who are unaware of the requirements for such travel. Such outreach plan should include—

(1) written notifications posted at or near public facilities, including border crossings, schools, libraries, Amtrak stations, and United States Post Offices located within 50 miles of the international border between the United States and Canada or the international border between the United States and Mexico and other ports of entry;

(2) provisions to seek consent to post such notifications on commercial property, such as offices of State departments of motor vehicles, gas stations, supermarkets, convenience stores, hotels, and travel agencies;

(3) the collection and analysis of data to measure the success of the public promotion plan; and

(4) additional measures as appropriate.

(i) CERTIFICATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may not implement the plan described in section 7209(b) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-458; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note) until the later of June 1, 2009, or the date that is 3 months after the Secretary of State and the Secretary certify to Congress that—

(1)(A) if the Secretary and the Secretary of State develop and issue Passport Cards under this section—

(i) such cards have been distributed to at least 90 percent of the eligible United States citizens who applied for such cards during the 6-month period beginning not earlier than the date the Secretary of State began accepting applications for such cards and ending not earlier than 10 days prior to the date of certification;

(ii) Passport Cards are provided to applicants, on average, within 4 weeks of application or within the same period of time required to adjudicate a passport; and

(iii) a successful pilot has demonstrated the effectiveness of the Passport Card; or

(B) if the Secretary and the Secretary of State do not develop and issue Passport Cards under this section and develop a program to issue an alternative document that satisfies the requirements of section 7209 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, in addition to the NEXUS, SENTRI, FAST and Border Crossing Card programs, such alternative document is widely available and well publicized;

(2) United States border crossings have been equipped with sufficient document readers and other technologies to ensure that implementation will not substantially slow the flow of traffic and persons across international borders;

(3) officers of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection have received training and been provided the infrastructure necessary to accept Passport Cards and all alternative identity documents at all United States border crossings; and

(4) the outreach plan described in subsection (g) has been implemented and the Secretary determines such plan has been successful in providing information to United States citizens.

(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State and the Secretary such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section, and the amendment made by this section.

On page 54, line 1, strike “555” and insert “556”.

On page 55, between lines 4 and 5, strike “555” and insert “556”.

On page 55, line 7, strike “555” and insert “556”.

On page 55, line 15, strike “554” and insert “556”.

On page 55, line 16, strike “132” and insert “142”.

On page 55, line 21, strike “554” and insert “556”.

Beginning on page 78, line 25, strike “instituted in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia” and insert “brought in a United States district court”.

On page 81, line 10, insert “Immigration” before “Reform”.

On page 151, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigations \$3,125,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011 for improving the speed and accuracy of background and security checks conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigations on behalf of the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

(d) REPORT ON BACKGROUND AND SECURITY CHECKS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigations shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on the background and security checks conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigations on behalf of the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services

(2) CONTENT.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of the background and security check program;

(B) a statistical breakdown of the background and security check delays associated with different types of immigration applications;

(C) a statistical breakdown of the background and security check delays by applicant country of origin; and

(D) the steps the Federal Bureau of Investigations is taking to expedite background and security checks that have been pending for more than 60 days.

On page 157, line 18, insert “of Homeland Security” after “Secretary”.

On page 164, line 20, strike “before, on,” and insert “on”.

On page 183, between lines 4 and 5, insert the following:

SEC. 235. EXPANSION OF THE JUSTICE PRISONER AND ALIEN TRANSFER SYSTEM.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall issue a directive to expand the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transfer System (JPATS) so that such System provides additional services with respect to aliens who are illegally present in the United States. Such expansion should include—

(1) increasing the daily operations of such System with buses and air hubs in 3 geographic regions;

(2) allocating a set number of seats for such aliens for each metropolitan area;

(3) allowing metropolitan areas to trade or give some of seats allocated to them under the System for such aliens to other areas in their region based on the transportation needs of each area; and

(4) requiring an annual report that analyzes of the number of seats that each metropolitan area is allocated under this System for such aliens and modifies such allocation if necessary.

On page 249, beginning on line 12, strike “clause (iii)” and insert “this subparagraph”.

On page 253, beginning on line 4, strike “Initial Entry, Adjustment, and Citizenship Assistance Grant Act” and insert “Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act”.

On page 253, beginning on line 17, strike “Initial Entry, Adjustment, and Citizenship Assistance Grant Act” and insert “Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act”.

On page 255, strike lines 4 through 7, and insert the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.

“(i) PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT.—Subject to clause (ii) and subsection (c), the period of authorized admission of an H-2C nonimmigrant shall terminate if the alien is unemployed for 60 or more consecutive days.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—The period of authorized admission of an H-2C nonimmigrant shall not terminate if the alien is unemployed for 60 or more consecutive days if such unemployment is caused by—

“(I) a period of physical or mental disability of the alien or the spouse, son, daughter, or parent (as defined in section 101 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611) of the alien;

“(II) a period of vacation, medical leave, maternity leave, or similar leave from employment authorized by employer policy, State law, or Federal law; or

“(III) any other period of temporary unemployment caused by circumstances beyond the control of the alien.

On page 255, line 19, strike “subsections (b) and (f)(2)” and insert “subsection (b)”.

On page 259, strike lines 5 through 8 and insert the following:

“(1) any relief under section 240A(a), 240A(b)(1), or 240B; or

“(2) nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15) (except subparagraphs (T) and (U)).

On page 260, line 18, strike “may be required to” and insert “shall”.

On page 295, line 10, strike “available” and insert “available, subject to the numerical limitations set out in sections 201(d) and 203(b).”

On page 316, strike lines 6 through 15 and insert the following:

SEC. 502. COUNTRY LIMITS.

Section 202(a) (8 U.S.C. 1152(a)) is amended by striking “7 percent (in the case of a single foreign state) or 2 percent” and inserting “10 percent (in the case of a single foreign state) or 5 percent”.

On page 320, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

(c) SPECIAL IMMIGRANTS NOT SUBJECT TO NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—Section 201(b)(1)(A) (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “subparagraph (A) or (B) of”.

On page 320, line 13, insert “**AND WIDOWS**” after “**CHILDREN**”.

On page 321, line 5, insert “or, if married for less than 2 years at the time of the citizen’s death, proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the marriage was entered into in good faith and not solely for the purpose of obtaining an immigration benefit” after “death”.

On page 336, strike line 3 and all that follows through “(d)” on page 337, line 19, and insert the following:

(B) by striking “, and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) an alien described in clause (i) who has been accepted and plans to attend an accredited graduate program in mathematics, engineering, technology, or the sciences in the United States for the purpose of obtaining an advanced degree; and

“(v) an alien who maintains actual residence and place of abode in the alien’s country of nationality, who is described in clause (i), except that the alien’s actual course of study may involve a distance learning program, for which the alien is temporarily visiting the United States for a period not to exceed 30 days.

(b) CREATION OF J-STEM VISA CATEGORY.—Section 101(a)(15)(J) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(J)) is amended to read as follows:

“(J) an alien with a residence in a foreign country that (except in the case of an alien described in clause (ii)) the alien has no intention of abandoning, who is a bona fide student, scholar, trainee, teacher, professor, research assistant, specialist, or leader in a field of specialized knowledge or skill, or other person of similar description, and who—

“(i) is coming temporarily to the United States as a participant in a program (other than a graduate program described in clause (ii)) designated by the Secretary of State, for the purpose of teaching, instructing or lecturing, studying, observing, conducting research, consulting, demonstrating special skills, or receiving training and who, if coming to the United States to participate in a program under which the alien will receive graduate medical education or training, also meets the requirements of section 212(j), and the alien spouse and minor children of any such alien if accompanying the alien or following to join the alien; or

“(ii) has been accepted and plans to attend an accredited graduate program in the sciences, technology, engineering, or mathematics in the United States for the purpose of obtaining an advanced degree.

(c) ADMISSION OF NONIMMIGRANTS.—Section 214(b) (8 U.S.C. 1184(b)) is amended by striking “subparagraph (L) or (V)” and inserting “subparagraph (F)(iv), (J)(ii), (L), or (V)”.

(d) REQUIREMENTS FOR F-4 OR J-STEM VISA.—Section 214(m) (8 U.S.C. 1184(m)) is amended—

(1) by inserting before paragraph (1) the following:

“(m) NONIMMIGRANT ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, AND POST-SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) A visa issued to an alien under subparagraph (F)(iv) or (J)(ii) of section 101(a)(15) shall be valid—

“(A) during the intended period of study in a graduate program described in such section;

“(B) for an additional period, not to exceed 1 year after the completion of the graduate program, if the alien is actively pursuing an offer of employment related to the knowledge and skills obtained through the graduate program; and

“(C) for the additional period necessary for the adjudication of any application for labor certification, employment-based immigrant petition, and application under section 245(a)(2) to adjust such alien’s status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, if such application for labor certification or employment-based immigrant petition has been filed not later than 1 year after the completion of the graduate program.

(e) WAIVER OF FOREIGN RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT.—Section 212(e) (8 U.S.C. 1182(e)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “No person”;

(2) by striking “admission (i) whose” and inserting the following: “admission—

“(A) whose

(3) by striking “residence, (ii) who” and inserting the following: “residence;

“(B) who

(4) by striking “engaged, or (iii) who” and inserting the following: “engaged; or

“(C) who

(5) by striking “training, shall” and inserting the following: “training, “shall

(6) by striking “United States: *Provided*, That upon” and inserting the following: “United States.

“(2) Upon”;

(7) by striking “section 214(l): And provided further, That, except” and inserting the following: “section 214(l).

“(3) Except”; and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) An alien who has been issued a visa or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(J)(ii), or who would have qualified for such nonimmigrant status if section 101(a)(15)(J)(ii) had been enacted before the completion of such alien’s graduate studies, shall not be subject to the 2-year foreign residency requirement under this subsection.

(f)

On page 339, line 10, strike “(e)” and insert “(g)”.

On page 340, strike line 12 and all that follows through “(f)” on page 341, line 5, and insert the following:

“(A) the alien has been issued a visa or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status under subparagraph (J)(ii) or (F)(iv) of section 101(a)(15), or would have qualified for such nonimmigrant status if subparagraph (J)(ii) or (F)(iv) of section 101(a)(15) had been enacted before the completion of such alien’s graduate studies;

“(B) the alien has earned an advanced degree in the sciences, technology, engineering, or mathematics;

“(C) the alien is the beneficiary of a petition filed under subparagraph (E) or (F) of section 204(a)(1); and

“(D) a fee of \$2,000 is remitted to the Secretary on behalf of the alien.

“(3) LIMITATION.—An application for adjustment of status filed under this section may not be approved until an immigrant visa number becomes available.

“(4) FILING IN CASES OF UNAVAILABLE VISA NUMBERS.—Subject to the limitation described in paragraph (3), if a supplemental petition fee is paid for a petition under subparagraph (E) or (F) of section 204(a)(1), an application under paragraph (1) on behalf of an alien that is a beneficiary of the petition (including a spouse or child who is accompanying or following to join the beneficiary) may be filed without regard to the requirement under paragraph (1)(D).

“(5) PENDING APPLICATIONS.—Subject to the limitation described in paragraph (3), if a petition under subparagraph (E) or (F) of section 204(a)(1) is pending or approved as of the date of enactment of this paragraph, on payment of the supplemental petition fee under that section, the alien that is the beneficiary of the petition may submit an application for adjustment of status under this subsection without regard to the requirement under paragraph (1)(D).

“(6) EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATIONS AND ADVANCED PAROLE TRAVEL DOCUMENTATION.—The Attorney General shall—

“(A) provide to any immigrant who has submitted an application for adjustment of status under this subsection not less than 3

increments, the duration of each of which shall be not less than 3 years, for any applicable employment authorization or advanced parole travel document of the immigrant; and

“(B) adjust each applicable fee payment schedule in accordance with the increments provided under subparagraph (A) so that 1 fee for each authorization or document is required for each 3-year increment.

(h)

On page 345, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

SEC. 510. EXPEDITED ADJUDICATION OF EMPLOYER PETITIONS FOR ALIENS OF EXTRAORDINARY ARTISTIC ABILITY.

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

(1) by striking “Attorney General” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(2) in paragraph (6)(D)—

(A) by Striking “Any person” and inserting “(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), any person”; and

(B) 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) not later than 30 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 opportunity, as appropriate, to supply rebuttal evidence.

“(iii) If a petition described in clause (ii) is not adjudicated before the end of the 30-day period described in clause (ii) and the petitioner is a qualified nonprofit organization or an individual or entity petitioning primarily on behalf of a qualified nonprofit organization, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide the petitioner with the premium-processing services referred to in section 286(u), without a fee.”.

SEC. 511. POWERLINE WORKERS.

Section 214(e) (8 U.S.C. 1184(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) A citizen of Canada who is a powerline worker, who has received significant training, and who seeks admission to the United States to perform powerline repair and maintenance services shall be admitted in the same manner and under the same authority as a citizen of Canada described in paragraph (2).”.

SEC. 512. DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CHILDREN UNDER THE HAITIAN REFUGEE IMMIGRATION FAIRNESS ACT OF 1998.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 902(d) of the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CHILDREN.—

“(A) USE OF APPLICATION FILING DATE.—Determinations made under this subsection as to whether an individual is a child of a parent shall be made using the age and status of the individual on October 21, 1998.

“(B) APPLICATION SUBMISSION BY PARENT.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(C), an application under this subsection filed based on status as a child may be filed for the benefit of such child by a parent or guardian of the child, if the child is physically present in the United States on such filing date.”.

(b) NEW APPLICATIONS AND MOTIONS TO REOPEN.—

(1) NEW APPLICATIONS.—Notwithstanding section 902(a)(1)(A) of the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998, an alien who is eligible for adjustment of status under such Act, as amended by subsection (a), may submit an application for adjustment of status under such Act not later than the later of—

(A) 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) 1 year after the date on which final regulations implementing this section, and the amendment made by subsection (a), are promulgated.

(2) MOTIONS TO REOPEN.—The Secretary shall establish procedures for the reopening and reconsideration of applications for adjustment of status under the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 that are affected by the amendment made by subsection (a).

(3) RELATIONSHIP OF APPLICATION TO CERTAIN ORDERS.—Section 902(a)(3) of the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 shall apply to an alien present in the United States who has been ordered excluded, deported, removed, or ordered to depart voluntarily, and who files an application under paragraph (1) or a motion under paragraph (2), in the same manner as such section 902(a)(3) applied to aliens filing applications for adjustment of status under such Act prior to April 1, 2000.

(c) INADMISSIBILITY DETERMINATION.—Section 902 of the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) is amended in subsections (a)(1)(B) and (d)(1)(D) by inserting “(6)(C)(i),” after “(6)(A),”.

Subtitle B—SKIL Act

SEC. 521. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Securing Knowledge, Innovation, and Leadership Act of 2006” or the “SKIL Act of 2006”

SEC. 522. H-1B VISA HOLDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 214(g)(5) (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “nonprofit research” and inserting “nonprofit”;

(B) by inserting “Federal, State, or local” before “governmental”; and

(C) by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by striking “a United States institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))),” and inserting “an institution of higher education in a foreign country.”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(3) by adding at the end, the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) has earned a master’s or higher degree from a United States institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)));

“(E) has been awarded medical specialty certification based on post-doctoral training and experience in the United States; or”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to any petition or visa application pending on the date of enactment of this Act and any petition or visa application filed on or after such date.

SEC. 523. MARKET-BASED VISA LIMITS.

Section 214(g) (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “(beginning with fiscal year 1992);” and

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (vi) by striking “and”;

(ii) in clause (vii), by striking “each succeeding fiscal year; or” and inserting “each of fiscal years 2004, 2005, and 2006;”; and

(iii) by adding after clause (vii) the following:

“(viii) 115,000 in the first fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of the Securing Knowledge, Innovation, and Leadership Act of 2006; and

“(ix) the number calculated under paragraph (9) in each fiscal year after the year described in clause (viii); or”;

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking subparagraphs (B)(iv) and (D);

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (9), (10), and (11) as paragraphs (10), (11), and (12), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

“(9) If the numerical limitation in paragraph (1)(A)—

“(A) is reached during a given fiscal year, the numerical limitation under paragraph (1)(A)(ix) for the subsequent fiscal year shall be equal to 120 percent of the numerical limitation of the given fiscal year; or

“(B) is not reached during a given fiscal year, the numerical limitation under paragraph (1)(A)(ix) for the subsequent fiscal year shall be equal to the numerical limitation of the given fiscal year.”.

SEC. 524. UNITED STATES EDUCATED IMMIGRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 201(b)(1) (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) Aliens who have earned a master’s or higher degree from an accredited United States university.

“(G) Aliens who have been awarded medical specialty certification based on post-doctoral training and experience in the United States preceding their application for an immigrant visa under section 203(b).

“(H) Aliens who will perform labor in shortage occupations designated by the Secretary of Labor for blanket certification under section 212(a)(5)(A) as lacking sufficient United States workers able, willing, qualified, and available for such occupations and for which the employment of aliens will not adversely affect the terms and conditions of similarly employed United States workers.

“(I) Aliens who have earned a master’s degree or higher in science, technology, engineering, or math and have been working in a related field in the United States in a non-immigrant status during the 3-year period preceding their application for an immigrant visa under section 203(b).

“(J) Aliens described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 203(b)(1) or who have received a national interest waiver under section 203(b)(2)(B).

“(K) The spouse and minor children of an alien who is admitted as an employment-based immigrant under section 203(b).”.

(b) LABOR CERTIFICATIONS.—Section 212(a)(5)(A)(ii) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(5)(A)(ii)) is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (I);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subclause (II) and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) is a member of the professions and has a master’s degree or higher from an accredited United States university or has been awarded medical specialty certification based on post-doctoral training and experience in the United States.”.

SEC. 525. STUDENT VISA REFORM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) NONIMMIGRANT CLASSIFICATION.—Section 101(a)(15)(F) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F)) is amended to read as follows:

“(F) an alien—

“(i) who—

“(I) is a bona fide student qualified to pursue a full course of study in mathematics,

engineering, technology, or the sciences leading to a bachelors or graduate degree and who seeks to enter the United States for the purpose of pursuing such a course of study consistent with section 214(m) at an institution of higher education (as defined by section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))) in the United States, particularly designated by the alien and approved by the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, which institution or place of study shall have agreed to report to the Secretary the termination of attendance of each nonimmigrant student, and if any such institution of learning or place of study fails to make reports promptly the approval shall be withdrawn; or

“(II) is engaged in temporary employment for optional practical training related to such alien's area of study following completion of the course of study described in subclause (I) for a period or periods of not more than 24 months;

“(ii) who—

“(I) has a residence in a foreign country which the alien has no intention of abandoning, who is a bona fide student qualified to pursue a full course of study, and who seeks to enter the United States temporarily and solely for the purpose of pursuing such a course of study consistent with section 214(m) at an established college, university, seminary, conservatory, academic high school, elementary school, or other academic institution or in a language training program in the United States, particularly designated by the alien and approved by the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, which institution or place of study shall have agreed to report to the Secretary the termination of attendance of each nonimmigrant student, and if any such institution of learning or place of study fails to make reports promptly the approval shall be withdrawn; or

“(II) is engaged in temporary employment for optional practical training related to such alien's area of study following completion of the course of study described in subclause (I) for a period or periods of not more than 24 months;

“(iii) who is the spouse or minor child of an alien described in clause (i) or (ii) if accompanying or following to join such an alien; or

“(iv) who—

“(I) is a national of Canada or Mexico, who maintains actual residence and place of abode in the country of nationality, who is described in clause (i) or (ii) except that the alien's qualifications for and actual course of study may be full or part-time, and who commutes to the United States institution or place of study from Canada or Mexico; or

“(II) is engaged in temporary employment for optional practical training related to such the student's area of study following completion of the course of study described in subclause (I) for a period or periods of not more than 24 months;”.

(2) ADMISSION.—Section 214(b) (8 U.S.C. 1184(b)) is amended by inserting “(F)(i),” before “(L) or (V)”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 214(m)(1) (8 U.S.C. 1184(m)(1)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “(i) or (iii)” and inserting “(i), (ii), or (iv)”.

(b) OFF CAMPUS WORK AUTHORIZATION FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Aliens admitted as nonimmigrant students described in section 101(a)(15)(F), as amended by subsection (a), (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F)) may be employed in an off-campus position unrelated to the alien's field of study if—

(A) the alien has enrolled full time at the educational institution and is maintaining good academic standing;

(B) the employer provides the educational institution and the Secretary of Labor with an attestation that the employer—

(i) has spent at least 21 days recruiting United States citizens to fill the position; and

(ii) will pay the alien and other similarly situated workers at a rate equal to not less than the greater of—

(I) the actual wage level for the occupation at the place of employment; or

(II) the prevailing wage level for the occupation in the area of employment; and

(C) the alien will not be employed more than—

(i) 20 hours per week during the academic term; or

(ii) 40 hours per week during vacation periods and between academic terms.

(2) DISQUALIFICATION.—If the Secretary of Labor determines that an employer has provided an attestation under paragraph (1)(B) that is materially false or has failed to pay wages in accordance with the attestation, the employer, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, shall be disqualified from employing an alien student under paragraph (1).

SEC. 526. L-1 VISA HOLDERS SUBJECT TO VISA BACKLOG.

Section 214(c)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) The limitations contained in subparagraph (D) with respect to the duration of authorized stay shall not apply to any nonimmigrant alien previously issued a visa or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(L) on whose behalf a petition under section 204(b) to accord the alien immigrant status under section 203(b), or an application for labor certification (if such certification is required for the alien to obtain status under such section 203(b)) has been filed, if 365 days or more have elapsed since such filing. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall extend the stay of an alien who qualifies for an exemption under this subparagraph until such time as a final decision is made on the alien's lawful permanent residence.”.

SEC. 527. RETAINING WORKERS SUBJECT TO GREEN CARD BACKLOG.

(a) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 245(a) (8 U.S.C. 1255(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) ELIGIBILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The status of an alien who was inspected and admitted or paroled into the United States or the status of any other alien having an approved petition for classification under subparagraph (A)(iii), (A)(iv), (B)(ii), or (B)(iii) of section 204(a)(1) may be adjusted by the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General, in the discretion of the Secretary or the Attorney General under such regulations as the Secretary or Attorney General may prescribe, to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if—

“(A) the alien makes an application for such adjustment;

“(B) the alien is eligible to receive an immigrant visa and is admissible to the United States for permanent residence; and

“(C) an immigrant visa is immediately available to the alien at the time the application is filed.

“(2) SUPPLEMENTAL FEE.—An application under paragraph (1) that is based on a petition approved or approvable under subparagraph (E) or (F) of section 204(a)(1) may be filed without regard to the limitation set forth in paragraph (1)(C) if a supplemental fee of \$500 is paid by the principal alien at

the time the application is filed. A supplemental fee may not be required for any dependent alien accompanying or following to join the principal alien.

“(3) VISA AVAILABILITY.—An application for adjustment filed under this paragraph may not be approved until such time as an immigrant visa become available.”.

(b) USE OF FEES.—Section 286(v)(1) (8 U.S.C. 1356(v)(1)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end “and the fees collected under section 245(a)(2).”.

SEC. 528. STREAMLINING THE ADJUDICATION PROCESS FOR ESTABLISHED EMPLOYERS.

Section 214(c) (8 U.S.C. 1184) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(1) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Securing Knowledge, Innovation, and Leadership Act of 2006, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a pre-certification procedure for employers who file multiple petitions described in this subsection or section 203(b). Such precertification procedure shall enable an employer to avoid repeatedly submitting documentation that is common to multiple petitions and establish through a single filing criteria relating to the employer and the offered employment opportunity.”.

SEC. 529. PROVIDING PREMIUM PROCESSING OF EMPLOYMENT-BASED VISA PETITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to section 286(u) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(u)), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish and collect a fee for premium processing of employment-based immigrant petitions.

(b) APPEALS.—Pursuant to such section 286(u), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish and collect a fee for premium processing of an administrative appeal of any decision on a permanent employment-based immigrant petition.

SEC. 530. ELIMINATING PROCEDURAL DELAYS IN LABOR CERTIFICATION PROCESS.

(a) PREVAILING WAGE RATE.—

(1) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE.—The Secretary of Labor shall provide prevailing wage determinations to employers seeking a labor certification for aliens pursuant to part 656 of title 20, Code of Federal Regulation (or any successor regulation). The Secretary of Labor may not delegate this function to any agency of a State.

(2) SCHEDULE FOR DETERMINATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Secretary of Labor shall provide a response to an employer's request for a prevailing wage determination in no more than 20 calendar days from the date of receipt of such request. If the Secretary of Labor fails to reply during such 20-day period, then the wage proposed by the employer shall be the valid prevailing wage rate.

(3) USE OF SURVEYS.—The Secretary of Labor shall accept an alternative wage survey provided by the employer unless the Secretary of Labor determines that the wage component of the Occupational Employment Statistics Survey is more accurate for the occupation in the labor market area.

(b) PLACEMENT OF JOB ORDER.—The Secretary of Labor shall maintain a website with links to the official website of each workforce agency of a State, and such official website shall contain instructions on the filing of a job order in order to satisfy the job order requirements of section 656.17(e)(1) of title 20, Code of Federal Regulation (or any successor regulation).

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary of Labor shall establish a process by which employers seeking certification under section 212(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(5)), as amended

by section 524(b), may make technical corrections to applications in order to avoid requiring employers to conduct additional recruitment to correct an initial technical error. A technical error shall include any error that would not have a material effect on the validity of the employer's recruitment of able, willing, and qualified United States workers.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.—Motions to reconsider, and administrative appeals of, a denial of a permanent labor certification application, shall be decided by the Secretary of Labor not later than 60 days after the date of the filing of such motion or such appeal.

(e) APPLICATIONS UNDER PREVIOUS SYSTEM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall process and issue decisions on all applications for permanent alien labor certification that were filed prior to March 28, 2005.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section shall take effect 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, whether or not the Secretary of Labor has amended the regulations at part 656 of title 20, Code of Federal Regulation to implement such changes.

SEC. 531. COMPLETION OF BACKGROUND AND SECURITY CHECKS.

Section 103 (8 U.S.C. 1103) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) REQUIREMENT FOR BACKGROUND CHECKS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, until appropriate background and security checks, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, have been completed, and the information provided to and assessed by the official with jurisdiction to grant or issue the benefit or documentation, on an in camera basis as may be necessary with respect to classified, law enforcement, or other information that cannot be disclosed publicly, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, or any court may not—

“(1) grant or order the grant of adjustment of status of an alien to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence;

“(2) grant or order the grant of any other status, relief, protection from removal, or other benefit under the immigration laws; or

“(3) issue any documentation evidencing or related to such grant by the Secretary, the Attorney General, or any court.

“(j) REQUIREMENT TO RESOLVE FRAUD ALLEGATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, until any suspected or alleged fraud relating to the granting of any status (including the granting of adjustment of status), relief, protection from removal, or other benefit under this Act has been investigated and resolved, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General may not be required to—

“(1) grant or order the grant of adjustment of status of an alien to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence;

“(2) grant or order the grant of any other status, relief, protection from removal, or other benefit under the immigration laws; or

“(3) issue any documentation evidencing or related to such grant by the Secretary, the Attorney General, or any court.

“(k) PROHIBITION OF JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court may require any act described in subsection (i) or (j) to be completed by a certain time or award any relief for the failure to complete such acts.”.

SEC. 532. VISA REVALIDATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 222 (8 U.S.C. 1202) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) The Secretary of State shall permit an alien granted a nonimmigrant visa under

subparagraph E, H, I, L, O, or P of section 101(a)(15) to apply for a renewal of such visa within the United States if—

“(1) such visa expired during the 12-month period ending on the date of such application;

“(2) the alien is seeking a nonimmigrant visa under the same subparagraph under which the alien had previously received a visa; and

“(3) the alien has complied with the immigration laws and regulations of the United States.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 222(h) of such Act is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (1), by inserting “and except as provided under subsection (i),” after “Act”.

Subtitle C—Preservation of Immigration Benefits for Hurricane Katrina Victims

SEC. 541. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Hurricane Katrina Victims Immigration Benefits Preservation Act”.

SEC. 542. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPLICATION OF DEFINITIONS FROM THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.—Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subtitle, the definitions in the Immigration and Nationality Act shall apply in the administration of this subtitle.

(2) DIRECT RESULT OF A SPECIFIED HURRICANE DISASTER.—The term “direct result of a specified hurricane disaster”—

(A) means physical damage, disruption of communications or transportation, forced or voluntary evacuation, business closures, or other circumstances directly caused by Hurricane Katrina (on or after August 26, 2005) or Hurricane Rita (on or after September 21, 2005); and

(B) does not include collateral or consequential economic effects in or on the United States or global economies.

SEC. 543. SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS.

(a) PROVISION OF STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), the Secretary may provide an alien described in subsection (b) with the status of a special immigrant under section 101(a)(27) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)), if the alien—

(A) files with the Secretary a petition under section 204 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1154) for classification under section 203(b)(4) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(4));

(B) is otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa; and

(C) is otherwise admissible to the United States for permanent residence.

(2) INAPPLICABLE PROVISION.—In determining admissibility under paragraph (1)(C), the grounds for inadmissibility specified in section 212(a)(4) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(4)) shall not apply.

(b) ALIENS DESCRIBED.—

(1) PRINCIPAL ALIENS.—An alien is described in this subsection if—

(A) the alien was the beneficiary of—

(i) a petition that was filed with the Secretary on or before August 26, 2005—

(I) under section 204 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1154) to classify the alien as a family-sponsored immigrant under section 203(a) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)) or as an employment-based immigrant under section 203(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)); or

(II) under section 214(d) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(d)) to authorize the issuance of a nonimmigrant visa to the alien under section 101(a)(15)(K) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(K)); or

(ii) an application for labor certification under section 212(a)(5)(A) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(5)(A)) that was filed under reg-

ulations of the Secretary of Labor on or before such date; and

(B) such petition or application was revoked or terminated (or otherwise rendered null), before or after its approval, solely due to—

(i) the death or disability of the petitioner, applicant, or alien beneficiary as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster; or

(ii) loss of employment as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster.

(2) SPOUSES AND CHILDREN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An alien is described in this subsection if—

(i) the alien, as of August 26, 2005, was the spouse or child of a principal alien described in paragraph (1); and

(ii) the alien—

(I) is accompanying such principal alien; or

(II) is following to join such principal alien not later than August 26, 2007.

(B) CONSTRUCTION.—In construing the terms “accompanying” and “following to join” in subparagraph (A)(ii), the death of a principal alien described in paragraph (1)(B)(i) shall be disregarded.

(3) GRANDPARENTS OR LEGAL GUARDIANS OF ORPHANS.—An alien is described in this subsection if the alien is a grandparent or legal guardian of a child whose parents died as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster, if either of the deceased parents was, as of August 26, 2005, a citizen or national of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

(c) PRIORITY DATE.—Immigrant visas made available under this section shall be issued to aliens in the order in which a petition on behalf of each such alien is filed with the Secretary under subsection (a)(1), except that if an alien was assigned a priority date with respect to a petition described in subsection (b)(1)(A)(1), the alien may maintain that priority date.

(d) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—In applying sections 201 through 203 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151–1153) in any fiscal year, aliens eligible to be provided status under this section shall be treated as special immigrants who are not described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (K) of section 101(a)(27) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)).

SEC. 544. EXTENSION OF FILING OR REENTRY DEADLINES.

(a) AUTOMATIC EXTENSION OF NON-IMMIGRANT STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 214 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184), an alien described in paragraph (2) who was lawfully present in the United States as a nonimmigrant on August 26, 2005, may, unless otherwise determined by the Secretary in the Secretary's discretion, lawfully remain in the United States in the same nonimmigrant status until the later of—

(A) the date on which such lawful nonimmigrant status would have otherwise terminated absent the enactment of this subsection; or

(B) 1 year after the death or onset of disability described in paragraph (2).

(2) ALIENS DESCRIBED.—

(A) PRINCIPAL ALIENS.—An alien is described in this paragraph if the alien was disabled as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster.

(B) SPOUSES AND CHILDREN.—An alien is described in this paragraph if the alien, as of August 26, 2005, was the spouse or child of—

(i) a principal alien described in subparagraph (A); or

(ii) an alien who died as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster.

(3) AUTHORIZED EMPLOYMENT.—During the period in which a principal alien or alien spouse is in lawful nonimmigrant status

under paragraph (1), the alien may be provided an “employment authorized” endorsement or other appropriate document signifying authorization of employment.

(b) NEW DEADLINES FOR EXTENSION OR CHANGE OF NONIMMIGRANT STATUS.—

(1) FILING DELAYS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If an alien, who was lawfully present in the United States as a non-immigrant on August 26, 2005, was prevented from filing a timely application for an extension or change of nonimmigrant status as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster, the alien’s application may be considered timely filed if it is filed not later 1 year after the application would have otherwise been due.

(B) CIRCUMSTANCES PREVENTING TIMELY ACTION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), circumstances preventing an alien from timely acting are—

(i) office closures;

(ii) mail or courier service cessations or delays;

(iii) other closures, cessations, or delays affecting case processing or travel necessary to satisfy legal requirements;

(iv) mandatory evacuation and relocation; or

(v) other circumstances, including medical problems or financial hardship.

(2) DEPARTURE DELAYS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If an alien, who was lawfully present in the United States as a non-immigrant on August 26, 2005, is unable to timely depart the United States as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster, the alien shall not be considered to have been unlawfully present in the United States during the period beginning on August 26, 2005, and ending on the date of the alien’s departure, if such departure occurred on or before February 28, 2006.

(B) CIRCUMSTANCES PREVENTING TIMELY ACTION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), circumstances preventing an alien from timely acting are—

(i) office closures;

(ii) transportation cessations or delays;

(iii) other closures, cessations, or delays affecting case processing or travel necessary to satisfy legal requirements;

(iv) mandatory evacuation and relocation; or

(v) other circumstances, including medical problems or financial hardship.

(c) DIVERSITY IMMIGRANTS.—Section 204(a)(1)(I)(ii)(II) (8 U.S.C. 1154(a)(1)(I)(ii)(II)), is amended to read as follows:

“(II) An immigrant visa made available under subsection 203(c) for fiscal year 1998, or for a subsequent fiscal year, may be issued, or adjustment of status under section 245(a) based upon the availability of such visa may be granted, to an eligible qualified alien who has properly applied for such visa or adjustment in the fiscal year for which the alien was selected notwithstanding the end of such fiscal year. Such visa or adjustment of status shall be counted against the worldwide level set forth in subsection 201(e) for the fiscal year for which the alien was selected.”.

(d) EXTENSION OF FILING PERIOD.—If an alien is unable to timely file an application to register or reregister for Temporary Protected Status under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1254a) as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster, the alien’s application may be considered timely filed if it is filed not later than 90 days after it otherwise would have been due.

(e) VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 240B of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229c), if a period for voluntary departure under such section expired during the period beginning on August 26, 2005, and

ending on December 31, 2005, and the alien was unable to voluntarily depart before the expiration date as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster, such voluntary departure period is deemed extended for an additional 60 days.

(2) CIRCUMSTANCES PREVENTING DEPARTURE.—For purposes of this subsection, circumstances preventing an alien from voluntarily departing the United States are—

(A) office closures;

(B) transportation cessations or delays;

(C) other closures, cessations, or delays affecting case processing or travel necessary to satisfy legal requirements;

(D) mandatory evacuation and removal; and

(E) other circumstances, including medical problems or financial hardship.

(f) CURRENT NONIMMIGRANT VISA HOLDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An alien, who was lawfully present in the United States on August 26, 2005, as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(H) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)) and lost employment as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster may accept new employment upon the filing by a prospective employer of a new petition on behalf of such nonimmigrant not later than August 26, 2006.

(2) CONTINUATION OF EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION.—Employment authorization shall continue for such alien until the new petition is adjudicated. If the new petition is denied, such employment shall cease.

(3) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit eligibility for portability under section 214(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(n)).

SEC. 545. HUMANITARIAN RELIEF FOR CERTAIN SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN.

(a) TREATMENT AS IMMEDIATE RELATIVES.—

(1) SPOUSES.—Notwithstanding the second sentence of section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)(2)(A)(i)), in the case of an alien who was the spouse of a citizen of the United States at the time of the citizen’s death and was not legally separated from the citizen at the time of the citizen’s death, if the citizen died as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster, the alien (and each child of the alien) may be considered, for purposes of section 201(b) of such Act, to remain an immediate relative after the date of the citizen’s death if the alien files a petition under section 204(a)(1)(A)(ii) of such Act not later than 2 years after such date and only until the date on which the alien remarries. For purposes of such section 204(a)(1)(A)(ii), an alien granted relief under this paragraph shall be considered an alien spouse described in the second sentence of section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) of such Act.

(2) CHILDREN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an alien who was the child of a citizen of the United States at the time of the citizen’s death, if the citizen died as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster, the alien may be considered, for purposes of section 201(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)), to remain an immediate relative after the date of the citizen’s death (regardless of subsequent changes in age or marital status), but only if the alien files a petition under subparagraph (B) not later than 2 years after such date.

(B) PETITIONS.—An alien described in subparagraph (A) may file a petition with the Secretary for classification of the alien under section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)(2)(A)(i)), which shall be considered a

petition filed under section 204(a)(1)(A) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(a)(1)(A)).

(b) SPOUSES, CHILDREN, UNMARRIED SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT ALIENS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any spouse, child, or unmarried son or daughter of an alien described in paragraph (3) who is included in a petition for classification as a family-sponsored immigrant under section 203(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)(2)) that was filed by such alien before August 26, 2005, may be considered (if the spouse, child, son, or daughter has not been admitted or approved for lawful permanent residence by such date) a valid petitioner for preference status under such section with the same priority date as that assigned before the death described in paragraph (3)(A). No new petition shall be required to be filed. Such spouse, child, son, or daughter may be eligible for deferred action and work authorization.

(2) SELF-PETITIONS.—Any spouse, child, or unmarried son or daughter of an alien described in paragraph (3) who is not a beneficiary of a petition for classification as a family-sponsored immigrant under section 203(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act may file a petition for such classification with the Secretary, if the spouse, child, son, or daughter was present in the United States on August 26, 2005. Such spouse, child, son, or daughter may be eligible for deferred action and work authorization.

(3) ALIENS DESCRIBED.—An alien is described in this paragraph if the alien—

(A) died as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster; and

(B) on the day of such death, was lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

(c) APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS BY SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN OF EMPLOYMENT-BASED IMMIGRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any alien who was, on August 26, 2005, the spouse or child of an alien described in paragraph (2), and who applied for adjustment of status before the death described in paragraph (2)(A), may have such application adjudicated as if such death had not occurred.

(2) ALIENS DESCRIBED.—An alien is described in this paragraph if the alien—

(A) died as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster; and

(B) on the day before such death, was—

(i) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States by reason of having been allotted a visa under section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)); or

(ii) an applicant for adjustment of status to that of an alien described in clause (i), and admissible to the United States for permanent residence.

(d) APPLICATIONS BY SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN OF REFUGEES AND ASYLEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any alien who, on August 26, 2005, was the spouse or child of an alien described in paragraph (2), may have his or her eligibility to be admitted under sections 207(c)(2)(A) or 208(b)(3)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157(c)(2)(A), 1158(b)(3)(A)) considered as if the alien’s death had not occurred.

(2) ALIENS DESCRIBED.—An alien is described in this paragraph if the alien—

(A) died as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster; and

(B) on the day before such death, was—

(i) an alien admitted as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157); or

(ii) granted asylum under section 208 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1158).

(e) WAIVER OF PUBLIC CHARGE GROUNDS.—In determining the admissibility of any alien

accorded an immigration benefit under this section, the grounds for inadmissibility specified in section 212(a)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(4)) shall not apply.

SEC. 546. RECIPIENT OF PUBLIC BENEFITS.

An alien shall not be inadmissible under section 212(a)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(4)) or deportable under section 237(a)(5) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(5)) on the basis that the alien received any public benefit as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster.

SEC. 547. AGE-OUT PROTECTION.

In administering the immigration laws, the Secretary and the Attorney General may grant any application or benefit notwithstanding the applicant or beneficiary (including a derivative beneficiary of the applicant or beneficiary) reaching an age that would render the alien ineligible for the benefit sought, if the alien's failure to meet the age requirement occurred as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster.

SEC. 548. EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may suspend or modify any requirement under section 274A(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a(b)) or subtitle A of title IV of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note), either generally or with respect to particular persons, class of persons, geographic areas, or economic sectors, to the extent to which the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to respond to national emergencies or disasters.

(b) **NOTIFICATION.**—If the Secretary suspends or modifies any requirement under section 274A(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall send notice of such decision, including the reasons for the suspension or modification, to—

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

(2) the Committee of the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(c) **SUNSET DATE.**—The authority under subsection (a) shall expire on August 26, 2008.

SEC. 549. NATURALIZATION.

The Secretary may, with respect to applicants for naturalization in any district of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services affected by a specified hurricane disaster, administer the provisions of Title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) notwithstanding any provision of such title relating to the jurisdiction of an eligible court to administer the oath of allegiance, or requiring residence to be maintained or any action to be taken in any specific district or State within the United States.

SEC. 550. DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY.

The Secretary or the Attorney General may waive violations of the immigration laws committed, on or before March 1, 2006, by an alien—

(1) who was in lawful status on August 26, 2005; and

(2) whose failure to comply with the immigration laws was a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster.

SEC. 551. EVIDENTIARY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS.

The Secretary shall establish appropriate evidentiary standards for demonstrating, for purposes of this subtitle, that a specified hurricane disaster directly resulted in—

(1) death;

(2) disability; or

(3) loss of employment due to physical damage to, or destruction of, a business.

SEC. 552. IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.

(a) **TEMPORARY IDENTIFICATION.**—The Secretary shall have the authority to instruct

any Federal agency to issue temporary identification documents to individuals affected by a specified hurricane disaster. Such documents shall be acceptable for purposes of identification under any federal law or regulation until August 26, 2006.

(b) **ISSUANCE.**—An agency may not issue identity documents under this section after January 1, 2006.

(c) **NO COMPULSION TO ACCEPT OR CARRY IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.**—Nationals of the United States shall not be compelled to accept or carry documents issued under this section.

(d) **NO PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP.**—Identity documents issued under this section shall not constitute proof of citizenship or immigration status.

SEC. 553. WAIVER OF REGULATIONS.

The Secretary shall carry out the provisions of this subtitle as expeditiously as possible. The Secretary is not required to promulgate regulations before implementing this subtitle. The requirements of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Administrative Procedure Act") or any other law relating to rule making, information collection, or publication in the Federal Register, shall not apply to any action to implement this subtitle to the extent the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Labor, or the Secretary of State determine that compliance with such requirement would impede the expeditious implementation of such Act.

SEC. 554. NOTICES OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—If a notice of change of address otherwise required to be submitted to the Secretary by an alien described in subsection (b) relates to a change of address occurring during the period beginning on August 26, 2005, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, the alien may submit such notice.

(b) **ALIENS DESCRIBED.**—An alien is described in this subsection if the alien—

(1) resided, on August 26, 2005, within a district of the United States that was declared by the President to be affected by a specified hurricane disaster; and

(2) is required, under section 265 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1305) or any other provision of law, to notify the Secretary in writing of a change of address.

SEC. 555. FOREIGN STUDENTS AND EXCHANGE PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The nonimmigrant status of an alien described in subsection (b) shall be deemed to have been maintained during the period beginning on August 26, 2005, and ending on September 15, 2006, if, on September 15, 2006, the alien is enrolled in a course of study, or participating in a designated exchange visitor program, sufficient to satisfy the terms and conditions of the alien's nonimmigrant status on August 26, 2005.

(b) **ALIENS DESCRIBED.**—An alien is described in this subsection if the alien—

(1) was, on August 26, 2005, lawfully present in the United States in the status of a nonimmigrant described in subparagraph (F), (J), or (M) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)); and

(2) fails to satisfy a term or condition of such status as a direct result of a specified hurricane disaster.

On page 348, between lines 21 and 22, insert the following:

“(V) The employment requirement under clause (i)(I) shall not apply to any individual who is 65 years of age or older on the date of the enactment of the Immigrant Accountability Act of 2006.

On page 351, strike lines 7 through 22 and insert the following:

“(E) PAYMENT OF INCOME TAXES.—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than the date on which status is adjusted under this section, the alien establishes 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.

“(ii) **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 any year during the period of employment required by subparagraph (D)(i) for which the statutory period for assessment of any deficiency for such taxes has not expired.

“(iii) **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.

On page 354, strike lines 3 through 11, and insert the following:

“(I) **ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.**—The Secretary may not adjust the status of an alien under this section to that of lawful permanent resident until the Secretary determines that the priority dates have become current for the class of aliens whose family-based or employment-based petitions for permanent residence were pending on the date of the enactment of the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act of 2006.

Beginning on page 361, strike line 15 and all that follows through page 362, line 3.

On page 372, line 18, strike "An" and insert "Notwithstanding section 244(h), an".

On page 375, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

“(C) **EXEMPTION.**—The employment requirement under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any individual who is 65 years of age or older on the date of the enactment of the Immigrant Accountability Act of 2006.

On page 378, strike lines 11 through 13 and insert the following: "any right to judicial review or to contest".

On page 380, line 5, insert "The provisions under subsections (e) and (f) of section 245B shall apply to applications filed under this section." after "status".

On page 385, strike lines 1 and 2 and insert the following:

“(C) is eligible to be employed by an employer in the United States regardless of whether the employer has complied with the requirements of section 218B(b)(7).

On page 389, line 8, insert "to" after "Subject".

On page 392, line 1, strike "to contest" and insert "under subsection (b)(7)(C)"

On page 397, strike lines 21 through 25 and insert the following:

“(7) **WORK DAY.**—The term "work day" means any day in which the individual is employed 5.75 or more hours in agricultural employment.

On page 398, strike lines 10 through 13, and insert the following:

(A) has performed agricultural employment in the United States for at least 863 hours or 150 work days during the 24-month period ending on December 31, 2005;

On page 411, strike lines 6 through 25 and insert the following:

(D) PAYMENT OF TAXES.—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than the date on which an alien's status is adjusted under this subsection, the alien shall establish 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.

(ii) 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 any year during the period of employment required under paragraph (1)(A) for which the statutory period for assessment of any deficiency for such taxes has not expired.

(iii) 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.

On page 520, line 17, strike “Grant”.

On page 520, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

SEC. 641. INELIGIBILITY AND REMOVAL PRIOR TO APPLICATION PERIOD.

(a) LIMITATIONS ON INELIGIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An alien is not ineligible for any immigration benefit under any provision of this title, or any amendment made by this title, solely on the basis that the alien violated section 1543, 1544, or 1546 of chapter 75 of title 18, United States Code, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date that the Department of Homeland Security begins accepting applications for benefits under Title VI.

(2) PROSECUTION.—An alien who commits a violation of such section 1543, 1544, or 1546 during the period beginning on the date the enactment of this Act and ending on the date that the alien applies for eligibility for such benefit may be prosecuted for the violation if the alien’s application for such benefit is denied.

(b) LIMITATION ON REMOVAL.—If an alien who is apprehended prior to the beginning of the applicable application period described in a provision of this title, or an amendment made by this title, is able to establish prima facie eligibility for an adjustment of status under such a provision, the alien may not be removed from the United States for any reason until the date that is 180 days after the first day of such applicable application period unless the alien has engaged in criminal conduct or is a threat to the national security of the United States.

Beginning on page 523, strike line 9 and all that follows through page 524, line 23.

On page 537, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

SEC. 646. ADDRESSING POVERTY IN MEXICO.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) There is a strong correlation between economic freedom and economic prosperity.

(2) Trade policy, fiscal burden of government, government intervention in the economy, monetary policy, capital flows and foreign investment, banking and finance, wages and prices, property rights, regulation, and informal market activity are key factors in economic freedom.

(3) Poverty in Mexico, including rural poverty, can be mitigated through strengthened economic freedom within Mexico.

(4) Strengthened economic freedom in Mexico can be a major influence in mitigating illegal immigration.

(5) Advancing economic freedom within Mexico is an important part of any comprehensive plan to understand the sources of poverty and the path to economic prosperity.

(b) GRANT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of State may award a grant to a land grant university in the United States to establish a national program for a broad, university-based Mexican rural poverty mitigation program.

(c) FUNCTIONS OF MEXICAN RURAL POVERTY MITIGATION PROGRAM.—The program established pursuant to subsection (b) shall—

(1) match a land grant university in the United States with the lead Mexican public university in each of Mexico’s 31 states to provide state-level coordination of rural poverty programs in Mexico;

(2) establish relationships and coordinate programmatic ties between universities in the United States and universities in Mexico to address the issue of rural poverty in Mexico;

(3) establish and coordinate relationships with key leaders in the United States and Mexico to explore the effect of rural poverty on illegal immigration of Mexicans into the United States; and

(4) address immigration and border security concerns through a university-based, binational approach for long-term institutional change.

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) AUTHORIZED USES.—Grant funds awarded under this section may be used—

(A) for education, training, technical assistance, and any related expenses (including personnel and equipment) incurred by the grantee in implementing a program described in subsection (a); and

(B) to establish an administrative structure for such program in the United States.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—Grant funds awarded under this section may not be used for activities, responsibilities, or related costs incurred by entities in Mexico.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out this section.

On page 540, beginning on line 17, strike “to 6-year, staggered, terms”.

On page 544, line 20, strike “(3) and (4)” and insert “(2) and (3)”.

On page 548, beginning on line 3, strike “to a 7-year term”.

On page 552, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

SEC. 708. SENIOR JUDGE PARTICIPATION IN THE SELECTION OF MAGISTRATES.

Section 631(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking “Northern Mariana Islands” the first place it appears and inserting “Northern Mariana Islands, including any judge in regular active service and any judge who has retired from regular active service under section 371(b) of this title.”.

Beginning on page 552, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 556, line 25, and insert the following:

Subtitle B—Citizenship Assistance for Members of the Armed Services

SEC. 711. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Kendall Frederick Citizenship Assistance Act”.

SEC. 712. WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT FOR FINGERPRINTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any regulation, the Secretary shall use the fingerprints provided by an individual at the time the individual enlists in the Armed Forces to satisfy any requirement for fingerprints as part of an application for naturalization if the individual—

(1) may be naturalized pursuant to section 328 or 329 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1439 or 1440);

(2) was fingerprinted in accordance with the requirements of the Department of De-

fense at the time the individual enlisted in the Armed Forces; and

(3) submits an application for naturalization not later than 12 months after the date the individual enlisted in the Armed Forces.

SEC. 713. PROVISION OF INFORMATION ON NATURALIZATION TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretary shall—

(1) establish a dedicated toll-free telephone service available only to members of the Armed Forces and the families of such members to provide information related to naturalization pursuant to section 328 or 329 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1439 or 1440), including the status of an application for such naturalization;

(2) ensure that the telephone service required by paragraph (1) is operated by employees of the Department who—

(A) have received specialized training on the naturalization process for members of the Armed Forces and the families of such members; and

(B) are physically located in the same unit as the military processing unit that adjudicates applications for naturalization pursuant to such section 328 or 329; and

(3) implement a quality control program to monitor, on a regular basis, the accuracy and quality of information provided by the employees who operate the telephone service required by paragraph (1), including the breadth of the knowledge related to the naturalization process of such employees.

SEC. 714. PROVISION OF INFORMATION ON NATURALIZATION TO THE PUBLIC.

Not later than 30 days after the date that a modification to any law or regulation related to the naturalization process becomes effective, the Secretary shall update the appropriate application form for naturalization, the instructions and guidebook for obtaining naturalization, and the Internet website maintained by the Secretary to reflect such modification.

SEC. 715. REPORTS.

(a) ADJUDICATION PROCESS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the entire process for the adjudication of an application for naturalization filed pursuant to section 328 or 329 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1439 or 1440), including the process that begins at the time the application is mailed to, or received by, the Secretary, regardless of whether the Secretary determines that such application is complete, through the final disposition of such application. Such report shall include a description of—

(1) the methods of the Secretary to prepare, handle, and adjudicate such applications;

(2) the effectiveness of the chain of authority, supervision, and training of employees of the Government or of other entities, including contract employees, who have any role in the such process or adjudication; and

(3) the ability of the Secretary to use technology to facilitate or accomplish any aspect of such process or adjudication.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the implementation of this subtitle by the Secretary, including studying any technology that may be used to improve the efficiency of the naturalization process for members of the Armed Forces.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date that the Comptroller General submits the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the study required by paragraph (1).

The report shall include any recommendations of the Comptroller General for improving the implementation of this subtitle by the Secretary.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

On page 560, line 1, strike “4” and insert “724”.

Beginning on page 583, strike line 18 and all that follows through page 584, line 2.

On page 605, strike line 7 and all that follows through page 607, line 18, and insert the following:

SEC. 761. BORDER SECURITY ON CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PROTECTED LAND.—The term “protected land” means land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(B) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) SUPPORT FOR BORDER SECURITY NEEDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To gain operational control over the international land borders of the United States and to prevent the entry of terrorists, unlawful aliens, narcotics, and other contraband into the United States, the Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary concerned, shall provide—

(A) increased Customs and Border Protection personnel to secure protected land along the international land borders of the United States;

(B) Federal land resource training for Customs and Border Protection agents dedicated to protected land; and

(C) Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, aerial assets, Remote Video Surveillance camera systems, and sensors on protected land that is directly adjacent to the international land border of the United States, with priority given to units of the National Park System.

(2) COORDINATION.—In providing training for Customs and Border Protection agents under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall coordinate with the Secretary concerned to ensure that the training is appropriate to the mission of the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Forest Service, or the relevant agency of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture to minimize the adverse impact on natural and cultural resources from border protection activities.

(c) INVENTORY OF COSTS AND ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary concerned shall develop and submit to the Secretary an inventory of costs incurred by the Secretary concerned relating to illegal border activity, including the cost of equipment, training, recurring maintenance, construction of facilities, restoration of natural and cultural resources, recapitalization of facilities, and operations.

(d) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Secretary shall—

(1) develop joint recommendations with the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Forest Service for an appropriate cost recovery mechanism relating to items identified in subsection (c); and

(2) not later than March 31, 2007, submit to the appropriate congressional committees

(as defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101)), including the Subcommittee on National Parks of the Senate and the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands of the House of Representatives, the recommendations developed under paragraph (1).

(e) BORDER PROTECTION STRATEGY.—The Secretary, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly develop a border protection strategy that supports the border security needs of the United States in the manner that best protects—

(1) units of the National Park System;

(2) National Forest System land;

(3) land under the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and

(4) other relevant land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture.

On page 614, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 767. OFFICE OF INTERNAL CORRUPTION INVESTIGATION.

(a) INTERNAL CORRUPTION; BENEFITS FRAUD.—Section 453 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 273) is amended—

(1) by striking “the Bureau of” each place it appears and inserting “United States”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) establishing the Office of Internal Corruption Investigation, which shall—

“(A) receive, process, administer, and investigate criminal and noncriminal allegations of misconduct, corruption, and fraud involving any employee or contract worker of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services that are not subject to investigation by the Inspector General for the Department;

“(B) ensure that all complaints alleging any violation described in subparagraph (A) are handled and stored in a manner appropriate to their sensitivity;

“(C) have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other material available to United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, which relate to programs and operations for which the Director is responsible under this Act;

“(D) request such information or assistance from any Federal, State, or local government agency as may be necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities under this section;

“(E) require the production of all information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other data and documentary evidence necessary to carry out the functions under this section—

“(i) by subpoena, which shall be enforceable, in the case of contumacy or refusal to obey, by order of any appropriate United States district court; or

“(ii) through procedures other than subpoenas if obtaining documents or information from Federal agencies;

“(F) administer to, or take from, any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit, as necessary to carry out the functions under this section, which oath, affirmation, or affidavit, if administered or taken by or before an agent of the Office of Internal Corruption Investigation shall have the same force and effect as if administered or taken by or before an officer having a seal;

“(G) investigate criminal allegations and noncriminal misconduct;

“(H) acquire adequate office space, equipment, and supplies as necessary to carry out the functions and responsibilities under this section; and

“(I) be under the direct supervision of the Director.”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) establishing the Office of Immigration Benefits Fraud Investigation, which shall—

“(A) conduct administrative investigations, including site visits, to address immigration benefit fraud;

“(B) assist United States Citizenship and Immigration Services provide the right benefit to the right person at the right time;

“(C) track, measure, assess, conduct pattern analysis, and report fraud-related data to the Director; and

“(D) work with counterparts in other Federal agencies on matters of mutual interest or information-sharing relating to immigration benefit fraud.”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Director, in consultation with the Office of Internal Corruption Investigations, shall submit an annual report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that describes—

“(1) the activities of the Office, including the number of investigations began, completed, pending, turned over to the Inspector General for criminal investigations, and turned over to a United States Attorney for prosecution; and

“(2) the types of allegations investigated by the Office during the 12-month period immediately preceding the submission of the report that relate to the misconduct, corruption, and fraud described in subsection (a)(1).”

(b) USE OF IMMIGRATION FEES TO COMBAT FRAUD.—Section 286(v)(2)(B) (8 U.S.C. 1356(v)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Not less than 20 percent of the funds made available under this subparagraph shall be used for activities and functions described in paragraphs (1) and (4) of section 453(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 273(a)).”

SEC. 768. ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR CERTAIN PERSECUTED RELIGIOUS MINORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall adjust the status of an alien to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if the alien—

(1) is a persecuted religious minority;

(2) is admissible to the United States as an immigrant, except as provided under subsection (b);

(3) had an application for asylum pending on May 1, 2003;

(4) applies for such adjustment of status;

(5) was physically present in the United States on the date the application for such adjustment is filed; and

(6) pays a fee, in an amount determined by the Secretary, for the processing of such application.

(b) WAIVER OF CERTAIN GROUNDS FOR INADMISSIBILITY.—

(1) INAPPLICABLE PROVISION.—Section 212(a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(7)) shall not apply to any adjustment of status under this section.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive any other provision of section 212(a) of such Act (except for paragraphs (2) and (3)) if extraordinary and compelling circumstances warrant such an adjustment for humanitarian purposes, to ensure family unity, or if it is otherwise in the public interest.

SEC. 769. ELIGIBILITY OF AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY WORKERS FOR CERTAIN LEGAL ASSISTANCE.

Section 305 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 99-603) is amended—

(1) by striking “section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a))” and inserting “item (a) or (b) of section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii))”; and

(2) by inserting “or forestry” after “agricultural”.

SEC. 770. DESIGNATION OF PROGRAM COUNTRIES.

Section 217(c)(1) (8 U.S.C. 1187(c)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as any country fully meets the requirements under paragraph (2), the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall designate such country as a program country.”.

SEC. 771. GLOBAL HEALTHCARE COOPERATION.

(a) **GLOBAL HEALTHCARE COOPERATION.**—Title III (8 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 317 the following:

“SEC. 317A. TEMPORARY ABSENCE OF ALIENS PROVIDING HEALTHCARE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall allow an eligible alien and the spouse or child of such alien to reside in a candidate country during the period that the eligible alien is working as a physician or other healthcare worker in a candidate country. During such period the eligible alien and such spouse or child shall be considered—

“(1) to be physically present and residing in the United States for purposes of naturalization under section 316(a); and

“(2) to meet the continuous residency requirements under section 316(b).

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) **CANDIDATE COUNTRY.**—The term ‘candidate country’ means a country that the Secretary of State determines is—

“(A) eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, in which the per capita income of the country is equal to or less than the historical ceiling of the International Development Association for the applicable fiscal year, as defined by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

“(B) classified as a lower middle income country in the then most recent edition of the World Development Report for Reconstruction and Development published by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and having an income greater than the historical ceiling for International Development Association eligibility for the applicable fiscal year; or

“(C) qualifies to be a candidate country due to special circumstances, including natural disasters or public health emergencies.

“(2) **ELIGIBLE ALIEN.**—The term ‘eligible alien’ means an alien who—

“(A) has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and

“(B) is a physician or other healthcare worker.

“(c) **CONSULTATION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with the Secretary of State in carrying out this subsection.

“(d) **PUBLICATION.**—The Secretary of State shall publish—

“(1) not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act of 2006, and annually thereafter, a list of candidate countries; and

“(2) an immediate amendment to such list at any time to include any country that qualifies as a candidate country due to special circumstances under subsection (b)(1)(C).”.

“(b) **RULEMAKING.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Secretary shall promulgate regulations to carry out the amendments made by this section.

(2) **CONTENT.**—The regulations required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) permit an eligible alien (as defined in section 317A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by subsection (a)) and the spouse or child of the eligible alien to reside in a foreign country to work as a physician or other healthcare worker as described in subsection (a) of such section 317A for not less than a 12-month period and not more than a 24-month period, and shall permit the Secretary to extend such period for an additional period not to exceed 12 months, if the Secretary determines that such country has a continuing need for such a physician or other healthcare worker;

(B) provide for the issuance of documents by the Secretary to such eligible alien, and such spouse or child, if appropriate, to demonstrate that such eligible alien, and such spouse or child, if appropriate, is authorized to reside in such country under such section 317A; and

(C) provide for an expedited process through which the Secretary shall review applications for such an eligible alien to reside in a foreign country pursuant to subsection (a) of such section 317A if the Secretary of State determines a country is a candidate country pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C) of such section 317A.

(c) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—The Immigration and Nationality Act is amended as follows:

(1) Section 101(a)(13)(C)(ii) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(13)(C)(ii)) is amended by adding at the end “except in the case of an eligible alien, or the spouse or child of such alien, authorized to be absent from the United States pursuant to section 317A.”.

(2) Section 211(b) (8 U.S.C. 1181(b)) is amended by inserting “, including an eligible alien authorized to reside in a foreign country pursuant to section 317A and the spouse or child of such eligible alien, if appropriate,” after “101(a)(27)(A),”.

(3) Section 212(a)(7)(A)(i)(I) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(7)(A)(i)(I)) is amended by inserting “other than an eligible alien authorized to reside in a foreign country pursuant to section 317A and the spouse or child of such eligible alien, if appropriate,” after “Act.”.

(4) Section 319(b)(1)(B) (8 U.S.C. 1430(b)(1)(B)) is amended by inserting “an eligible alien who is residing or has resided in a foreign country pursuant to section 317A” before “and” at the end.

(5) The table of contents is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 317 the following:

“Sec. 317A. Temporary absence of aliens providing healthcare in developing countries.”.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 772. ATTESTATION BY HEALTHCARE WORKERS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR ATTESTATION.**—Section 212(a)(5) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) **HEALTHCARE WORKERS WITH OTHER OBLIGATIONS.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—An alien who seeks to enter the United States for the purpose of performing labor as a physician or other healthcare worker is inadmissible unless the alien submits to the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of State, as appropriate, an attestation that the alien is not

seeking to enter the United States for such purpose during any period in which the alien has an outstanding obligation to the government of the alien’s country of origin or the alien’s country of residence.

“(ii) **OBLIGATION DEFINED.**—In this subparagraph, the term ‘obligation’ means an obligation incurred as part of a valid, voluntary individual agreement in which the alien received financial assistance to defray the costs of education or training to qualify as a physician or other healthcare worker in consideration for a commitment to work as a physician or other healthcare worker in the alien’s country of origin or the alien’s country of residence.

“(iii) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive a finding of inadmissibility under clause (i) if the Secretary determines that—

“(I) the obligation was incurred by coercion or other improper means;

“(II) the alien and the government of the country to which the alien has an outstanding obligation have reached a valid, voluntary agreement, pursuant to which the alien’s obligation has been deemed satisfied, or the alien has shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the alien has been unable to reach such an agreement because of coercion or other improper means; or

“(III) the obligation should not be enforced due to other extraordinary circumstances, including undue hardship that would be suffered by the alien in the absence of a waiver.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.**—

(1) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall become effective 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **APPLICATION BY THE SECRETARY.**—The Secretary shall begin to carry out the subparagraph (E) of section 212(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(5)), as added by subsection (a), not later than the effective date described in paragraph (1), including the requirement for the attestation and the granting of a waiver described in such subparagraph, regardless of whether regulations to implement such subparagraph have been promulgated.

SEC. 773. PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall ensure that all persons who satisfy reasonable and appropriate security measures shall have full access to the public areas of the Statue of Liberty, including the crown and the stairs leading thereto.

On page 12, line 1, strike “(e)” and insert the following:

(e) **UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE PILOT PROGRAM.**—During the 1-year period beginning on the date on which the report is submitted under subsection (c), the Secretary shall conduct a pilot program to test unmanned aerial vehicles for border surveillance along the international border between Canada and the United States.

(f)

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, June 8, 2006 at 10 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.