

Markup Day 5, May 21, 2013 - Amendments Offered

Amendment	Summary	Vote
Blumenthal 15	Is in the nature of a substitute (moving legalization date to April 17, 2013)	Withdrawn
Sessions 30	amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify eligibility for the child tax credit.	Failed by a vote of 8-10
Hirono 20	requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to collect certain information, which shall be kept confidential, from applicants for registered provisional immigrant status for the purpose of understanding immigration trends.	Passed by voice vote
Grassley 17	limits judicial review of decisions on applications under section 245B, 245C, 245D, or 245F of the Immigration and Nationality Act or section 2211.	Failed by a vote of 6-12
Feinstein 13	expands the grant program in the bill to include individuals in blue card status. Modified by 2nd degree. Feinstein 2nd degree restores to the bill the power of the Consular official to deny a visa.	Passed by voice vote
Cornyn 4	requires DHS to identify victims of each criminal offense by waiver-eligible RPI applicants and to consult with victims to determine whether applicants should be granted a waiver. 2nd degree clarifies that DHS should work with prosecution agencies and that the victims would not suffer adverse immigration consequences.	Passed by voice vote
Cornyn 5	expands the situations in which the Secretary is required to disclose information provided on RPI, RPI-adjustment, blue card, DREAMer-adjustment, ag worker- adjustment applications.	Failed by a vote of 9-9
Lee 10	defines requirements for establishing compliance with federal tax obligations. The individual must prove compliance by a preponderance of the evidence.	Failed by a voice vote
Lee 8	prohibits aliens who have absconded or have attempted to reenter from receiving RPI status.	Failed by a voice vote
Lee 12	prohibits the use of sworn affidavits to verify the employment or education of RPIs applying for permanent residence.	Failed by a voice vote
Cruz 3	removes the path of citizenship for anyone who has ever been "willfully" present in the U.S. unlawfully. Modified by 2nd degree which adds a savings clause that it would not impact those granted asylum.	Failed by a vote of 5-13
Cruz 2	prohibits all aliens who entered or remained in the U.S. while not in lawful status from being eligible for federal, state, or local government means-tested benefit or under Affordable Care Act.	Failed by a vote of 6-12
Flake 4	clarifies that individuals in RPI status is not eligible for any federal means-tested benefits and would revoke status for those convicted of fraudulently claiming or receiving such a benefit. It would also require DHS Secretary to conduct audits.	Passed by voice vote.
Flake 3	requires that RPIs undergo background checks at the time of renewal of RPI status.	Passed by voice vote.
Hatch 10, 2nd degree by Schumer	To make various improvements to the H-1B and L-1 visa programs and for other purposes.	Passed by a vote of 16-2
Hatch 10, 2nd degree by Grassley	requires all employers to attest that they made a good faith effort in recruiting American workers.	Failed by a vote of 2-15

Hatch 10, 2nd degree by Grassley (2)	protects American women workers STEM field working in companies hiring H-1Bs.	Failed by a vote of 3-15
Hatch 10, 2nd degree by Grassley (3)		Failed by a vote of 2-16
Hatch 10, 2nd degree by Grassley (4)	applies the same wage requirement to all employers	Failed by a vote of 3-15
Hatch 10, as amended	To make various improvements to the H-1B and L-1 visa programs and for other purposes.	Passed by a voice vote
Whitehouse 4	facilitates admission and naturalization of individuals who are employees of Federal national security, science, and technology labs.	Passed by voice vote.
Grassley 16	allows for the adjustment for inflation of all fees and fines in S.744.	Failed by a voice vote.
Franken 9	allows battered immigrants to be eligible to receive certain public and assisted housing.	Passed by voice vote
Sessions 12	imposes a 20 million numerical limitation on individuals admitted as LPRs during the 10 fiscal years.	Withdrawn
Coons 3	allows surviving spouses and children of U.S. government employees abroad who are killed in the line of duty.	Passed by voice vote
Cornyn 8	adds communities near closed or realigned military bases in the definition of targeted employment area in the EB-5 regional center context.	Passed by voice vote
Hirono 1	excepts children of certain Filipino World War II veterans from the numerical limitations on immigrant visas.	Passed by voice vote
Cruz 4	modifies the numerical limitations for family-sponsored and employment-based visas. It also removes per country caps.	Failed by a vote of 6-12
Coons 9	requires enhanced notification to individuals in the E-Verify system. This 2nd degree reduces the enhanced notification the cases where a system returns a non-confirmation.	Passed by voice vote
Grassley 19	mandates USCIS to file reports to Congress on fraud. Modified to annual reports instead of quarterly.	Passed by voice vote
Hirono 10	allocates a certain percentage of visas for family sponsored immigrants to for address separations that result in extreme hardship.	Failed by a vote of 7-11
Sessions 15	clarifies the authority to refuse or revoke visas of the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State.	Failed by voice vote
Hirono 11	requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study of the merit-based immigration system established under section 203(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by section 2301 of the bill.	Passed by voice vote
Klobuchar 5	allows doctors more time to find employment in an underserved area.	Passed by voice vote
Leahy 5	provides equivalent treatment for the spouses and children of certain long-term contract agricultural workers and W-1 visa holders.	Withdrawn