

MA3Grassroots Rooting Booklet



Immigration Policy

Midterm Congressional Election
November 2018

Following pages are extracts documenting Mass Immigrant and Refugee Advocacy Coalition (MIRA) views and Congress.Gov bill summaries.

| Router Information | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Name: _____ | Date: _____ |
| Email: _____ | Town of Residence _____ |
| Phone: _____ | _____ |
| Event: _____ | _____ |

Established by President Obama in 2012, the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals ([DACA](#)) has allowed undocumented immigrant youth who meet strict requirements to apply for “deferred action” and obtain a Social Security number and a work permit, subject to renewal every two years. Almost 800,000 young people across the U.S. have benefited, including [more than 8,000](#) in Massachusetts. But now the Trump administration has said it will end DACA.

Bill summaries and instructions for booklet submission are included in the Appendix

Question 1:

H.R. 3440 would protect people helped by the president's DACA of 2012 who immigrated as children, people who have been here more than four years, and people with temporary protected status. Details are included to not help criminals etc. The 2018 Compromise does not protect temporary protected status. Would you support H.R. 3440 Dream Act of 2017?

Candidate _____

Yes _____ No _____ Other _____

Candidate _____

Yes _____ No _____ Other _____

Candidate _____

Yes _____ No _____ Other _____

Question 2:

Would you support H.R. 4873 DACA Compromise Act of 2018 (see below for summary)?

Candidate _____

Yes _____ No _____ Other _____

Candidate _____

Yes _____ No _____ Other _____

Candidate _____

Yes _____ No _____ Other _____

Booklet Submission:

Online copy: Please either scan your booklet as a PDF or fill out a booklet as a word document and email to MA3Grassroots@gmail.com

Physical copy: A PO Box # will be available shortly for physical mailing.

Bill Summary of H.R. 3440 from Congress.Gov as written by the Congressional Research Service

Introduced in House (07/26/2017)

This bill directs the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to cancel removal and grant lawful permanent resident status on a conditional basis to an alien who is inadmissible or deportable or is in **temporary protected status** who: (1) has been **continuously physically present in the United States for four years preceding this bill's enactment**; (2) **was younger than 18 years of age on the initial date of U.S. entry**; (3) is not inadmissible on criminal, security, terrorism, or other grounds; (4) has not participated in persecution; (5) has not been convicted of specified federal or state offenses; and (6) has fulfilled specified educational requirements.

DHS shall cancel the removal of, and adjust to the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence on a conditional basis, an alien who was granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status unless the alien has engaged in conduct that would make the alien ineligible for DACA.

DHS may not: (1) grant conditional permanent resident status without the submission of **biometric and background data**, and completion of background and medical checks; and (2) disclose or use information provided in applications filed under this bill or in DACA requests for immigration enforcement purposes.

The bill prescribes the conditions under which DHS: (1) may terminate a person's conditional permanent resident status, and (2) shall adjust a person's conditional status to permanent resident status.

The bill: (1) sets forth documentation requirements for establishing DACA eligibility, and (2) repeals the denial of an unlawful alien's eligibility for higher education benefits based on state residence.

Bill Summary of H.R. 4873 from Congress.Gov written by the Congressional Research Service

Introduced in House (01/20/2018)

This bill directs the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to cancel the removal of, and adjust to permanent resident status the status of, an alien: (1) who has been **continuously present in the United States since June 15, 2012**; (2) who was granted deferred removal as an undocumented alien pursuant to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (**DACA**) program, unless the individual engaged in subsequent conduct that would have rendered the alien ineligible for program renewal; (3) who applies for adjustment not earlier than two years after he or she was granted such deferred removal; (4) who otherwise satisfies the requirements of this bill, and (5) to whom an immigrant visa is available.

The bill reallocates specified family, employment, and diversity visas for such approved individuals.

DHS shall allow eligible individuals, including minors, to apply for relief without requiring: (1) placement in removal proceedings, or (2) immediate immigrant visa availability.

DHS shall provide a reasonable opportunity to apply for relief under this bill to any alien who: (1) requests such an opportunity, or (2) appears prima facie eligible for relief if the alien is in removal proceedings or is the subject of a final removal or voluntary departure order.

An applicant for permanent resident status shall: (1) submit biometric and biographic data, (2) undergo law enforcement and security background checks and a medical examination, and (3) meet applicable selective service registration requirements.

The Department of Justice may not remove certain individuals who: (1) have a pending application and appear prima facie eligible for relief, (2) have an approved application and are awaiting the availability of an immigrant visa, or (3) are ineligible to apply for relief solely due to the date limitation for applying for adjustment under this bill. DHS shall provide provisional protected status to such individuals whose DACA grant has ended.