

LEGISLATIVE COMPARISON: RELIEF FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS

Proposal	Dream Act of 2017	SUCCEED Act	Recognizing America's Children Act	BRIDGE Act	ENLIST Act
	S. 1615 <i>Sen. Graham (R-SC), Durbin (D-IL), Flake (R-AZ), Schumer (D-NY)</i>	S. 1852 <i>Sen. Tillis (R-NC), Lankford (R-OK), Hatch (R-UT)</i>	H.R. 1468 <i>Rep. Curbelo (R-FL)</i>	H.R. 496 <i>Rep. Coffman (R-CO)</i>	H.R. 60 <i>Rep. Denham (R-CA)</i>
Eligibility Criteria	<p>Arrived before age 18</p> <p>Continuous physical presence in U.S. at least 4 years</p> <p>Admitted to higher education institution, high school diploma/equivalent, or enrolled in high school/equivalent</p> <p>Not inadmissible or removable</p> <p>Not convicted of certain crimes</p> <p>Passes background check and medical examination</p> <p>Registers under Military Selective Service Act</p>	<p>Arrived before age 16</p> <p>Continuous physical presence in U.S. since June 15, 2012</p> <p>Under age 31 and unlawfully present in U.S. on June 15, 2012</p> <p>If 18 or older, admitted to higher education institution, high school diploma/equivalent, or has served/serving in U.S. military</p> <p>If under 18, enrolled in primary, secondary, or postsecondary school</p> <p>Good moral character</p> <p>Paid taxes or agreed to pay in installment plan</p>	<p>Arrived before age 16</p> <p>Continuous physical presence in U.S. since Jan. 1, 2012</p> <p>If 18 or older, has high school diploma or equivalent, admitted to college, or has work authorization</p> <p>Good moral character</p> <p>Not inadmissible or removable under the immigration laws</p> <p>Not convicted of certain crimes</p> <p>No prior removal order unless it was before age 18 or have remained in U.S. under color of law since order was issued</p>	<p>Arrived before age 16</p> <p>Age 15 or older unless in removal proceedings</p> <p>Born after June 15, 1981</p> <p>Continuous physical presence since June 15, 2007</p> <p>Physically and unlawfully present in U.S. on June 15, 2012</p> <p>Enrolled in school, graduated from high school or obtained GED, or honorably discharged veteran</p> <p>Not convicted of certain crimes</p> <p>No threat to national</p>	<p>Allows “dreamers” to enlist in the military</p> <p>Arrived before age 15</p> <p>Continuous physical/unlawful presence in U.S. since Dec. 31, 2012</p> <p>Meets other eligibility requirements for enlistment</p>

		<p>Not inadmissible or removable</p> <p>Not convicted of certain crimes</p> <p>No prior removal order unless it was before age 18 or have remained in U.S. under color of law since order was issued</p> <p>Passes background check and medical examination</p> <p>Registers under Military Selective Service Act</p>	<p>Passes background check and medical examination</p>	<p>security or public safety</p>	
Relief Offered	<p>Cancellation of removal</p> <p>Stay of removal for eligible individuals</p> <p>Conditional permanent resident status for 8 years</p> <p>Work authorization</p> <p>Ability to apply for a green card</p> <p>DHS cannot disclose information provided for enforcement purposes or refer DACA grantees or conditional permanent residents to ICE or CBP</p>	<p>Cancellation of removal</p> <p>Conditional permanent resident status for 5 years (extension available), or until age 18</p> <p>Work authorization</p> <p>Ability to apply for green card after 10 years as CPR</p> <p>Ability to apply for U.S. citizenship 5 years after receiving green card</p> <p>Eligibility to enlist in military</p>	<p>Cancellation of removal</p> <p>Conditional permanent resident status for 5 years (extension available)</p> <p>Work authorization</p> <p>Ability to apply for a green card</p> <p>Government may not use information provided to initiate removal</p>	<p>3 years of “provisional protected presence”</p> <p>Work authorization</p> <p>DHS may not remove during this period unless it rescinds protected presence</p> <p>DHS may not remove a person who appears eligible and has pending application</p>	<p>Conditional permanent resident status</p>

		<p>Travel for limited periods</p> <p>Government may not use information provided to initiate removal</p> <p>*CPRs cannot sponsor family members. Language is ambiguous as to whether they may do so after receiving green card. Appears likely they can sponsor family upon obtaining U.S. citizenship.</p>			
Basis to Rescind Relief	<p>Failure to meet eligibility requirements</p> <p>DHS must provide notice of termination and opportunity for a hearing</p>	<p>Failure to meet eligibility requirements</p> <p>If 18 or older in postsecondary school, failure to enroll in higher education</p> <p>If under 18, failure to attend primary or secondary school</p> <p>If an enlistee, failure to begin active duty or dishonorable discharge</p> <p>Granted CPR status as result of fraud or misrepresentation</p>	<p>Failure to meet eligibility requirements</p> <p>Failure to enroll in higher education or leaving a program; or failure to enlist or dishonorable discharge from military</p> <p>Unemployment periods</p> <p>Public charge</p>	<p>Criminal convictions</p> <p>Threat to national security or public safety</p> <p>Unauthorized travel outside U.S.</p> <p>Break in continuous residence in U.S.</p>	<p>Separation from armed forces before end of enlistment term under circumstances other than honorable discharge</p>

		Violation of condition of CPR status Public charge Unemployment periods **If CPR is terminated due to criminal conviction, lose eligibility for immigration benefits and subject to expedited removal			
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