SA 3995. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3996. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. COBURN, Mr. BUNNING, and Mr. BURNS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3997. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3998. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3999. Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra.

SA 4000. Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. FRIST, and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4001. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4002. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4003. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4004. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4005. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4006. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4007. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4008. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4009. Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4010. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4011. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4012. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4013. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4014. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4015. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4016. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4017. Mr. DORGAN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2611, supra.

SA 4018. Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4019. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4020. Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4021. Mr. McCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4022. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4023. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4024. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. KYL, Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4025. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. DEMINT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4026. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4027. Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. FRIST, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. HAGEL, and Mr. ALEXANDER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2611, supra.

SA 4028. Mr. FRIST (for Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 879, to make improvements to the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984.

SA 4029. Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. INOUYE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4030. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4031. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4032. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4033. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4034. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4035. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4036. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3994. Mr. SALAZAR (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. __. NATIONAL SECURITY DETERMINATION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the President shall ensure that no provision of title IV or title VI of this Act, or any amendment made by either such title, is carried out until after the date on which the President makes a determination that the implementation of such title IV and title VI, and the amendments made by either such title, will strengthen the national security of the United States.

SA 3995. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

''(I) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—An alien may not adjust to an immigrant classification under this section until the consideration of all applications filed under section 201, 202, or 203 before the date of enactment of this section.

SA 3996. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. COBURN, Mr. BUNNING, and Mr. BURNS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 295, line 22, strike ''the alien—'' and all that follows through page 296, line 5, and insert ''the alien meets the requirements of section 312.''.

On page 352, line 3, strike ''either—'' and all that follows through line 15, and insert ''meets the requirements of section 312(a) (relating to English proficiency and understanding of United States history and Government).''.

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

SEC. 766. ENGLISH AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 4, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''CHAPTER 6—LANGUAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT

''Sec.
''161. Declaration of official language.
''162. Official Government activities in English.
''163. Preserving and enhancing the role of the official language.

''§ 161. Declaration of official language

''English shall be the official language of the Government of the United States.

''§ 162. Official Government activities in English

''The Government of the United States shall conduct its official business in English, including publications, income tax forms, and informational materials.

''§ 163. Preserving and enhancing the role of the official language

''The Government of the United States shall preserve and enhance the role of

English as the official language of the United States of America. Unless specifically stated in applicable law, no person has a right, entitlement, or claim to have the Government of the United States or any of its officials or representatives act, communicate, perform or provide services, or provide materials in any language other than English. If exceptions are made, that does not create a legal entitlement to additional services in that language or any language other than English. If any forms are issued by the Federal Government in a language other than English (or such forms are completed in a language other than English), the English language version of the form is the sole authority for all legal purposes.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for title 4, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''6. Language of the Government ..... 161''.

SEC. 767. REQUIREMENTS FOR NATURALIZATION.

(a) ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 312(a)(1) (8 U.S.C. 1423(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

'' (1) an understanding of, and proficiency in, the English language on a sixth grade level, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Education; and''.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT TESTING.—Section 312(a)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1423(a)(2)) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting '', as demonstrated by receiving a passing score on a standardized test administered by the Secretary of Homeland Security of not less than 50 randomly selected questions from a database of not less than 1000 questions developed by the Secretary.''.

SA 3997. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

SEC. . IMMIGRATION TRAINING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) shall maximize the training provided by ICE by—

(1) fully utilizing the Center Domestic Preparedness of the Department of Homeland Security to provide—

(A) residential basic immigration enforcement training for State, local, and tribal police officers; and

(B) residential training authorized under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g));

(2) using law-enforcement-sensitive, secure, encrypted, Web-based e-learning, including the Distributed Learning Program of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to provide—

(A) basic immigration enforcement training for State, local, and tribal police officers; and

(B) training, mentoring, and updates authorized under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) through e-learning, to the maximum extent possible; and

(3) access to ICE information, updates, and notices for ICE field agents during field deployments.

SA 3998. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 178, line 24, before ''20 detention facilities'', insert ''at least''.

On page 179, line 1, strike ''10,000'' and insert ''20,000''.

Beginning on page 179, strike lines 5 through 23 and insert the following:

(b) CONSTRUCTION OF OR ACQUISITION OF DETENTION FACILITIES.—

(1) REQUIREMENT TO CONSTRUCT OR ACQUIRE.—The Secretary shall construct or acquire additional detention facilities in the United States to accommodate the detention beds required by section 5204(c) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Protection Act of 2004, as amended by subsection (a).

(2) USE OF ALTERNATE DETENTION FACILITIES.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall fully utilize all possible options to cost effectively increase available detention capacities, and shall utilize detention facilities that are owned and operated by the Federal Government if the use of such facilities is cost effective.

(3) USE OF INSTALLATIONS UNDER BASE CLOSURE LAWS.—In acquiring additional detention facilities under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider the transfer of appropriate portions of military installations approved for closure or realignment under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) for use in accordance with subsection (a).

(4) DETERMINATION OF LOCATION.—The location of any detention facility constructed or acquired in accordance with this subsection shall be determined, with the concurrence of the Secretary, by the senior officer responsible for Detention and Removal Operations in the Department. The detention facilities shall be located so as to enable the officers and employees of the Department to increase to the maximum extent practicable the annual rate and level of removals of illegal aliens from the United States.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, the Secretary shall submit to Congress an assessment of the additional detention facilities and bed space needed to detain unlawful aliens apprehended at the United States ports of entry or along the international land borders of the United States.

SA 3999. Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 63, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

Subtitle F—Rapid Response Measures

SEC. 161. DEPLOYMENT OF BORDER PATROL AGENTS.

(a) EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT OF BORDER PATROL AGENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Governor of a State on an international border of the United States declares an international border security emergency and requests additional United States Border Patrol agents (referred to in this subtitle as ''agents'') from the Secretary, the Secretary, subject to paragraphs (1) and (2), may provide the State with not more than 1,000 additional agents for the purpose of patrolling and defending the international border, in order to prevent individuals from crossing the international border into the United States at any location other than an authorized port of entry.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Upon receiving a request for agents under paragraph (1), the Secretary, after consultation with the President, shall grant such request to the extent that providing such agents will not significantly impair the Department's ability to provide border security for any other State.

(3) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.—Emergency deployments under this subsection shall be made in accordance with all applicable collective bargaining agreements and obligations.

(b) ELIMINATION OF FIXED DEPLOYMENT OF BORDER PATROL AGENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that agents are not precluded from performing patrol duties and apprehending violators of law, except in unusual circumstances if the temporary use of fixed deployment positions is necessary.

(c) INCREASE IN FULL-TIME BORDER PATROL AGENTS.—Section 5202(a)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (118 Stat. 3734), as amended by section 101(b)(2), is further amended by striking ''2,000'' and inserting ''3,000''.

SEC. 162. BORDER PATROL MAJOR ASSETS.

(a) CONTROL OF BORDER PATROL ASSETS.—The United States Border Patrol shall have complete and exclusive administrative and operational control over all the assets utilized in carrying out its mission, including, aircraft, watercraft, vehicles, detention space, transportation, and all of the personnel associated with such assets.

(b) HELICOPTERS AND POWER BOATS.—

(1) HELICOPTERS.—The Secretary shall increase, by not less than 100, the number of helicopters under the control of the United States Border Patrol. The Secretary shall ensure that appropriate types of helicopters are procured for the various missions being performed.

(2) POWER BOATS.—The Secretary shall increase, by not less than 250, the number of power boats under the control of the United States Border Patrol. The Secretary shall ensure that the types of power boats that are procured are appropriate for both the waterways in which they are used and the mission requirements.

(3) USE AND TRAINING.—The Secretary shall—

(A) establish an overall policy on how the helicopters and power boats procured under this subsection will be used; and

(B) implement training programs for the agents who use such assets, including safe operating procedures and rescue operations.

(c) MOTOR VEHICLES.—

(1) QUANTITY.—The Secretary shall establish a fleet of motor vehicles appropriate for use by the United States Border Patrol that will permit a ratio of not less than 1 police-type vehicle for every 3 agents. These police-type vehicles shall be replaced not less than every 3 years. The Secretary shall ensure that there are sufficient numbers and types of other motor vehicles to support the mission of the United States Border Patrol.

(2) FEATURES.—All motor vehicles purchased for the United States Border Patrol shall—

(A) be appropriate for the mission of the United States Border Patrol; and

(B) have a panic button and a global positioning system device that is activated solely in emergency situations to track the location of agents in distress.

SEC. 163. ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT.

(a) PORTABLE COMPUTERS.—The Secretary shall ensure that each police-type motor vehicle in the fleet of the United States Border Patrol is equipped with a portable computer with access to all necessary law enforcement databases and otherwise suited to the unique operational requirements of the United States Border Patrol.

(b) RADIO COMMUNICATIONS.—The Secretary shall augment the existing radio communications system so that all law enforcement personnel working in each area where United States Border Patrol operations are conducted have clear and encrypted 2-way radio communication capabilities at all times. Each portable communications device shall be equipped with a panic button and a global positioning system device that is activated solely in emergency situations to track the location of agents in distress.

(c) HAND-HELD GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM DEVICES.—The Secretary shall ensure that each United States Border Patrol agent is issued a state-of-the-art hand-held global positioning system device for navigational purposes.

(d) NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT.—The Secretary shall ensure that sufficient quantities of state-of-the-art night vision equipment are procured and maintained to enable each United States Border Patrol agent working during the hours of darkness to be equipped with a portable night vision device.

SEC. 164. PERSONAL EQUIPMENT.

(a) BORDER ARMOR.—The Secretary shall ensure that every agent is issued high-quality body armor that is appropriate for the climate and risks faced by the agent. Each agent shall be permitted to select from among a variety of approved brands and styles. Agents shall be strongly encouraged, but not required, to wear such body armor whenever practicable. All body armor shall be replaced not less than every 5 years.

(b) WEAPONS.—The Secretary shall ensure that agents are equipped with weapons that are reliable and effective to protect themselves, their fellow agents, and innocent third parties from the threats posed by armed criminals. The Secretary shall ensure that the policies of the Department authorize all agents to carry weapons that are suited to the potential threats that they face.

(c) UNIFORMS.—The Secretary shall ensure that all agents are provided with all necessary uniform items, including outerwear suited to the climate, footwear, belts, holsters, and personal protective equipment, at no cost to such agents. Such items shall be replaced at no cost to such agents as they become worn, unserviceable, or no longer fit properly.

SEC. 165. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011 to carry out this subtitle.

SA 4000. Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. FRIST, and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 306, strike line 13 and insert the following:

SEC. 413. VISA WAIVER PROGRAM EXPANSION.

Section 217(c) (8 U.S.C. 1187(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(8) PROBATIONARY ADMISSION.—

''(A) DEFINITION OF MATERIAL SUPPORT.—In this paragraph, the term 'material support' means the current provision of the equivalent of, but not less than, a battalion (which consists of 300 to 1,000 military personnel) to Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom to provide training, logistical or tactical support, or a military presence.

''(B) DESIGNATION AS A PROGRAM COUNTRY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a country may be designated as a program country, on a probationary basis, under this section if—

''(i) the country is a member of the European Union;

''(ii) the country is providing material support to the United States or the multilateral forces in Afghanistan or Iraq, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State; and

''(iii) the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determines that participation of the country in the visa waiver program under this section does not compromise the law enforcement interests of the United States.

''(C) REFUSAL RATES; OVERSTAY RATES.—The determination under subparagraph (B)(iii) shall only take into account any refusal rates or overstay rates after the expiration of the first full year of the country's admission into the European Union.

''(D) FULL COMPLIANCE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of a country's designation under subparagraph (B), the country—

''(i) shall be in full compliance with all applicable requirements for program country status under this section; or

''(ii) shall have its program country designation terminated.

''(E) EXTENSIONS.—The Secretary of State may extend, for a period not to exceed 2 years, the probationary designation granted under subparagraph (B) if the country—

''(i) is making significant progress towards coming into full compliance with all applicable requirements for program country status under this section;

''(ii) is likely to achieve full compliance before the end of such 2–year period; and

''(iii) continues to be an ally of the United States against terrorist states, organizations, and individuals, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State.''.

SEC. 414. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

SA 4001. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 766. ENGLISH FLUENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

Section 214(g)(5)(A) (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(5)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

''(A)(i) except as provided in clause (ii), is employed (or has received an offer of employment) at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)), or a related or affiliated nonprofit entity; or

''(ii) is employed (or has received an offer of employment) at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)), or a related or affiliated nonprofit entity if—

''(I) such employment includes providing classroom instruction; and

''(II) the alien has demonstrated a high proficiency in the spoken English language;''.

SA 4002. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 362, strike line 4 and all that follows through page 363, line 12, and insert the following:

''(e) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (1) or (2) or as otherwise provided in this section, or pursuant to written waiver of the applicant or order of a court of competent jurisdiction, no Federal agency or bureau, or any officer or employee of such agency or bureau, may—

''(A) use the information furnished by the applicant pursuant to an application filed under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) for any purpose other than to make a determination on the application;

''(B) make any publication through which the information furnished by any particular applicant can be identified; or

''(C) permit anyone other than the sworn officers and employees of such agency, bureau, or approved entity, as approved by the Secretary of Homeland Security, to examine individual applications that have been filed.

''(2) REQUIRED DISCLOSURES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall provide the information furnished pursuant to an application filed under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), and any other information derived from such furnished information, to—

''(A) a duly recognized law enforcement entity in connection with a criminal investigation or prosecution or a national security investigation or prosecution, in each instance about an individual suspect or group of suspects, when such information is requested in writing by such entity; or

''(B) an official coroner for purposes of affirmatively identifying a deceased individual, whether or not the death of such individual resulted from a crime.

''(3) INAPPLICABILITY AFTER DENIAL.—The limitation under paragraph (1)—

''(A) shall apply only until an application filed under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) is denied and all opportunities for appeal of the denial have been exhausted; and

''(B) shall not apply to use of the information furnished pursuant to such application in any removal proceeding or other criminal or civil case or action relating to an alien whose application has been granted that is based upon any violation of law committed or discovered after such grant.

''(4) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Any person who knowingly uses, publishes, or permits information to be examined in violation of this subsection shall be fined not more than $10,000.

SA 4003. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 49, strike lines 7 and 8 and insert the following:

SEC. 131. ELIMINATING RELEASE OF ALIENS APPREHENDED AT OR BETWEEN PORTS OF ENTRY.

On page 50, line 9, insert ''or a flight risk'' after ''risk''.

On page 50, strike lines 10 and 11 and insert the following:

(2) the alien provides a bond of not less than—

(A) $5,000; and

(B) $10,000, if the alien is from a country outside of the Western Hemisphere.

On page 51, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

(d) REINSTATEMENT OF PREVIOUS REMOVAL ORDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 241(a)(5) (8 U.S.C. 1231(a)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

''(5) REINSTATEMENT OF PREVIOUS REMOVAL ORDERS.—

''(A) REMOVAL.—If the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that an alien has

entered the United States illegally after having been removed, deported or excluded or having departed voluntarily, under an order of removal, deportation, or exclusion, regardless of the date of the original order or the date of the illegal entry—

''(i) the order of removal, deportation, or exclusion shall be reinstated from its original date and, notwithstanding section 242(a)(2)(D), such order may not be reopened or reviewed;

''(ii) the alien is not eligible and may not apply for any relief under this Act, regardless of the date that an application or request for such relief may have been filed or made; and

''(iii) the alien shall be removed under the order of removal, deportation, or exclusion at any time after the illegal entry.

''(B) PROCEEDINGS NOT REQUIRED.—Reinstatement under this paragraph shall not require proceedings under section 240 or other proceedings before an immigration judge.''.

(2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Section 242 (8 U.S.C. 1252) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) JUDICIAL REVIEW OF REINSTATEMENT.—

''(1) REVIEW.—Judicial review of any determination under section 241(a)(5) shall be available in any action under subsection (a).

''(2) NO REVIEW OF ORIGINAL ORDER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (statutory or nonstatutory), including section 2241 of title 28, United States Code, or any other habeas corpus provision sections 1361 and 1651 of such title, no court shall have jurisdiction to review any cause or claim, arising from or relating to any challenge to the original order.''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall—

(A) take effect as if enacted on April 1, 1997; and

(B) apply to all orders reinstated or after such date by the Secretary of Homeland Security (or by the Attorney General prior to March 1, 2003), regardless of the date of the original order.

SA 4004. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 359, strike line 13 and all that follows through page 362, line 3, and insert the following:

''(g) TREATMENT OF APPLICANTS DURING REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, an alien who is in removal proceedings shall have an opportunity to apply for a grant of status under this title unless a final administrative determination has been made.

SA 4005. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 507 and 508, and insert the following:

Subtitle B—SKIL Act

SEC. 511. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Securing Knowledge, Innovation, add Leadership Act of 2006'' or the ''SKIL Act of 2006''

SEC. 512. H–IB VISA H0LDERS.

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

(1) in subpragraph (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. 513. 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. 514. 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 nonimmigrant 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. 515. 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. 516. 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. 517. 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 becomes 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. 518. 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 precertification 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 I documentation that is common to multiple petitions and establish through a single filing criteria relating to the employer and the offered employment opportunity.''.

SEC. 519. 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. 520. 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 514(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. 521. 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. 522. 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''.

SA 4006. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 202, line 9, strike ''(B)'' and insert the following:

''(B) The Secretary shall require each employer who employs an H–2C nonimmigrant to register and participate in—

''(i) the System; or

''(ii) the employment eligibility confirmation basic pilot program under title IV of the Illegal Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note).

''(C)

SA 4007. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 345, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 372, line 12, and insert the following:

Subtitle A—Mandatory Departure and Reentry

SEC. 601. ACCESS TO MANDATORY DEPARTURE AND REENTRY

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title II (8 U.S.C. 1255 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 245A the following:

''SEC. 245B. MANDATORY DEPARTURE AND REENTRY.

On page 381, line 23, strike ''3 years'' and insert ''5 years''.

On page 384, line 22, insert ''and'' at the end.

On page 384, line 25, strike ''; and'' and all that follows through page 385, line 2, and insert a period.

On page 394, strike line 11 and all that follows through the matter following line 14, and insert the following:

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—-The table of contents (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended by insert after the item relating to section 245A the following:

''Sec. 245B. Mandatory departure and reentry.''.

On page 394, strike line 15 and insert the following:

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section

On page 394, line 19, strike ''section 245C'' and insert ''section 245B''.

On page 394, strike line 20 and all that follows through ''subsection'' on line 22, and insert the following:

(d) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section, or any amendment made by this section

On page 395, strike line 1 and insert the following:

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

On page 395, line 6, strike ''subsection'' and all that follows through line 23, and insert ''section.''.

SA 4008. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 397, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 398, line 13, and insert the following:

(7) WORK DAY.—The term ''work day'' means any day in which the individual is employed 8 or more hours in agriculture.

CHAPTER 1—PILOT PROGRAM FOR EARNED STATUS ADJUSTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

SEC. 613. AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.

(a) BLUE CARD PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may confer blue card status upon an alien who qualifies under this subsection if the Secretary determines that the alien—

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

SA 4009. Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 452, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 459, line 10, and insert the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—An employer applying to hire H–2A workers under section 218(a), or utilizing alien workers under blue card program established under section 613 of the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act of 2006, shall offer to pay, and shall pay, all workers in the occupation for which the employer has applied for alien workers, not less than (and is not required to pay more than) the greater of—

''(i) the prevailing wage in the occupation in the area of intended employment; or

''(ii) the applicable State minimum wage.

''(B) PREVAILING WAGE DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'prevailing wage' means the wage rate that includes the 51st percentile of employees with similar experience and qualifications in the agricultural occupation in the area of intended employment, expressed in terms of the prevailing rate of pay for the occupation in the area of intended employment.''.

SA 4010. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 438, strike line 6, and all that follows through page 440, line 6.

SA 4011. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 477, strike line 23 and all that follows through page 479, line 17.

SA 4012. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 402, strike line 15 and all that follows through page 407, line 9.

SA 4013. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 421, strike lines 13 through 20, and insert the following:

(8) APPLICATION FEES.—

SA 4014. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 482, line 14, strike ''subsection (d)(1)'' and insert ''subsection (b)''.

On page 482, line 24, strike ''subsection (d)(1)'' and insert ''subsection (b)''.

Beginning on page 485, strike line 4 and all that follows through page 491, line 25.

On page 492, strike lines 1 and 2 and insert the following:

''(b) DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.—It is a violation of this sub-

Beginning on page 492, strike line 19 and all that follows through page 493, line 7.

On page 493, line 8, strike ''(e)'' and insert ''(c)''.

On page 493, line 12, strike ''(d)'' and insert ''(b)''.

On page 493, line 17, strike ''(f)'' and insert ''(d)''.

SA 4015. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed

by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 491, after line 25, insert the following:

(11) ATTORNEY'S FEES.—In any action brought under this subsection, the prevailing party shall recover all costs and expenses of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees, which shall be paid for by the losing party, unless the court finds that the payment of such costs and expenses would be manifestly unjust.

SA 4016. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 7, line 26, strike ''500'' and insert ''1,500''.

On page 8, line 10, strike ''1000'' and insert ''2,000''.

On page 8, line 18, strike ''200'' and insert ''400''.

On page 9, strike lines 15 through 21 and insert the following:

preceding fiscal year), by—

''(1) 2,000 in fiscal year 2006; and

''(2) 4,000 in each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

On page 180, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 234. DETENTION POLICY.

(a) DIRECTORATE OF POLICY.—The Secretary shall in consultation, with the Director of Policy of the Directorate of Policy, add at least 3 additional positions at the Directorate of Policy that—

(1) shall be a position at GS–15 of the General Schedule;

(2) are solely responsible for formulating and executing the policy and regulations pertaining to vulnerable detained populations including unaccompanied alien children, victims of torture, trafficking or other serious harms, the elderly, the mentally disabled, and the infirm; and

(3) require background and expertise working directly with such vulnerable populations.

(b) ENHANCED PROTECTIONS FOR VULNERABLE UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN.—

(1) MANDATORY TRAINING.—The Secretary shall mandate the training of all personnel who come into contact with unaccompanied alien children in all relevant legal authorities, policies, and procedures pertaining to this vulnerable population in consultation with the head of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Department of Health and Human Services and independent child welfare experts.

(2) DELEGATION TO THE OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall delegate the authority and responsibility granted to the Secretary by the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) for transporting unaccompanied alien children who will undergo removal proceedings from Department custody to the custody and care of the Office of Refugee Resettlement and provide sufficient reimbursement to the head of such Office to undertake this critical function. The Secretary shall immediately notify such Office of an unaccompanied alien child in the custody of the Department and ensure that the child is transferred to the custody of such Office as soon as practicable, but not later than 72 hours after the child is taken into the custody of the Department.

(3) OTHER POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall further adopt important policies and procedures—

(A) for reliable age-determinations of children which exclude the use of fallible forensic testing of children's bones and teeth in consultation with medical and child welfare experts;

(B) to ensure the privacy and confidentiality of unaccompanied alien children's records, including psychological and medical reports, so that the information is not used adversely against the child in removal proceedings or for any other immigration action; and

(C) in close consultation with the Secretary of State and the head of the Office of Refugee Resettlement, to ensure the safe and secure repatriation of unaccompanied alien children to their home countries including through arranging placements of children with their families or other sponsoring agencies and to utilize all legal authorities to defer the child's removal if the child faces a clear risk of life-threatening harm upon return.

SEC. 235. DETENTION AND REMOVAL OFFICERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011, the Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purposes, designate a Detention and Removal officer to be placed in each Department field office whose sole responsibility will be to ensure safety and security at a detention facility and that each detention facility comply with the standards and regulations required by subsections (b), (c), and (d).

(b) CODIFICATION OF DETENTION OPERATIONS.—In order to ensure uniformity in the safety and security of all facilities used or contracted by the Secretary to hold alien detainees and to ensure the fair treatment and access to counsel of all alien detainees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue the provisions of the Detention Operations Manual of the Department, including all amendments made to such Manual since it was issued in 2000, as regulations for the Department. Such regulations shall be subject to the notice and comment requirements of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Administrative Procedure Act) and shall apply to all facilities used by the Secretary to hold detainees for more than 72 hours.

(c) DETENTION STANDARDS FOR NUCLEAR FAMILY UNITS AND CERTAIN NON-CRIMINAL ALIENS.—For all facilities used or contracted by the Secretary to hold aliens, the regulations described in subsection (b) shall—

(1) provide for sight and sound separation of alien detainees without any criminal convictions from criminal inmates and pretrial detainees facing criminal prosecution; and

(2) establish specific standards for detaining nuclear family units together and for detaining noncriminal applicants for asylum, withholding of removal, or protection under the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, done at New York December 10, 1984, in civilian facilities cognizant of their special needs.

(d) LEGAL ORIENTATION TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE REMOVAL PROCESS.—All alien detainees shall receive legal orientation presentations from an independent nonprofit agency as implemented by the Executive Office for Immigration Review of the Department of Justice in order to both maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of removal proceedings and to reduce detention costs.

On page 239, line 18, strike ''2,000'' and insert ''4,000''.

On page 240, line 10, strike ''1,000'' and insert ''2,000''.

On page 540, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

(d) UNITED STATES MARSHALS.—During each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011, the Attorney General shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, add at least 200 Deputy United States Marshals to investigate criminal immigration matters for the fiscal year.

(e) PRO BONO REPRESENTATION.—The Attorney General shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that alien detainees receive appropriate pro bono representation in immigration matters.

(f) OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL.—During each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011, the Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, increase the number of positions for attorneys in the Office of General Counsel of the Department by at least 200 to represent the Department in immigration matters for the fiscal year.

SA 4017. Mr. DORGAN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 250, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

''(1) ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED MANDATORY DEPARTURE STATUS.—The alien shall establish that the alien is eligible for Deferred Mandatory Departure status under section 245C.

SA 4018. Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . TRAVEL DOCUMENT PLAN.

Section 7209 (b)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (8 U.S.C. 1185 note) is amended by striking ''January 1, 2008'' and inserting ''June 1, 2009''.

SA 4019. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 345, strike line 6 and all that follows through page 395, line 23, and insert the following:

TITLE VI—WORK AUTHORIZATION FOR UNDOCUMENTED INDIVIDUALS

Subtitle A—Treatment of Individuals Who Remain in United States After Authorized Entry

SEC. 601. ELIGIBILITY FOR H–2C NONIMMIGRANT STATUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the foreign residency requirement under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(c)(aa) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(c)(aa)) and except as provided under subsection (b), an alien is eligible for H–2C nonimmigrant status (as defined in section 218A(n)(7) of such Act) under the terms and conditions established under section 218A of such Act, as added by section 403 of this Act, if the alien establishes that the alien—

(1) entered the United States in accordance with the immigration laws of the United States;

(2) has been continuously in the United States since such date of entry, except for brief, casual, and innocent departures; and

(3) remained in the United States after the end of the period for which the alien was admitted into the United States.

(b) GROUNDS FOR INELIGIBILITY.—An alien is ineligible for H–2C nonimmigrant status if the alien—

(1) has been ordered excluded, deported, removed, or to depart voluntarily from the United States; or

(2) fails to comply with any request for information by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(c) ADDITIONAL ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the admission requirements under section 218A(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, an alien who applies H–2C nonimmigrant status pursuant to this section shall submit to the Secretary—

(A) an acknowledgment made in writing and under oath that the alien—

(i) has remained in the United States beyond the period for which the alien was admitted and is subject to removal or deportation, as appropriate, under the Immigration and Nationality Act; and

(ii) understands the terms and conditions of H–2C nonimmigrant status;

(B) any Social Security account number or card in the possession or the alien or relied upon by the alien; and

(C) any false or fraudulent documents in the alien's possession.

(2) USE OF INFORMATION.—None of the documents or other information provided in accordance with paragraph (1) may be used in a criminal proceeding against the alien providing such documents or information.

(d) WAIVER OF NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—The numerical limitations under section 214 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184) shall not apply to any alien who is granted H–2C nonimmigrant status pursuant to this section.

(e) BENEFITS.—During the period in which an alien is granted H–2C nonimmigrant status pursuant to this section—

(1) the alien shall not be considered to be permanently residing in the United States under the color of law and shall be treated as a nonimmigrant admitted under section 214 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184); and

(2) the alien may be deemed ineligible for public assistance by a State (as defined in section 101(a)(36) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(36)) or any political subdivision of such State, which furnishes such assistance.

(f) TERMINATION.—The Secretary may terminate the H–2C nonimmigrant status of an alien described in subsection (a) if—

(1) the determines that the alien was not in fact eligible for such status; or

(2) the alien commits an act that makes the alien removable from the United States.

(g) RETURN IN LEGAL STATUS.—An alien described in subsection (a) who complies with the terms and conditions of H–2C nonimmigrant status and who leaves the United States before the expiration of such status—

(1) shall not be subject to prosecution under section 212(a)(9)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(9)(B)); and

(2) if otherwise eligible, may immediately seek readmission to the United States as a nonimmigrant or immigrant.

(h) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section, or any amendment made by this section, shall be construed to create any substantive or procedural right or benefit that is legally enforceable by any party against the United States or its agencies or officers or any other person.

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

SA 4020. Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE ____—INSPECTIONS AND DETENTIONS

SEC. ____01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Secure and Safe Detention and Asylum Act''.

SEC. ____02. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

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

(1) The origin of the United States is that of a land of refuge. Many of our Nation's founders fled here to escape persecution for their political opinion, their ethnicity, and their religion. Since that time, the United States has honored its history and founding values by standing against persecution around the world, offering refuge to those who flee from oppression, and welcoming them as contributors to a democratic society.

(2) The right to seek and enjoy asylum from persecution is a universal human right and fundamental freedom articulated in numerous international instruments endorsed by the United States, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol and the Convention Against Torture. United States law also guarantees the right to seek asylum and protection from return to territories where one would have a well-founded fear of persecution on account of one's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

(3) The United States has long recognized that asylum seekers often must flee their persecutors with false documents, or no documents at all. The second person in United States history to receive honorary citizenship by Act of Congress was Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg, in gratitude for his issuance of more than 20,000 false Swedish passports to Hungarian Jews to assist them flee the Holocaust.

(4) In 1996, Congress amended section 235(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, to authorize immigration officers to detain and expeditiously remove aliens without proper documents, if that alien does not have a credible fear of persecution.

(5) Section 605 of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 subsequently authorized the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom to appoint experts to study the treatment of asylum seekers subject to expedited removal.

(6) The Departments of Justice and Homeland Security fully cooperated with the Commission, which reviewed thousands of previously unreleased statistics, approximately 1,000 files and records of proceeding related to expedited removal proceedings, observed more than 400 inspections, interviewed 200 aliens in expedited removal proceedings at 7 ports of entry, and surveyed 19 detention facilities and all 8 asylum offices. The Commission released its findings on February 8, 2005.

(7) Among its major findings, the Commission found that, while the Congress, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Department of Homeland Security developed a number of processes to prevent bona fide asylum seekers from being expeditiously removed, these procedures were routinely disregarded by many immigration officers, placing the asylum seekers at risk, and undermining the reliability of evidence created for immigration enforcement purposes. The specific findings include the following:

(A) Department of Homeland Security procedures require that the immigration officer read a script to the alien that the alien should ask for protection—without delay—if the alien has any reason to fear being returned home. Yet in more than 50 percent of the expedited removal interviews observed by the Commission, this information was not conveyed to the applicant.

(B) Department of Homeland Security procedures require that the alien review the sworn statement taken by the immigration officer, make any necessary corrections for errors in interpretation, and then sign the statement.

The Commission found, however, that 72 percent of the time, the alien signs his sworn statement without the opportunity to review it.

(C) The Commission found that the sworn statements taken by the officer are not verbatim, are not verifiable, often attribute that information was conveyed to the alien which was never, in fact, conveyed, and sometimes contain questions which were never asked. These sworn statements look like verbatim transcripts but are not. Yet the Commission also found that, in 32 percent of the cases where the immigration judges found the asylum applicant were not credible, they specifically relied on these sworn statements.

(D) Department of Homeland Security regulations also require that, when an alien expresses a fear of return, he must be referred to an asylum officer to determine whether his fear is ''credible.'' Yet, in nearly 15 percent of the cases which the Commission observed aliens who expressed a fear of return were nevertheless removed without a referral to an asylum officer.

(8) The Commission found that the sworn statements taken during expedited removal proceedings were reliable for neither enforcement nor protection purposes because Department of Homeland Security management reviewed only the paperwork created by the interviewing officer. The agency had no national quality assurance procedures to ensure that paper files are an accurate representation of the actual interview. The Commission recommended recording all interviews between Department of Homeland Security officers and aliens subject to expedited removal, and that procedures be established to ensure that these recordings are reviewed to ensure compliance.

(9) The Commission found that the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) issued policy guidance on December 30, 1997, defining criteria for decisions to release asylum seekers from detention. Neither the INS nor the Department of Homeland Security, however, had been following this, or any other discernible criteria, for detaining or releasing asylum seekers. The Study's review of Department of Homeland Security statistics revealed that release rates varied widely, between 5 percent and 95 percent, in different regions.

(10) In order to promote the most efficient use of detention resources and a humane yet secure approach to detention of aliens with a credible fear of persecution, the Commission urged that the Department of Homeland Security develop procedures to ensure that a release decision is taken at the time of the credible fear determination or as soon as feasible thereafter. Upon a determination that the alien has established credible fear, identity and community ties, and that the alien

is not subject to any possible bar to asylum involving violence, misconduct, or threat to national security, the alien should be released from detention pending an asylum determination. The Commission also urged that the Secretary of Homeland Security establish procedures to ensure consistent implementation of release criteria, as well as the consideration of requests to consider new evidence relevant to the determination.

(11) In 1986, the United States, as a member of the Executive Committee of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, noted that in view of the hardship which it involves, detention of asylum seekers should normally be avoided; that detention measures taken in respect of refugees and asylum-seekers should be subject to judicial or administrative review; that conditions of detention of refugees and asylum seekers must be humane; and that refugees and asylum-seekers shall, whenever possible, not be accommodated with persons detained as criminals.

(12) The USCIRF Study found that, of noncriminal asylum seekers and aliens detained, the vast majority are detained under inappropriate and potentially harmful conditions in jails and jail-like facilities. This occurs in spite of the development of a small number of successful nonpunitive detention facilities, such as those in Broward County Florida and Berks County, Pennsylvania.

(13) The Commission found that nearly all of the detention centers where asylum seekers are detained resemble, in every essential respect, conventional jails. Often, aliens with no criminal record are detained alongside criminals and criminal aliens. The standards applied by the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement for all of their detention facilities are identical to, and modeled after, correctional standards for criminal populations. In some facilities with ''correctional dormitory'' set-ups, there are large numbers of detainees sleeping, eating, going to the bathroom, and showering out in the open in one brightly lit, windowless, and locked room. Recreation in Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement facilities often consists of unstructured activity of no more than 1 hour per day in a small outdoor space surrounded by high concrete walls.

(14) Immigration detention is civil and should be nonpunitive in nature.

(15) A study conducted by Physicians for Human Rights and the Bellevue/New York University Program for Survivors of Torture found that the mental health of asylum seekers was extremely poor, and worsened the longer individuals were in detention. This included high levels of anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder. The study also raised concerns about inadequate access to health services, particularly mental health services. Asylum seekers interviewed consistently reported being treated like criminals, in violation of international human rights norms, which contributed to worsening of their mental health. Additionally, asylum seekers reported verbal abuse and inappropriate threats and use of solitary confinement.

(16) The Commission recommended that the secure but nonpunitive detention facility in Broward County Florida Broward provided a more appropriate framework for those asylum seekers who are not appropriate candidates for release.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are the following:

(1) To ensure that personnel within the Department of Homeland Security follow procedures designed to protect bona fide asylum seekers from being returned to places where they may face persecution.

(2) To ensure that persons who affirmatively apply for asylum or other forms of humanitarian protection and noncriminal detainees are not subject to arbitrary detention.

(3) To ensure that asylum seekers, families with children, noncriminal aliens, and other vulnerable populations, who are not eligible for release, are detained under appropriate and humane conditions.

SEC. __03. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ASYLUM OFFICER.—The term ''asylum officer'' has the meaning given the term in section 235(b)(1)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(1)(E)).

(2) ASYLUM SEEKER.—The term ''asylum seeker'' means any applicant for asylum under section 208 or for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158) or any alien who indicates an intention to apply for relief under those sections and does not include any person with respect to whom a final adjudication denying the application has been entered.

(3) CREDIBLE OR REASONABLE FEAR OF PERSECUTION.—The term ''credible fear of persecution'' has the meaning given the term in section 235(b)(1)(B)(v) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(1)(B)(v)). The term ''reasonable fear'' has the meaning given the term in section 208.31 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) DETAINEE.—The term ''detainee'' means an alien in the Department's custody held in a detention facility.

(5) DETENTION FACILITY.—The term ''detention facility'' means any Federal facility in which an asylum seeker, an alien detained pending the outcome of a removal proceeding, or an alien detained pending the execution of a final order of removal, is detained for more than 72 hours, or any other facility in which such detention services are provided to the Federal Government by contract, and does not include detention at any port of entry in the United States.

(6) IMMIGRATION JUDGE.—The term ''immigration judge'' has the meaning given the term in section 101(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(4)).

(7) STANDARD.—The term ''standard'' means any policy, procedure, or other requirement.

(8) VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.—The term ''vulnerable populations'' means classes of aliens subject to the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) who have special needs requiring special consideration and treatment by virtue of their vulnerable characteristics, including experiences of, or risk of, abuse, mistreatment, or other serious harms threatening their health or safety. Vulnerable populations include the following:

(A) Asylum seekers as described in paragraph (2).

(B) Refugees admitted under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157), and individuals seeking such admission.

(C) Aliens whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as in effect immediately before the effective date of section 307 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–612)) or section 241(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(b)(3)).

(D) Aliens granted or seeking protection under article 3 of the United Nations Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

(E) Applicants for relief and benefits under the Immigration and Nationality Act pursuant to the amendments made by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (division A of Public Law 106–386), including applicants for visas under subparagraph (T) or (U) of section 101(a)(15)).

(F) Applicants for relief and benefits under the Immigration and Nationality Act pursuant to the amendments made by the Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (division B of Public Law 106–386).

(G) Unaccompanied alien children (as defined by 462(g) of the Homeland Security Act (6 U.S.C. 279(g)).

SEC. __04. RECORDING SECONDARY INSPECTION INTERVIEWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish quality assurance procedures to ensure the accuracy and verifiability of signed or sworn statements taken by Department of Homeland Security employees exercising expedited removal authority under section 235(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(b) FACTORS RELATING TO SWORN STATEMENTS.—Any sworn or signed written statement taken of an alien as part of the record of a proceeding under section 235(b)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be accompanied by a recording of the interview which served as the basis for that sworn statement.

(c) RECORDINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The recording of the interview shall also include the written statement, in its entirety, being read back to the alien in a language which the alien claims to understand, and the alien affirming the accuracy of the statement or making any corrections thereto.

(2) FORMAT.—The recordings shall be made in video, audio, or other equally reliable format.

(d) INTERPRETERS.—The Secretary shall ensure professional certified interpreters are used when the interviewing officer does not speak a language understood by the alien.

(e) RECORDINGS IN IMMIGRATION PROCEEDINGS.—Recordings of interviews of aliens subject to expedited removal shall be included in the record of proceeding and may be considered as evidence in any further proceedings involving the alien.

SEC. __05. PROCEDURES GOVERNING DETENTION DECISIONS.

Section 236 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) in the first sentence by striking ''Attorney General'' and inserting'' Secretary of Homeland Security'';

(ii) by striking ''(c)'' and inserting ''(d)''; and

(iii) in the second sentence by striking ''Attorney General'' and inserting ''Secretary''.

(B) in paragraph (2)

(i) by striking ''Attorney General'' in subparagraph (A) and inserting ''Secretary'';

(ii) by striking ''or'' at the end of subparagraph (A);

(iii) by striking ''but'' at the end of subparagraph (B); and

(iv) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

''(C) the alien's own recognizance; or

''(D) a secure alternatives program as provided for in section _____09 of this title; but'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (c), (d), (e), and (g), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(b) CUSTODY DECISIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a decision under subsection (a) or (c), the following shall apply:

''(A) The decision shall be made in writing and shall be served upon the alien. A decision to continue detention without bond or parole shall specify in writing the reasons for that decision.

''(B) The decision shall be served upon the alien within 72 hours of the alien's detention or, in the case of an alien subject to section 235 or 241(a)(5) who must establish a credible or reasonable fear of persecution in order to proceed in immigration court, within 72 hours of a positive credible or reasonable fear determination.

''(C) An alien subject to this section may at any time after being served with the Secretary's decision under subsections (a) or (c) request a redetermination of that decision by an Immigration Judge. All decisions by the Secretary to detain without bond or parole shall be subject to redetermination by an Immigration Judge within 2 weeks from the time the alien was served with the decision, unless waived by the alien. The alien may request a further redetermination upon a showing of a material change in circumstances since the last redetermination hearing.

''(2) CRITERIA TO BE CONSIDERED.—The criteria to be considered by the Secretary and the Attorney General in making a custody decision shall include—

''(A) whether the alien poses a risk to public safety or national security;

''(B) whether the alien is likely to appear for immigration proceedings; and

''(C) any other relevant factors.

''(3) APPLICATION OF SUBSECTIONS (a) AND (b).—This subsection and subsection (a) shall apply to all aliens in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security, except those who are subject to mandatory detention under section 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(IV), 236(c), or 236A or who have a final order of removal and have no proceedings pending before the Executive Office for Immigration Review.'';

(4) in subsection (c), as redesignated—

(A) by striking ''Attorney General'' and inserting ''Secretary''; and

(B) by striking ''or parole'' and inserting '', parole, or decision to release;'';

(5) in subsection (d), as redesignated

(A) by striking ''Attorney General'' and inserting ''Secretary'' each place it appears; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or for humanitarian reasons,'' after ''such an investigation,'';

(6) in subsection (e), as redesignated, by striking ''Attorney General'' and inserting ''Secretary'';

(7) by inserting after subparagraph (e), as redesignated, the following new subparagraph:

''(f) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—If an Immigration Judge's custody decision has been stayed by the action of the Department of Homeland Security, the stay shall expire in 30 days, unless the Board of Immigration Appeals before that time, and upon motion, enters an order continuing the stay.''; and

(8) in subsection (g), as redesignated, by striking ''Attorney General'' and inserting ''Secretary'' each place it appears..

SEC.__06. LEGAL ORIENTATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary, shall ensure that all detained aliens in immigration and asylum proceedings receive legal orientation through a program administered by the Department of Justice Executive Office for Immigration Review.

(b) CONTENT OF PROGRAM.—The legal orientation program developed pursuant to this subsection shall be implemented by the Executive Office for Immigration Review and shall be based on the Legal Orientation Program in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) EXPANSION OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall ensure the expansion through the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service of public-private partnerships that facilitate pro bono counseling and legal assistance for asylum seekers awaiting a credible fear interview. The pro bono counseling and legal assistance programs developed pursuant to this subsection shall be based on the pilot program developed in Arlington, Virginia by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service.

SEC.__07. CONDITIONS OF DETENTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that standards governing conditions and procedures at detention facilities are fully implemented and enforced, and that all detention facilities comply with the standards.

(b) PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS.—The Secretary shall promulgate new standards, or modify existing detention standards, to improve conditions in detention facilities. The improvements shall address at a minimum the following policies and procedures:

(1) FAIR AND HUMANE TREATMENT.—Procedures to ensure that detainees are not subject to degrading or inhumane treatment such as verbal or physical abuse or harassment, sexual abuse or harassment, or arbitrary punishment.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON SHACKLING.—Procedures limiting the use of shackling, handcuffing, solitary confinement, and strip searches of detainees to situations where it is necessitated by security interests or other extraordinary circumstances.

(3) IVESTIGATION OF GRIEVANCES.—Procedures for the prompt and effective investigation of grievances raised by detainees, including review of grievances by officials of the Department who do not work at the same detention facility where the detainee filing the grievance is detained.

(4) ACCESS TO TELEPHONES.—Procedures permitting detainees sufficient access to telephones, and the ability to contact, free of charge, legal representatives, the immigration courts, the Board of Immigration Appeals, and the Federal courts through confidential toll-free numbers.

(5) LOCATION OF FACILITIES.—Location of detention facilities, to the extent practicable, near sources of free or low cost legal representation with expertise in asylum or immigration law.

(6) PROCEDURES GOVERNING TRANSFERS OF DETAINEES.—Procedures governing the transfer of a detainee that take into account—

(A) the detainee's access to legal representatives; and

(B) the proximity of the facility to the venue of the asylum or removal proceeding.

(7) QUALITY OF MEDICAL CARE.—Prompt and adequate medical care provided at no cost to the detainee, including dental care, eye care, mental health care; individual and group counseling, medical dietary needs, and other medically necessary specialized care. Medical facilities in all detention facilities used by the Department maintain current accreditation by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC). Requirements that each medical facility that is not accredited by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health Care Organizations (JCAHO) will seek to obtain such accreditation. Maintenance of complete medical records for every detainee which shall be made available upon request to a detainee, his legal representative, or other authorized individuals.

(8) TRANSLATION CAPABILITIES.—The employment of detention facility staff that, to the extent practicable, are qualified in the languages represented in the population of detainees at a detention facility, and the provision of alternative translation services when necessary.

(9) RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.—Daily access to indoor and outdoor recreational programs and activities.

(c) SPECIAL STANDARDS FOR NONCRIMINAL DETAINEES.—The Secretary shall promulgate new standards, or modifications to existing standards, that—

(1) recognize the special characteristics of noncriminal, nonviolent detainees, and ensure that procedures and conditions of detention are appropriate for a noncriminal population; and

(2) ensure that noncriminal detainees are separated from inmates with criminal convictions, pretrial inmates facing criminal prosecution, and those inmates exhibiting violent behavior while in detention.

(d) SPECIAL STANDARDS FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate new standards, or modifications to existing standards, that—

(1) recognize the unique needs of asylum seekers, victims of torture and trafficking, families with children, detainees who do not speak English, detainees with special religious, cultural or spiritual considerations, and other vulnerable populations; and

(2) ensure that procedures and conditions of detention are appropriate for the populations listed in this subsection.

(e) TRAINING OF PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that personnel in detention facilities are given specialized training to better understand and work with the. population of detainees held at the facilities where they work. The training should address the unique needs of—

(A) asylum seekers;

(B) victims of torture or other trauma; and

(C) other vulnerable populations.

(2) SPECIALIZED TRAINING.—The training required by this subsection shall be designed to better enable personnel to work with detainees from different countries, and detainees who cannot speak English. The training shall emphasize that many detainees have no criminal records and are being held for civil violations.

SEC.__08. OFFICE OF DETENTION OVERSIGHT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be established within the Department an Office of Detention Oversight (in this title referred to as the ''Office'').

(2) HEAD OF THE OFFICE.—There shall be at the head of the Office an Administrator who shall be appointed by, and report to, the Secretary.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Office shall be established and the head of the Office appointed not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICE.—

(1) INSPECTIONS OF DETENTION CENTERS.—The Office shall—

(A) undertake frequent and unannounced inspections of all detention facilities;

(B) develop a procedure for any detainee or the detainee's representative to file a written complaint directly with the Office; and

(C) report to the Secretary and to the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement all findings of a detention facility's noncompliance with detention standards.

(2) INVESTIGATIONS.—The Office shall—

(A) initiate investigations, as appropriate, into allegations of systemic problems at detention facilities or incidents that constitute serious violations of detention standards;

(B) report to the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement the results of all investigations; and

(C) refer matters, where appropriate, for further action to—

(i) the Department of Justice;

(ii) the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security;

(iii) the Civil Rights Office of the Department of Homeland Security; or

(iv) any other relevant office of agency.

(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall annually submit a report on its findings on detention conditions and the results of its investigations to the Secretary, the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(B) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—

(i) ACTION TAKEN.—The report described in subparagraph (A) shall also describe the actions to remedy findings of noncompliance or other problems that are taken by the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and each detention facility found to be in noncompliance.

(ii) RESULTS OF ACTIONS.—The report shall also include information regarding whether the actions taken were successful and resulted in compliance with detention standards.

(4) REVIEW OF COMPLAINTS BY DETAINEES.—The Office shall establish procedures to receive and review complaints of violations of the detention standards promulgated by the Secretary. The procedures shall protect the anonymity of the claimant, including detainees, employees or others, from retaliation.

(c) COOPERATION WITH OTHER OFFICES AND AGENCIES.—Whenever appropriate, the Office shall cooperate and coordinate its activities with—

(1) the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security;

(2) the Civil Rights Office of the Department of Homeland Security;

(3) the Privacy Officer of the Department of Homeland Security;

(4) the Civil Rights Section of the Department of Justice; and

(5) any other relevant office or agency.

SEC.__09. SECURE ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall establish a secure alternatives program. For purposes of this subsection, the secure alternatives program means a program under which aliens may be released under enhanced supervision to prevent them from absconding, and to ensure that they make required appearances.

(b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) NATIONWIDE IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall facilitate the development of the secure alternatives program on a nationwide basis, as a continuation of existing pilot programs such as the Intensive Supervision Appearance Program (ISAP) developed by the Department of Homeland Security.

(2) UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVES.—The program shall utilize a continuum of alternatives based on the alien's need for supervision, including placement of the alien with an individual or organizational sponsor, or in a supervised group home.

(3) ALIENS ELIGIBILE FOR SECURE ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Aliens who would otherwise be subject to detention based on a consideration of the release criteria in section 236(b)(2), or who are released pursuant to section 236(d)(2), shall be considered for the secure alternatives program.

(B) DESIGN OF PROGRAMS.—Secure alternatives programs shall be designed to ensure sufficient supervision of the population described in subparagraph (A).

(4) CONTRACTS.—The Department shall enter into contracts with qualified nongovernmental entities to implement the secure alternatives program. In designing the program, the Secretary shall—

(A) consult with relevant experts; and

(B) consider programs that have proven successful in the past, including the Appearance Assistance Program developed by the Vera Institute and the Intensive Supervision Appearance Program (ISAP) developed by the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC.__10. LESS RESTRICTIVE DETENTION FACILITIES.

(a) CONSTRUCTION.—The Secretary shall facilitate the construction or use of secure but less restrictive detention facilities.

(b) CRITERIA.—In developing detention facilities pursuant to this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) consider the design, operation, and conditions of existing secure but less restrictive detention facilities, such as the Department of Homeland Security detention facilities in Broward County, Florida, and Berks County, Pennsylvania;

(2) to the extent practicable, construct or use detention facilities where—

(A) movement within and between indoor and outdoor areas of the facility is subject to minimal restrictions;

(B) detainees have ready access to social, psychological, and medical services;

(C) detainees with special needs, including those who have experienced trauma or torture, have ready access to services and treatment addressing their needs;

(D) detainees have ready access to meaningful programmatic and recreational activities;

(E) detainees are permitted contact visits with legal representatives, family members, and others;

(F) detainees have access to private toilet and shower facilities;

(G) prison-style uniforms or jumpsuits are not required; and

(H) special facilities are provided to families with children.

(c) FACILITIES FOR FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN.—For situations where release or secure alternatives programs are not an option, the Secretary shall ensure that special detention facilities are specifically designed to house parents with their minor children, including ensuring that—

(1) procedures and conditions of detention are appropriate for families with minor children; and

(2) living and sleeping quarters for parents and minor children are not physically separated.

(d) PLACEMENT IN NONPUNITIVE FACILITIES.—Priority for placement in less restrictive facilities shall be given to asylum seekers, families with minor children, vulnerable populations, and nonviolent criminal detainees.

(e) PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS.—Where necessary, the Secretary shall promulgate new standards, or modify existing detention standards, to promote the development of less restrictive detention facilities.

SEC.__11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this title.

SEC.__12. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided, this title shall take effect 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 4021. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR IDENTIFICATION CARDS TO INCLUDE CITIZENSHIP INFORMATION.—Section 7212(b)(2)(D) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (49 U.S.C. 30301 note) is amended by striking ''and'' at the end of clause (vi), by inserting ''and'' at the end of clause (vii), and by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(viii) whether the person is a United States citizen;''.

(b) IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR VOTING IN PERSON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15481 et seq.) is amended by redesignating sections 304 and 305 as sections 305 and 306, respectively, and by inserting after section 305 the following new section:

''SEC. 304. IDENTIFICATION OF VOTERS AT THE POLLS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 303(b), each State shall require individuals casting ballots in an election for Federal office in person to present before voting a current valid photo identification which is issued by a governmental entity and which meets the requirements of section 7212 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (49 U.S.C. 30301 note).

''(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Each State shall be required to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) on and after January 1, 2008.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 401 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15511) is amended by striking ''and 303'' and inserting ''303, and 304''.

SA 4022. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC.__. ADDITIONAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGESHIPS.

The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such additional district court judges as are necessary to carry out the 2005 recommendations of the Judicial Conference for district courts in which the criminal immigration filings totaled more than 50 per cent of all criminal filings for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2004.

SA 4023. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. .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 non-immigrant 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) 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.

SA 4024. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. KYL., Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; 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.

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)

SA 4025. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. DEMINT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

TITLE —INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION REFORM

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Intercountry Adoption Reform Act of 2006'' or the ''ICARE Act''.

SEC. 02. FINDINGS; PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) That a child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love, and understanding.

(2) That intercountry adoption may offer the advantage of a permanent family to a child for whom a suitable family cannot be found in his or her country of origin.

(3) There has been a significant growth in intercountry adoptions. In 1990, Americans adopted 7,093 children from abroad. In 2004, they adopted 23,460 children from abroad.

(4) Americans increasingly seek to create or enlarge their families through intercountry adoptions.

(5) There are many children worldwide that are without permanent homes.

(6) In the interest of children without a permanent family and the United States citizens who are waiting to bring them into their families, reforms are needed in the intercountry adoption process used by United States citizens.

(7) Before adoption, each child should have the benefit of measures taken to ensure that intercountry adoption is in his or her best interest and that prevents the abduction, selling, or trafficking of children.

(8) In addition, Congress recognizes that foreign-born adopted children do not make the decision whether to immigrate to the United States. They are being chosen by Americans to become part of their immediate families.

(9) As such these children should not be classified as immigrants in the traditional sense. Once fully and finally adopted, they should be treated as children of United States citizens.

(10) Since a child who is fully and finally adopted is entitled to the same rights, duties, and responsibilities as a biological child, the law should reflect such equality.

(11) Therefore, foreign-born adopted children of United States citizens should be accorded the same procedural treatment as biological children born abroad to a United States citizen.

(12) If a United States citizen can confer citizenship to a biological child born abroad, then the same citizen is entitled to confer such citizenship to their legally and fully adopted foreign-born child immediately upon final adoption.

(13) If a United States citizen cannot confer citizenship to a biological child born abroad, then such citizen cannot confer citizenship to their legally and fully adopted foreign-born child, except through the naturalization process.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this title are—

(1) to ensure that any adoption of a foreign-born child by parents in the United States is carried out in the manner that is in the best interest of the child;

(2) to ensure that foreign-born children adopted by United States citizens will be treated identically to a biological child born abroad to the same citizen parent; and

(3) to improve the intercountry adoption process to make it more citizen friendly and focused on the protection of the child.

SEC. 03. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ADOPTABLE CHILD.—The term ''adoptable child'' has the same meaning given such term in section 101(c)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(c)(3)), as added by section ____ 24(a) of this Act.

(2) AMBASSADOR AT LARGE.—The term ''Ambassador at Large'' means the Ambassador at Large for Intercountry Adoptions appointed to head the Office pursuant to section ____ 11(b).

(3) COMPETENT AUTHORITY.—The term ''competent authority'' means the entity or entities authorized by the law of the child's country of residence to engage in permanent placement of children who are no longer in the legal or physical custody of their biological parents.

(4) CONVENTION.—The term ''Convention'' means the Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, done at The Hague on May 29, 1993.

(5) FULL AND FINAL ADOPTION.—The term ''full and final adoption'' means an adoption—

(A) that is completed according to the laws of the child's country of residence or the State law of the parent's residence;

(B) under which a person is granted full and legal custody of the adopted child;

(C) that has the force and effect of severing the child's legal ties to the child's biological parents;

(D) under which the adoptive parents meet the requirements of section ____ 25; and

(E) under which the child has been adjudicated to be an adoptable child in accordance with section ____ 26.

(6) OFFICE.—The term ''Office'' means the Office of Intercountry Adoptions established under section ____ 11(a).

(7) READILY APPROVABLE.—A petition or certification is ''readily approvable'' if the documentary support provided along with such petition or certification demonstrates that the petitioner satisfies the eligibility requirements and no additional information or investigation is necessary.

Subtitle A—Administration of Intercountry Adoptions

SEC. 11. OFFICE OF INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTIONS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, there shall be established within the Department of State, an Office of Intercountry Adoptions which shall be headed by the Ambassador at Large for Intercountry Adoptions.

(b) AMBASSADOR AT LARGE.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Ambassador at Large shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among individuals who have background, experience, and training in intercountry adoptions.

(2) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—The individual appointed to be the Ambassador at Large shall be free from any conflict of interest that could impede such individual's ability to serve as the Ambassador.

(3) AUTHORITY.—The Ambassador at Large shall report directly to the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs.

(4) REGULATIONS.—The Ambassador at Large may not issue rules or regulations unless such rules or regulations have been approved by the Secretary of State.

(5) DUTIES OF THE AMBASSADOR AT LARGE.—The Ambassador at Large shall have the following responsibilities:

(A) IN GENERAL.—The primary responsibilities of the Ambassador at Large shall be—

(i) to ensure that any adoption of a foreign-born child by parents in the United States is carried out in the manner that is in the best interest of the child; and

(ii) to assist the Secretary of State in fulfilling the responsibilities designated to the central authority under title I of the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14911 et seq.).

(B) ADVISORY ROLE.—The Ambassador at Large shall be a principal advisor to the

President and the Secretary of State regarding matters affecting intercountry adoption and the general welfare of children abroad and shall make recommendations regarding—

(i) the policies of the United States with respect to the establishment of a system of cooperation among the parties to the Convention;

(ii) the policies to prevent abandonment, to strengthen families, and to advance the placement of children in permanent families; and

(iii) policies that promote the protection and well-being of children.

(C) DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION.—Subject to the direction of the President and the Secretary of State, the Ambassador at Large may represent the United States in matters and cases relevant to international adoption in—

(i) fulfillment of the responsibilities designated to the central authority under title I of the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14911 et seq.);

(ii) contacts with foreign governments, intergovernmental organizations, and specialized agencies of the United Nations and other international organizations of which the United States is a member; and

(iii) multilateral conferences and meetings relevant to international adoption.

(D) INTERNATIONAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT.—The Ambassador at Large shall advise and support the Secretary of State and other relevant Bureaus of the Department of State in the development of sound policy regarding child protection and intercountry adoption.

(E) REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Ambassador at Large shall have the following reporting responsibilities:

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Ambassador at Large shall assist the Secretary of State and other relevant Bureaus in preparing those portions of the Human Rights Reports that relate to the abduction, sale, and trafficking of children.

(ii) ANNUAL REPORT ON INTER-COUNTRY ADOPTION.—Not later than September 1 of each year, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to Congress an annual report on intercountry adoption. Each annual report shall include—

(I) a description of the status of child protection and adoption in each foreign country, including—

(aa) trends toward improvement in the welfare and protection of children and families;

(bb) trends in family reunification, domestic adoption, and intercountry adoption;

(cc) movement toward ratification and implementation of the Convention; and

(dd) census information on the number of children in orphanages, foster homes, and other types of nonpermanent residential care as reported by the foreign country;

(II) the number of intercountry adoptions by United States citizens, including the country from which each child emigrated, the State in which each child resides, and the country in which the adoption was finalized;

(III) the number of intercountry adoptions involving emigration from the United States, including the country where each child now resides and the State from which each child emigrated;

(IV) the number of placements for adoption in the United States that were disrupted including the country from which the child emigrated, the age of the child, the date of the placement for adoption, the reasons for the disruption, the resolution of the disruption, the agencies that handled the placement for adoption, and the plans for the child, and in addition, any information regarding disruption or dissolution of adoptions of children from other countries received pursuant to the section 422(b)(14) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 622(b)(14));

(V) the average time required for completion of an adoption, set forth by the country from which the child emigrated;

(VI) the current list of agencies accredited and persons approved under the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14901 et seq.) to provide adoption services;

(VII) the names of the agencies and persons temporarily or permanently debarred under the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14901 et seq.), and the reasons for the debarment;

(VIII) the range of adoption fees involving adoptions by United States citizens and the median of such fees set forth by the country of origin;

(IX) the range of fees charged for accreditation of agencies and the approval of persons in the United States engaged in providing adoption services under the Convention; and

(X) recommendations of ways the United States might act to improve the welfare and protection of children and families in each foreign country.

(c) FUNCTIONS OF OFFICE.—The Office shall have the following 7 functions:

(1) APPROVAL OF A FAMILY TO ADOPT.—To approve or disapprove the eligibility of a United States citizen to adopt a child born in a foreign country.

(2) CHILD ADJUDICATION.—To investigate and adjudicate the status of a child born in a foreign country to determine whether that child is an adoptable child.

(3) FAMILY SERVICES.—To provide assistance to United States citizens engaged in the intercountry adoption process in resolving problems with respect to that process and to track intercountry adoption cases so as to ensure that all such adoptions are processed in a timely manner.

(4) INTERNATIONAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT.—To advise and support the Ambassador at Large and other relevant Bureaus of the Department of State in the development of sound policy regarding child protection and intercountry adoption.

(5) CENTRAL AUTHORITY.—To assist the Secretary of State in carrying out duties of the central authority as defined in section 3 of the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14902).

(6) ENFORCEMENT.—To investigate, either directly or in cooperation with other appropriate international, Federal, State, or local entities, improprieties relating to intercountry adoption, including issues of child protection, birth family protection, and consumer fraud.

(7) ADMINISTRATTON.—To perform administrative functions related to the functions performed under paragraphs (1) through (6), including legal functions and congressional liaison and public affairs functions.

(d) ORGANIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All functions of the Office shall be performed by officers employed in a central office located in Washington, D.C. Within that office, there shall be 7 divisions corresponding to the 7 functions of the Office. The director of each such division shall report directly to the Ambassador at Large.

(2) APPROVAL TO ADOPT.—The division responsible for approving parents to adopt shall be divided into regions of the United States as follows:

(A) Northwest.

(B) Northeast.

(C) Southwest.

(D) Southeast.

(E) Midwest.

(F) West.

(3) CHILD ADJUDICATION.—To the extent practicable, the division responsible for the adjudication of foreign-born children as adoptable shall be divided by world regions which correspond to the world regions used by other divisions within the Department of State.

(4) USE OF INTERNATIONAL FIELD OFFICERS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the use of international field officers posted abroad, as necessary, to fulfill the requirements of this Act.

(5) COORDINATION.—The Ambassador at Large shall coordinate with appropriate employees of other agencies and departments of the United States, whenever appropriate, in carrying out the duties of the Ambassador.

(e) QUALIFICATIONS AND TRAINING.—In addition to meeting the employment requirements of the Department of State, officers employed in any of the 7 divisions of the Office shall undergo extensive and specialized training in the laws and processes of intercountry adoption as well as understanding the cultural, medical, emotional, and social issues surrounding intercountry adoption and adoptive families. The Ambassador at Large shall, whenever possible, recruit and hire individuals with background and experience in intercountry adoptions, taking care to ensure that such individuals do not have any conflicts of interest that might inhibit their ability to serve.

(f) USE OF ELECTRONIC DATABASES AND FILING.—To the extent possible, the Office shall make use of centralized, electronic databases and electronic form filing.

SEC. 12. RECOGNITION OF CONVENTION ADOPTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Section 505(a)(1) of the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14901 note) is amended by inserting ''301, 302,'' after ''205,''.

SEC. 13. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

Section 104 of the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14914) is repealed.

SEC. 14. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (c), all functions under the immigration laws of the United States with respect to the adoption of foreign-born children by United States citizens and their admission to the United States that have been vested by statute in, or exercised by, the Secretary of Homeland Security immediately prior to the effective date of this Act, are transferred to the Secretary of State on the effective date of this Act and shall be carried out by the Ambassador at Large, under the supervision of the Secretary of State, in accordance with applicable laws and this Act.

(b) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES.—Except as otherwise provided by law, the Ambassador at Large may, for purposes of performing any function transferred to the Ambassador at Large under subsection (a), exercise all authorities under any other provision of law that were available with respect to the performance of that function to the official responsible for the performance of the function immediately before the effective date of the transfer of the function pursuant to this subtitle.

(c) LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF PENDING ADOPTIONS.—If an individual has filed a petition with the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Department of Homeland Security with respect to the adoption of a foreign-born child prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall have the authority to make the final determination on such petition and such petition shall not be transferred to the Office.

SEC. 15. TRANSFER OF RESOURCES.

Subject to section 1531 of title 31, United States Code, upon the effective date of this act, there are transferred to the Ambassador

at Large for appropriate allocation in accordance with this Act, the assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balance of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available to the Department of Homeland Security in connection with the functions transferred pursuant to this subtitle.

SEC. 16. INCIDENTAL TRANSFERS.

The Ambassador at Large may make such additional incidental dispositions of personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with such functions, as may be necessary to carry out this subtitle. The Ambassador at Large shall provide for such further measures and dispositions as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this subtitle.

SEC. 17. SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) LEGAL DOCUMENTS.—All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, grants, loans, contracts, agreements, including collective bargaining agreements, certificates, licenses, and privileges—

(1) that have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the President, the Ambassador at Large, the former Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or the Secretary of Homeland Security, or their delegates, or any other Government official, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the performance of any function that is transferred pursuant to this subtitle; and

(2) that are in effect on the effective date of such transfer (or become effective after such date pursuant to their terms as in effect on such effective date);

shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the President, any other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or operation of law, except that any collective bargaining agreement shall remain in effect until the date of termination specified in the agreement.

(b) PROCEEDINGS.—

(1) PENDING.—The transfer of functions under section ____ 14 shall not affect any proceeding or any application for any benefit, service, license, permit, certificate, or financial assistance pending on the effective date of this subtitle before an office whose functions are transferred pursuant to this subtitle, but such proceedings and applications shall be continued.

(2) ORDERS.—Orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall be taken therefrom, and payments shall be made pursuant to such orders, as if this Act had not been enacted, and orders issued in any such proceeding shall continue in effect until modified, terminated, superseded, or revoked by a duly authorized official, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.

(3) DISCONTINUANCE OR MODIFICATION.—Nothing in this section shall be considered to prohibit the discontinuance or modification of any such proceeding under the same terms and conditions and to the same extent that such proceeding could have been discontinued or modified if this section had not been enacted.

(c) SUITS.—This subtitle shall not affect suits commenced before the effective date of this subtitle, and in all such suits, proceeding shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been enacted.

(d) NONABATEMENT OF ACTIONS.—No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against the Department of State, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or the Department of Homeland Security, or by or against any individual in the official capacity of such individual as an officer or employee in connection with a function transferred pursuant to this section, shall abate by reason or the enactment of this Act.

(e) CONTINUANCE OF SUIT WITH SUBSTITUTION OF PARTIES.—If any Government officer in the official capacity of such officer is party to a suit with respect to a function of the officer, and pursuant to this subtitle such function is transferred to any other officer or office, then such suit shall be continued with the other officer or the head of such other office, as applicable, substituted or added as a party.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Except as otherwise provided by this subtitle, any statutory requirements relating to notice, hearings, action upon the record, or administrative or judicial review that apply to any function transferred pursuant to any provision of this subtitle shall apply to the exercise of such function by the head of the office, and other officers of the office, to which such function is transferred pursuant to such provision.

Subtitle B—Reform of United States Laws Governing Intercountry Adoptions

SEC. 21. AUTOMATIC ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP FOR ADOPTED CHILDREN BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) AUTOMATIC CITIZENSHIP PROVISIONS.—

(1) AMENDMENT OF THE INA.—Section 320 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1431) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 320. CONDITIONS FOR AUTOMATIC CITIZENSHIP FOR CHILDREN BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—A child born outside of the United States automatically becomes a citizen of the United States—

''(1) if the child is not an adopted child—

''(A) at least 1 parent of the child is a citizen of the United States, whether by birth or naturalization, who has been physically present (as determined under subsection (b)) in the United States or its outlying possessions for a period or periods totaling not less than 5 years, at least 2 of which were after attaining the age of 14 years; and

''(B) the child is under the age of 18 years; or

''(2) if the child is an adopted child, on the date of the full and final adoption of the child—

''(A) at least 1 parent of the child is a citizen of the United States, whether by birth or naturalization, who has been physically present (as determined under subsection (b)) in the United States or its outlying possessions for a period or periods totaling not less than 5 years, at least 2 of which were after attaining the age of 14 years;

''(B) the child is an adoptable child;

''(C) the child is the beneficiary of a full and final adoption decree entered by a foreign government or a court in the United States; and

''(D) the child is under the age of 16 years.

''(b) PHYSICAL PRESENCE.—For the purposes of subsection (a)(2)(A), the requirement for physical presence in the United States or its outlying possessions may be satisfied by the following:

''(1) Any periods of honorable service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

''(2) Any periods of employment with the United States Government or with an international organization as that term is defined in section 1 of the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288) by such citizen parent.

''(3) Any periods during which such citizen parent is physically present outside the United States or its outlying possessions as the dependent unmarried son or daughter and a member of the household of a person—

''(A) honorably serving with the Armed Forces of the United States; or

''(B) employed by the United States Government or an international organization as defined in section 1 of the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288).

''(c) FULL AND FINAL ADOPTION.—In this section, the term 'full and final adoption' means an adoption—

''(1) that is completed under the laws of the child's country of residence or the State law of the parent's residence;

''(2) under which a person is granted full and legal custody of the adopted child;

''(3) that has the force and effect of severing the child's legal ties to the child's biological parents;

''(4) under which the adoptive parents meet the requirements of section ____ 25 of the Intercountry Adoption Reform Act of 2006; and

''(5) under which the child has been adjudicated to be an adoptable child in accordance with section ____ 26 of the Intercountry Adoption Reform Act of 2006.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in the first section of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 163) is amended by striking the item relating to section 320 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 320. Conditions for automatic citizenship for children born outside the United States''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect as if enacted on June 27, 1952.

SEC. 22. REVISED PROCEDURES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following requirements shall apply with respect to the adoption of foreign born children by United States citizens:

(1) Upon completion of a full and final adoption, the Secretary shall issue a United States passport and a Consular Report of Birth for a child who satisfies the requirements of section 320(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1431(a)(2)), as amended by section ____ 21 of this Act, upon application by a United States citizen parent.

(2) An adopted child described in paragraph (1) shall not require the issuance of a visa for travel and admission to the United States but shall be admitted to the United States upon presentation of a valid, unexpired United States passport.

(3) No affidavit of support under section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1183a) shall be required in the case of any adoptable child.

(4) The Secretary of State, acting through the Ambassador at Large, shall require that agencies provide prospective adoptive parents an opportunity to conduct an independent medical exam and a copy of any medical records of the child known to exist (to the greatest extent practicable, these documents shall include an English translation) on a date that is not later than the earlier of the date that is 2 weeks before the adoption, or the date on which prospective adoptive parents travel to such a foreign country to complete all procedures in such country relating to adoption.

(5) The Secretary of State, acting through the Ambassador at Large, shall take necessary measures to ensure that all prospective adoptive parents adopting internationally are provided with training that includes counseling and guidance for the purpose of promoting a successful intercountry adoption before such parents travel to adopt the child or the child is placed with such parents for adoption.

(6) The Secretary of State, acting through the Ambassador at Large, shall take necessary measures to ensure that—

(A) prospective adoptive parents are given full disclosure of all direct and indirect costs of intercountry adoption before the parents are matched with a child for adoption;

(B) fees charged in relation to the intercountry adoption be on a fee-for-service basis not on a contingent fee basis; and

(C) that the transmission of fees between the adoption agency, the country of origin, and the prospective adoptive parents is carried out in a transparent and efficient manner.

(7) The Secretary of State, acting through the Ambassador at Large, shall take all measures necessary to ensure that all documents provided to a country of origin on behalf of a prospective adoptive parent are truthful and accurate.

SEC. 23. NONIMMIGRANT VISAS FOR CHILDREN TRAVELING TO THE UNITED STATES TO BE ADOPTED BY A UNITED STATES CITIZEN.

(a) NONIMMIGRANT CLASSIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(W) an adoptable child who is coming into the United States for adoption by a United States citizen and a spouse jointly or by an unmarried United States citizen at least 25 years of age, who has been approved to adopt by the Office of International Adoption of the Department of State.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section 101(a)(15) is further amended—

(A) by striking ''or'' at the end of subparagraph (U); and

(B) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (V) and inserting ''; or''.

(b) TERMINATION OF PERIOD OF AUTHORIZED ADMISSION.—Section 214 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(s) In the case of a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(W), the period of authorized admission shall terminate on the earlier of—

''(1) the date on which the adoption of the nonimmigrant is completed by the courts of the State where the parents reside; or

''(2) the date that is 4 years after the date of admission of the nonimmigrant into the United States, unless a petitioner is able to show cause as to why the adoption could not be completed prior to such date and the Secretary of State extends such period for the period necessary to complete the adoption.''.

(c) TEMPORARY TREATMENT AS LEGAL PERMANENT RESIDENT.—Notwithstanding any other law, all benefits and protections that apply to a legal permanent resident shall apply to a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(W) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by subsection (a), pending a full and final adoption.

(d) EXCEPTION FROM IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN ADOPTED CHILDREN.—Section 212(a)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(1)(C)) is amended—

(1) in the heading by striking ''**10 YEARS**'' and inserting ''**18 YEARS**''; and

(2) in clause (i), by striking ''10 years'' and inserting ''18 years''.

(e) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 24. DEFINITION OF ADOPTABLE CHILD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) The term 'adoptable child' means an unmarried person under the age of 18—

''(A)(i) whose biological parents (or parent, in the case of a child who has one sole or surviving parent) or other persons or institutions that retain legal custody of the child—

''(I) have freely given their written irrevocable consent to the termination of their legal relationship with the child, and to the child's emigration and adoption and that such consent has not been induced by payment or compensation of any kind and has not been given prior to the birth of the child;

''(II) are unable to provide proper care for the child, as determined by the competent authority of the child's residence; or

''(III) have voluntarily relinquished the child to the competent authorities pursuant to the law of the child's residence; or

''(ii) who, as determined by the competent authority of the child's residence—

''(I) has been abandoned or deserted by their biological parent, parents, or legal guardians; or

''(II) has been orphaned due to the death or disappearance of their biological parent, parents, or legal guardians;

''(B) with respect to whom the Secretary of State is satisfied that the proper care will be furnished the child if admitted to the United States;

''(C) with respect to whom the Secretary of State is satisfied that the purpose of the adoption is to form a bona fide parent-child relationship and that the parent-child relationship of the child and the biological parents has been terminated (and in carrying out both obligations under this subparagraph the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, may consider whether there is a petition pending to confer immigrant status on one or both of the biological parents);

''(D) with respect to whom the Secretary of State, is satisfied that there has been no inducement, financial or otherwise, offered to obtain the consent nor was it given before the birth of the child;

''(E) with respect to whom the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is satisfied that the person is not a security risk; and

''(F) whose eligibility for adoption and emigration to the United States has been certified by the competent authority of the country of the child's place of birth or residence.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 204(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(d)) is amended by inserting ''and an adoptable child as defined in section 101(c)(3)'' before ''unless a valid home-study''.

SEC. 25. APPROVAL TO ADOPT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Prior to the issuance of a visa under section 101(a)(15)(W) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section ____ 23(a) of this Act, or the issuance of a full and final adoption decree, the United States citizen adoptive parent shall have approved by the Office a petition to adopt. Such petition shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as are applicable to petitions for classification under section 204.3 of title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) EXPIRATION OF APPROVAL.—Approval to adopt under this Act is valid for 24 months from the date of approval. Nothing in this section may prevent the Secretary of Homeland Security from periodically updating the fingerprints or an individual who has filed a petition for adoption.

(c) EXPEDITED REAPPROVAL PROCESS OF FAMILIES PREVIOUSLY APPROVED TO ADOPT.—The Secretary of State shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to provide for an expedited and streamlined process for families who have been previously approved to adopt and whose approval has expired, so long as not more than 4 years have lapsed since the original application.

(d) DENIAL OF PETITION.—

(1) NOTICE OF INTENT.—If the officer adjudicating the petition to adopt finds that it is not readily approvable, the officer shall notify the petitioner, in writing, of the officer's intent to deny the petition. Such notice shall include the specific reasons why the petition is not readily approvable.

(2) PETITIONER'S RIGHT TO RESPOND.—Upon receiving a notice of intent to deny, the petitioner has 30 days to respond to such notice.

(3) DECISION.—Within 30 days of receipt of the petitioner's response the Office must reach a final decision regarding the eligibility of the petitioner to adopt. Notice of a formal decision must be delivered in writing.

(4) RIGHT TO AN APPEAL.—Unfavorable decisions may be appealed to the Department of State and, after the exhaustion of the appropriate appeals process of the Department, to a United States district court.

(5) REGULATIONS REGARDING APPEALS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall promulgate formal regulations regarding the process for appealing the denial of a petition.

SEC. 26. ADJUDICATION OF CHILD STATUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Prior to the issuance of a full and final adoption decree or a visa under section 101(a)(15)(W) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section ____ 23(a) of this Act—

(1) the Ambassador at Large shall obtain from the competent authority of the country of the child's residence a certification, together with documentary support, that the child sought to be adopted meets the definition of an adoptable child; and

(2) not later than 15 days after the date of the receipt of the certification referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall make a final determination on whether the certification and the documentary support are sufficient to meet the requirements of this section or whether additional investigation or information is required.

(b) PROCESS FOR DETERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Ambassador at Large shall work with the competent authorities of the child's country of residence to establish a uniform, transparent, and efficient process for the exchange and approval of the certification and documentary support required under subsection (a).

(2) NOTICE OF INTENT.—If the Secretary of State determines that a certification submitted by the competent authority of the child's country of origin is not readily approvable, the Ambassador at Large shall—

(A) notify the competent authority and the prospective adoptive parents, in writing, of the specific reasons why the certification is not sufficient; and

(B) provide the competent authority and the prospective adoptive parents the opportunity to address the stated insufficiencies.

(3) PETITIONERS' RIGHT TO RESPOND.—Upon receiving a notice of intent to find that a certification is not readily approvable, the prospective adoptive parents shall have 30 days to respond to such notice.

(4) DECISION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of a response submitted under paragraph (3), the Secretary of State shall reach a final decision regarding the child's eligibility as an adoptable child. Notice of such decision must be in writing.

(5) RIGHT TO AN APPEAL.—Unfavorable decisions on a certification may be appealed through the appropriate process of the Department of State and, after the exhaustion

of such process, to a United States district court.

SEC. 27. FUNDS.

The Secretary of State shall provide the Ambassador at Large with such funds as may be necessary for—

(1) the hiring of staff for the Office;

(2) investigations conducted by such staff; and

(3) travel and other expenses necessary to carry out this title.

Subtitle C—Enforcement

SEC. 31. CIVIL PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) CIVIL PENALTIES.—A person shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be prescribed by law, to a civil money penalty of not more than $50,000 for a first violation, and not more than $100,000 for each succeeding violation if such person—

(1) violates a provision of this title or an amendment made by this title;

(2) makes a false or fraudulent statement, or misrepresentation, with respect to a material fact, or offers, gives, solicits, or accepts inducement by way of compensation, intended to influence or affect in the United States or a foreign country—

(A) a decision for an approval under title II;

(B) the relinquishment of parental rights or the giving of parental consent relating to the adoption of a child; or

(C) a decision or action of any entity performing a central authority function; or

(3) engages another person as an agent, whether in the United States or in a foreign country, who in the course of that agency takes any of the actions described in paragraph (1) or (2).

(b) CIVIL ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action to enforce subsection (a) against any person in any United States district court.

(2) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN IMPOSING PENALTIES.—In imposing penalties the court shall consider the gravity of the violation, the degree of culpability of the defendant, and any history of prior violations by the defendant.

SEC. 32. CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

Whoever knowingly and willfully commits a violation described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section ____ 31(a) shall be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000, imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

SA 4026. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

(a) At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . VERIFICATION OF CITIZENSHIP FOR VOTER ELIGIBILITY.

(a) REQUIRING PROVISION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY APPLICANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 303(a)(5)(A) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15483(a)(5)(A)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(B) by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

''(iii) REQUIRED PROVISION OF PLACE OF BIRTH AND STATEMENT OF CITIZENSHIP.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an application for voter registration for an election for Federal office may not be accepted or processed by a State unless the application includes the place of birth of the applicant and indicates that the applicant is a United States citizen.''.

(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 303(d)(1) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15483(d)(I)) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and (C)'' after ''subparagraph (B)''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) REQUIRED PROVISION OF PLACE OF BIRTH AND STATEMENT OF CITIZENSHIP.—Each State and jurisdiction shall be required to comply with the requirements of subsection (a)(5)(A)(iii) on and after November 1, 2007.''.

(b) REQUIRING FEDERAL VERIFICATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—Section 205(r)(8) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 405(r)(8) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''applications for voter registration,'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''all applications for voter registration to which section 303(a)(5) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 applies''; and

(2) in subparagraph (D)(i)(I) by inserting ''the place of birth, status as a United States citizen,'' after ''year),''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to applications for voter registration submitted on or after November 1, 2007.

SA 4027. Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. FRIST, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. HAGEL, and Mr. ALEXANDER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 358, line 3, insert ''(other than subparagraph (C)(i)(II))'' after ''(9)''.

On page 359, after line 12 insert the following:

''(6) INELIGIBILITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—An alien is ineligible for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status under this section if—

''(i) the alien has been ordered removed from the United States—

''(I) for overstaying the period of authorized admission under section 217;.

''(II) under section 235 or 238; or

''(III) pursuant to a final order of removal under section 240;

''(ii) the alien failed to depart the United States during the period of a voluntary departure order issued under section 240B;

''(iii) the alien is subject to section 241(a)(5);

''(iv) the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that—

''(I) the alien, having been convicted by a final judgment of a serious crime, constitutes a danger to the community of the United States;

''(II) there are reasonable grounds for believing that the alien has committed a serious crime outside the United States prior to the arrival of the alien in the United States; or

''(III) there are reasonable grounds for regarding the alien as a danger to the security of the United States; or

''(v) the alien has been convicted of a felony or 3 or more misdemeanors.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), an alien who has not been ordered removed from the United States shall remain eligible for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status under this section if the alien's ineligibility under subparagraph (A) is solely related to the alien's—

''(i) entry into the United States without inspection;

''(ii) remaining in the United States beyond the period of authorized admission; or

''(iii) failure to maintain legal status while in the United States.

''(C) WAIVER.—The Secretary may, in the Secretary's sole and unreviewable discretion, waive the application of subparagraph (A) if the alien was ordered removed on the basis that the alien, (1) entered without inspection, (ii) failed to maintain status, or (iii) was ordered removed under 212(a)(6)(C)(i) prior to April 7, 2006, and—

''(i) demonstrates that the alien did not receive notice of removal proceedings in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) of section 239(a); or

''(ii) establishes that the alien's failure to appear was due to exceptional circumstances beyond the control of the alien; or

''(iii) the alien's departure from the U.S. now would result in extreme hardship to the alien's spouse, parent, or child who is a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

''On page 376, strike lines 13 through 20 and insert the following:

''(4) INELIGIBILITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The alien is ineligible for Deferred Mandatory Departure status if the alien—

''(i) has been ordered removed from the United States—

''(I) for overstaying the period of authorized admission under section 217;

''(II) under section 235 or 238; or

''(III) pursuant to a final order of removal under section 240;

''(ii) the alien failed to depart the United States during the period of a voluntary departure order issued under section 240B;

''(iii) the alien is subject to section 241(a)(5)

''(iv) the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that—

''(I) the alien, having been convicted by a final judgment of a serious crime, constitutes a danger to the community of the United States;

''(II) there are reasonable grounds for believing that the alien has committed a serious crime outside the United States prior to the arrival of the alien in the United States; or

''(III) there are reasonable grounds for regarding the alien as a danger to the security of the United States; or

''(v) the alien has been convicted of a felony or 3 or more misdemeanors.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), an alien who has not been ordered removed from the United States shall remain eligible for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status under this section if the alien's ineligibility under subparagraph (A) is solely related to the alien's—

''(i) entry into the United States without inspection,

''(ii) remaining in the United States beyond the period of authorized admission; or

''(iii) failure to maintain legal status while in the United States.

''(C) WAIVER.—The Secretary may, in the Secretary's sole and unreviewable discretion, waive the application of subparagraph (A) if the alien was ordered removed on the basis that the alien

''(i) entered without inspection,

''(ii) failed to maintain status, or

''(iii) was ordered removed under 212(a)(6)(C)(1) prior to April 7, 2006, and—

''(I) demonstrates that the alien did not receive notice of removal proceedings in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) or section 239(a);

''(II) establishes that the alien's failure to appear was due to exceptional circumstances beyond the control of the alien, or

''(III) the alien's departure from the U.S. now would result in extreme hardship to the alien's spouse, parent, or child who is a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.''

SA 4028. Mr. FRIST (for Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 879,

to make improvements to the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984; as follows:

On page 2, strike line 7 and all that follows through the end of the bill.

SA 4029. Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. INOUYE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 509. CHILDREN OF FILIPINO WORLD WAR II VETERANS.

Section 201(b)(1) (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)(1)), as amended by sections 505 and 508, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(J) Aliens who are eligible for a visa under paragraph (1) or (3) of section 203(a) and are the children of a citizen of the United States who was naturalized pursuant to section 405 of the Immigration Act of 1990 (8 U.S.C. 1440 note).''.

SA 4030. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 431, strike line 16 and all that follows through page 432, line 21, and insert the following:

''(D) TEMPORARY WORK OR SERVICES.—The employer is seeking to employ a specific number of agricultural workers on a temporary basis.

''(E) OFFERS TO UNITED STATES WORKERS.—The employer has offered or will offer the job to any eligible United States worker who applies and is equally or better qualified for the job for which the nonimmigrant is, or the nonimmigrants are, sought and who will be available at the time and place of need.

''(F) PROVISION OF INSURANCE.—If the job opportunity is not covered by the State workers' compensation law, the employer will provide, at no cost to the worker, insurance covering injury and disease arising out of, and in the course of, the worker's employment which will provide benefits at least equal to those provided under the State's workers' compensation law for comparable employment.

''(2) JOB OPPORTUNITIES NOT COVERED BY COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.—With respect to a job opportunity that is not covered under a collective bargaining agreement:

''(A) STRIKE OR LOCKOUT.—The specific job opportunity for which the employer is requesting an H–2A worker is not vacant because the former occupant is on strike or being locked out in the course of a labor dispute;

''(B) TEMPORARY WORK OR SERVICES.—The employer is seeking to employ a specific number of agricultural workers on a temporary basis.

SA 4031. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 485, strike line 4 and all that follows through page 491, line 25, and insert the following:

''(b) LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO H–2A WORKERS.—The Legal Services Corporation, or any employee or agent of the Legal Services Corporation, may not provide legal assistance to, or on behalf of, any H–2A worker, unless the H–2A worker is present in the United States at the time the legal assistance is provided.

''(c) MEDIATION.—The Legal Services Corporation, or any employee or agent of the Legal Services Corporation may not bring a civil action for damages on behalf of a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) unless at least 90 days before the date on which the action is brought—

''(1) a request has been made to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to assist the parties in reaching a satisfactory resolution of all issues involving all parties to the dispute; and

''(2) a mediation has been attempted.

''(d) CLARIFICATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.—The Legal Services Corporation, or any employee or agent of the Legal Services Corporation may not enter the property of an employer of aliens described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) without a prearranged appointment with a specific individual.

''(e) RECOVERING ATTORNEYS' FEES.—In any action under this section, the prevailing party shall have all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, paid for by the losing party, unless the ruling court finds that the payment of such costs and expenses would be manifestly unjust.

SA 4032. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 401, line 18, strike ''$100'' and insert ''$1,000''.

SA 4033. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 407, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 429, line 7, and insert the following:

(c) PERIOD OF AUTHORIZED ADMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An alien may be granted blue card status for a period not to exceed 2 years.

(2) RETURN TO COUNTRY.—At the end of the period described in paragraph (1), the alien shall return to the country of nationality or last residence of the alien.

(3) ELIGIBILITY FOR NONIMMIGRANT VISA.—On return to the country of nationality or last residence of the alien under paragraph (2), the alien may apply for any nonimmigrant visa.

(d) LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The blue card status of an alien shall terminate if the alien is not employed for at least 60 consecutive days.

(2) RETURN TO COUNTRY.—An alien whose period of authorized admission terminates under paragraph (1) shall return to the country of nationality or last residence of the alien.

(e) PROHIBITION OF CHANGE OR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An alien with blue card status shall not be eligible to change or adjust status in the United States.

(2) LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY.—An alien with blue card status shall lose the blue card status if the alien—

(A) files a petition to adjust status to legal permanent residence in the United States; or

(B) requests a consular processing for an immigrant or nonimmigrant visa outside the United States.

SA 4034. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 409, line 19, strike ''$400'' and insert ''$1,000''.

SA 4035. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 231.

SA 4036. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2611, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 129, beginning on line 15, strike all through page 130, line 16, and insert the following:

''(a) PROTECTION OF VULNERABLE PERSONS.—A person who is seeking protection, classification or status, as defined in subsection (b), shall not be prosecuted under section 1028, 1542, 1544, 1546 or 1548, of this title, or section 275 or 276 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1325 or 1326), in connection with the person's entry or attempted entry into the United States until the person's application for such protection, classification, or status has been adjudicated and denied in accordance with the Immigration and Nationality Act.

''(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, a person who is seeking protection, classification, or status is a person who—

''(1) has filed an application for asylum under section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of such Act, or relief under the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment under title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or after apprehension indicates without delay an intention to apply for such protection and promptly files the application;

''(2) has been referred for a credible fear interview, a reasonable fear interview, or an asylum-only hearing under section 235 of the Immigration and Nationality Act or title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations; or

''(3) applies for classification or status under section 101(a)(15)(T), 101(a)(15)(U), 101(a)(27)(J), 101(a)(51), 216(c)(4)(C), 240A(b)(2) or 244(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as in effect on March 31, 1997).

''(c) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 16, 2006, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the nominations of Mr. James Lambright, of Missouri, to be President, Export-Import Bank of the United States; Mr. Armando J. Bucelo, Jr., of Florida, to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation; Mr.