

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 41

To effect a moratorium on immigration by aliens other than refugees, priority workers, and the spouses and children of United States citizens.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 6, 1999

Mr. STUMP (for himself, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. GOSS, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. HERGER, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. HANSEN, Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. WATKINS, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. McKEON, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. COBLE, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. EWING, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. BAKER, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. LINDER, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. GOODE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. HAYES, and Mr. CAMP) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To effect a moratorium on immigration by aliens other than refugees, priority workers, and the spouses and children of United States citizens.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Mass Immigration Re-
3 duction Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. IMMIGRATION MORATORIUM DEFINED.**

5 As used in this Act, the term “immigration morato-
6 rium” means the period beginning on October 1, 1999,
7 and ending on September 30 of the first fiscal year after
8 fiscal year 2004 during which the President submits a re-
9 port to Congress, which is approved by a joint resolution
10 of Congress, that the flow of illegal immigration has been
11 reduced to less than 10,000 aliens per year and that any
12 increase in legal immigration resulting from termination
13 of the immigration moratorium would have no adverse im-
14 pact on the wages and working conditions of United States
15 citizens, the achievement or maintenance of Federal envi-
16 ronmental quality standards, or the capacity of public
17 schools, public hospitals, and other public facilities to
18 serve the resident population in those localities where im-
19 migrants are likely to settle.

20 **SEC. 3. WORLDWIDE LEVELS OF IMMIGRATION.**

21 Notwithstanding section 201 of the Immigration and
22 Nationality Act, during the immigration moratorium
23 under section 2 in lieu of the worldwide levels of immigra-
24 tion under section 201 of such Act—

25 (1) the worldwide level of family-sponsored im-
26 migrants under section 201(c) of such Act is 10,000;

1 (2) the worldwide level of employment-based
2 immigrants under section 201(d) of such Act is
3 5,000; and

4 (3) the worldwide level of diversity immigrants
5 under section 201(e) of such Act is zero.

6 **SEC. 4. ALLOTMENT OF VISAS.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 203 of
8 the Immigration and Nationality Act, during the immigra-
9 tion moratorium under section 2, in lieu of the number
10 of visas that may be allotted under section 203 of such
11 Act—

12 (1) the number of visas that shall be allotted to
13 family-sponsored immigrants under section 203(a) of
14 such Act shall be 10,000 for qualified immigrants
15 under section 203(a)(2)(A) of such Act and zero for
16 other family-sponsored immigrants;

17 (2) the number of visas that shall be allotted in
18 any fiscal year to priority workers under section
19 203(b)(1) of such Act shall not exceed the worldwide
20 level of employment-based immigrants for that fiscal
21 year, and the number of visas that shall be allotted
22 to other aliens subject to the worldwide level for em-
23 ployment-based immigrants shall be zero; and

1 (3) the number of visas that shall be allotted to
2 diversity immigrants under section 203(e) of such
3 Act shall be zero.

4 (b) **LIMITATION ON SPONSORSHIP BY CERTAIN**
5 **ALIENS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no
6 visa may be allotted to any immigrant on the basis of a
7 petition by an individual who has filed an application
8 under section 210 or 245A of the Immigration and Na-
9 tionality Act.

10 **SEC. 5. GRANTING IMMIGRANT STATUS.**

11 During the immigration moratorium under section 2,
12 the Attorney General may not approve any petition for
13 classification under section 204 of the Immigration and
14 Nationality Act except for classification by reason of a
15 family relationship described in section 201(b)(2) of such
16 Act or priority worker status under section 203(b)(1) of
17 such Act. Petitions that may not be approved during the
18 moratorium shall be returned to the persons who filed the
19 petitions.

20 **SEC. 6. ANNUAL ADMISSION OF REFUGEES.**

21 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during
22 the immigration moratorium under section 2 the number
23 of refugees who may be admitted under section 207 of
24 such Act, including the number of admissions made avail-
25 able to adjust to the status of permanent residence the

1 status of aliens granted asylum under section 209(b) of
2 such Act, shall not exceed 25,000 in any fiscal year.

3 **SEC. 7. IMMEDIATE RELATIVES DEFINED.**

4 During the immigration moratorium, the term “im-
5 mediate relatives” for purposes of section 201(b) of the
6 Immigration and Nationality Act means the children and
7 spouse of a citizen of the United States.

8 **SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

9 This Act shall take effect October 1, 1999.

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