FAIR's Comparison of the House Immigration Bills

	Goodlatte Bill (Securing America's Future Act)	"Compromise" Bill (Border Security and Immigration Reform Act)
Amnesty	 Grants a 3-year renewable legal status to current DACA recipients (approximately 700,000) No special path to a green card and eventual citizenship 	 Grants a 6-year renewable legal status to the DACA eligible population (approximately 1.8 million) At the beginning of the sixth year, green cards will begin to be awarded to amnesty recipients under a new visa program Children of long-term foreign workers here on temporary visas (approximately 75,000) can apply for the aforementioned program
Legal Immigration	 Ends extended chain migration Eliminates the diversity visa lottery Increases immigration levels for skilled workers while reducing overall immigration levels Creates a new agricultural guest worker program Establishes a renewable nonimmigrant visa for parents of U.S. citizens 	 Eliminates two chain migration categories, with some visas relocated to employment-based visa categories Eliminates the diversity visa lottery, with visas put in escrow and reallocated to the new green card program for amnesty recipients Creates a new points-based visa program that is limited to the DACA population and children of foreign workers in the U.S. on temporary visas Ends the per country cap
Border Infrastructure	Authorizes border wall funding (money would still need to be appropriated)	 Fully funds President Trump's \$25 billion request for the border wall through advanced appropriations Amnesty recipients are only eligible to adjust to green card status if the border wall funds have not been rescinded or reprogrammed
Enforcement	 Mandatory universal E-Verify Increases penalties for employers who violate laws that protect American workers Denies federal funding to sanctuary cities and creates a legal cause of action so victims of illegal alien crimes can sue said jurisdictions Indemnifies officials who cooperate with ICE detainers, expands the 287(g) program, and establishes clear probable cause standards for detainers Closes loopholes in current law that sustain illegal border surges (credible fear, quick repatriation of UACs, Flores Settlement, etc.) Incorporates Kate's Law to penalize repeat criminal offenders Combats visa overstays by making unlawful presence a misdemeanor 	 No mandatory E-Verify Does not deny funding to sanctuary cities Creates a legal cause of action so victims of illegal alien crimes can sue sanctuary jurisdictions Indemnifies officials that cooperate with ICE detainers Closes loopholes in current law that sustain illegal border surges (credible fear, quick repatriation of UACs, Flores Settlement, etc.)