

Senator Jeff Sessions

Responses to Questions for the Record

Dr. Steven Camarota, Director of Research, Center for Immigration Studies

1. If S. 744 were to become law, do you believe that the Department of Homeland Security would deport those who enter the country illegally or overstay their visas after the bill's enactment?

There is nothing in the bill to mandate this. Thus those found ineligible for the amnesty will continue to live and work in the United States. It must be remembered that border enforcement and an enter/exit system will have no impact on those turned down for the amnesty. Further, the E-verify system is not implemented for 5 years and never applies to existing workers. All of this means that those who do not qualify can and will continue to live in the United States.

2. If S. 744 were to become law, how many total new immigrants, including those currently here illegally who would be granted some form of legal status and those who would be admitted to the country under all categories of chain migration, would be added to the United States over a ten-year period following the date of enactment and over a fifteen-year period following the date of enactment?

I am not sure of the number. However, Numbersusa has estimated that it roughly doubles the number of green cards each year to 2 million. Their findings is consistent with my reading of the bill.