



H.R.3004 - Prison Reform and Redemption Act (115th Congress)

[Congress.gov Link Update](#)

Title	To amend section 276 of the Immigration and Nationality Act relating to reentry of removed undocumented immigrants.
Introduced by	Bob Goodlatte, R-VA-6
Co-sponsors	Steve King, R-IA*; Pete Sessions, R-TX; Brian K. Fitzpatrick, R-PA; Evan H. Jenkins, R-WV; Matt Gaetz, R-FL; Lamar Smith, R-TX; Don Bacon, R-NE; Jason Smith, R-MO; Lee M. Zeldin, R-NY; Doug Lamborn, R-CO; Lou Barletta, R-PA; James B. Renacci, R-OH; John Ratcliffe, R-TX; John J. Duncan Jr., R-TN; Ken Calvert, R-CA; Vern Buchanan, R-FL; Thomas A. Garrett Jr., R-VA ¹
Bill History	Introduced 06/22/2017. Passed House without Amendment 06/29/2017
Committee	House Judiciary
Companion Bills	S.45 Kate's Law ²
Summary of Bill	The bill amends the Immigration and Nationality Act provisions relating to the reentry of undocumented immigrants. Particularly, the bill increases the criminal penalties for deported immigrants who have been convicted and re-entered the United States illegally.
Key Provisions	<p>Section 276 revises the law that penalizes reentry by undocumented immigrants, particularly those who were convicted of crimes before their removal or departure.</p> <p>Section (b)(1) requires an undocumented immigrant who was convicted of 3 misdemeanors or a felony to be fined or imprisoned up to 10 years for reentry. (Under existing law, the 3 misdemeanors must involve drugs or crimes against the person.)</p> <p>Section (b)(2) & (3) requires an undocumented immigrant convicted of a crime who served more than 30 months to be fined or imprisoned up to 15 years for reentry; An undocumented immigrant convicted of a crime who served more than 60 months shall be fined or imprisoned up to 20 years for reentry. (Under existing law. An undocumented immigrant who was convicted of an aggravated felony³ shall be fined or imprisoned up to 20 years.)</p> <p>Section (b)(4) requires an undocumented immigrant who was convicted for murder, rape, kidnapping, or a felony offense relating to slavery or terrorism, or of three or more felonies of any kind, shall be fined or imprisoned up to 25 years for reentry.</p>

¹ Asterisk (*) Denotes an Original Cosponsor

² Introduced by Senator Ted Cruz on 01.05.2017. This bill amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to increase from two years to five years the maximum prison term for an alien who re-enters after being excluded, denied admission, deported, or removed. See <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/45>.

³ For a description of the INA aggravated felony list, see <http://trac.syr.edu/immigration/reports/155/>.

	<p>Section (e) makes it a crime punishable by up to 10 years to reenter after being “denied admission, excluded, deported, or removed 3 or more times.” (Under existing law, an undocumented immigrant who was removed from the United States because the undocumented immigrant engaged in a terrorist activity shall be fined or imprisoned up to 10 years.)</p> <p>Section (g) requires an undocumented immigrant who was removed from the United States under the Attorney General’s authority shall be imprisoned for the remainder of the sentence that was pending at the time of deportation for reentry. (Under existing law, an undocumented immigrant who was removed from the United States under the Attorney General’s authority shall be fined or imprisoned up to 10 years for reentry.)</p>
Related Federal Bills	H.R. 2431 Michael Davis, Jr. and Danny Oliver in Honor of State and Local Law Enforcement Act ⁴
Action in States	Texas Senate Bill 4 (would allow the state of Texas to withhold money from cities that decline to enforce federal immigration laws and even provide for the state to charge police officials with misdemeanor misconduct if they refuse to enforce immigration law) ⁵ Federal Judge temporarily blocked SB 4 on 8.30.2017
Related Partner Reports (with hyperlinks)	<p>ACLU (ACLU’s stance on two House immigration bills) ACLU Statement on House Immigration Bills.</p> <p>Friends Committee on National Legislation (FCNL urges members of Congress to oppose two bills that further criminalize immigrants) FCNL Opposes the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act and Kate’s Law</p>
Other Sources and Publications (with hyperlinks)	<p>Washington Post (Article by Kristine Phillips, 6.29.2107)⁶ The story behind ‘Kate’s Law’ — and how it could change immigration policies in the U.S.</p> <p>Cato Institute (Blog Post by David Bier, 6.26.2017)⁷ Kate’s Law: A Waste of Federal Resources</p> <p>The Atlantic (Article by Matt Ford, 9.6.2015)⁸ The Trouble with Kate’s Law</p> <p>CNN (2 Minute Video of Nick Valencia and accompanying article 6.29.2017) House Passes ‘Kate’s Law’ and Bill Declaring War on Sanctuary Cities</p>
For Actions on criminal justice reform: [Link TBA]	

⁴ This bill amends the Immigration and Nationality Act and related federal law with respect to immigration law enforcement within the United States by authorizing: (1) states and localities to enact and enforce criminal penalties for immigration violations; and (2) state and local law enforcement personnel to investigate, arrest, and transfer undocumented immigrants to federal custody. See <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/2431>.

⁵ See <http://reason.com/blog/2017/04/27/texas-bill-adds-actual-teeth-to-immigrat>.

⁶ History behind the Kate’s Law and a discussion of the bill.

⁷ Discusses the provisions of Kate’s Law and its furtherance of overcriminalization.

⁸ Articulates that the legislation seeking to deter crime by undocumented immigrants could end up dramatically increasing the US prison population.