



BIPARTISAN POLICY CENTER

BPC Immigration Roundup

As Congress continues debate on DHS funding, the president's FY2016 budget and recent executive actions on immigration, keep yourself updated on all of the key immigration issues.

Border Security:

Measuring the Metrics: Grading the Government on Immigration Enforcement

Despite a sevenfold increase in real spending on immigration enforcement since 1986, the federal government has failed to develop a comprehensive system for measuring the effectiveness of its efforts to combat unauthorized immigration. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and external researchers collect a wealth of data, but agencies have not adopted or consistently reported a stable set of performance measures over time.

Measuring the Metrics:

Grading the Government on Immigration Enforcement



This new report from the Bipartisan Policy Center suggests a slate of metrics that, if reported consistently over time, would allow policy makers and the public to objectively evaluate the success of our border and immigration enforcement efforts.

Read the [executive summary](#) and [full report](#).
Read [10 Things You Need to Know](#) about the report.

Obama's Executive Action:

1. House Rollback of Executive Action on Immigration Goes Beyond Latest Obama Actions

Summary of a series of House amendments to the DHS appropriations bill. The amendments aim to "roll back" President Obama's executive actions on immigration.

2. Obama's Executive Action on Immigration Explained

Overview of President Obama's executive actions on immigration and their implications for the unauthorized population, the legal immigration system, border security and interior enforcement.

3. Executive Action by the Numbers

BPC's analysis combines data from the government and other research organizations to estimate how many people would be eligible for the new deferred action programs. About 4.2 million additional people may be eligible for deferred action, including about 3.9 million parents of citizens or lawful permanent residents (LPRs or green card holders) and 235,000 to 290,000 additional "DREAMers" under the expansion of the existing Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program.

President's Budget and Immigration:

1. Immigration in the President's 2016 Budget

The president's recently released 2016 budget contains several provisions that would impact immigration policy and enforcement. Compared with FY 2014—the last year in which a full-year budget was enacted for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)—the proposal would increase funding for the five major immigration agencies by about \$3 billion or 12 percent.

2. President's Budget Proposes Savings from Immigration Reform

Many reports of the president's FY 2016 budget proposal have focused on proposed tax increases and ending sequestration, but the president also proposed using deficit reductions from enactment of comprehensive immigration reform legislation as a means to fiscally balance many of his proposals, specifically the 2013 Senate-passed immigration bill would

generate. In the short term, the president's budget proposes nearly \$160 billion in savings in the budget over its 10-year horizon from passage of immigration reform legislation, based on the Congressional Budget Office's projections.

3. [The EITC and Immigration](#)

A look at the president's budget proposal to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit and the possible implications of his recent executive actions on immigration, which could enable unauthorized immigrants to claim the credit.

Congressional Action:

1. [What a DHS Shutdown Would Look Like](#)

Overview of the effect of a lapse in federal funding for DHS if Congress fails to pass an appropriations bill by February 27, 2015.

2. [New Bipartisan High-Skilled Reform Bills](#)

Summary of two bipartisan bills introduced in the Senate aimed at increasing higher-skilled, employment-based immigration through several reforms to the legal immigration system.