## A CLOSER LOOK AT THE MARTINEZ-HAGEL COMPROMISE: A HARD AND STRICT PATH FOR EARNING LEGAL STATUS

IN THE U.S. FOR MORE THAN 5 YEARS, PRIOR TO APRIL 5, 2001	IN THE U.S. FOR LESS THAN 5 YEARS, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 7, 2004	ENTER U.S. AFTER JANUARY 7, 2004 H-2C PROGRAM OPTION	PATH TO A GREEN CARD FOR THOSE NEWLY ENTERING THE U.S. WITH H-2C VISA
Pathway to apply for   Green Card and,   eventually, Citizenship.   YEAR 1   Apply for temporary legal   status   Must prove that:   1. Prove that applicant   worked a minimum of 3 of 5   years prior to application   2. Must be continuously   employed   3. Undergo national security   and criminal background   check   4. Proficient in English   language   5. Prove payment of all   federal and state taxes   6. Prove registered for   Selective Service, if   applicable   YEAR 6 (estimated)   Obtain green card ONLY   AFTER all existing backlogs   are adjudicated and cleared.   Must prove continuous   employment, pay \$2,000   fine, and repeat clearances.   YEAR 12 (estimated)   May apply for U.S.   Citizenship. Must meet all   naturalization requirements   noted in the last column.	Allowed to apply for Deferred Mandatory Departure and remain and work in the U.S. for up to 3 years. Pathway to apply for Green Card and, eventually, Citizenship. <u>YEARS 1 through 3</u> During this 3 year period, individual has 3 options: 1. Apply for readmission as an immigrant (based on legally valid family based relationship) 2. Apply for readmission as a nonimmigrant 3. Apply for modified H-2C program If new temporary status is granted, individual will have to depart the U.S. and return to a port of entry and re-enter the U.S., within the 3 year timeframe mentioned above, to perfect this new status <b>YEAR 8-10 (estimated)</b> This class of immigrants may apply for their green card if applicant has approved visa petition and repeat steps 4 through 7 noted in column 1. These applications will be considered after those in column 1 are adjudicated. <b>YEAR 13-15 (estimated)</b> May apply for U.S. Citizenship. Must meet all naturalization requirements noted in the last column.	Must depart the U.S. but remains eligible to apply for the new H-2C temporary guest worker program for the future flow of essential workers. Workers would apply from their home country.   Annual cap of 325,000, with a market based escalator.   Compromise language includes a waiver of the 3 and 10 year bars, as well as some discretionary waiver verbiage.   Applicant/Employee Must prove that:   1. Can perform labor/service required for occupation   2. Have offer of employment   3. Pay \$500 application fee   4. Undergo medical exam   5. Undergo national security and criminal background check   Must not have lapse in employment for over 60 days.   Employer   Must file petition with DOL and DHS DOL attestation must include:   1. Prevailing Wage   2. Proof of Effort to Recruit U.S. Workers   3. No strike or layoff	
			7. Proof of payment of taxes