

## Solutions to Manage and Process Central American Migrants



Forum's Solutions		Secure and Protect Act (S.1494)	United States–Northern Triangle Enhanced Engagement Act (H.R. 2615)	Humanitarian Upgrades to Manage and Assist our Nation's Enforcement (HUMANE) Act of 2019 (S. 1303/H.R. 2522)	Memo on Additional Measures to Enhance Border Security
		Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC)	Rep. Michael McCaul (R-TX) Rep. Eliot Engel (D-NJ)	Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX) Rep. Henry Cuellar (D-TX)	President Donald J. Trump
<b>Short-Term Solutions</b>	Supplement personnel and resources to expand capacity at ports of entry to handle intake and process asylum claims.	✘	✘	✔ (600 additional Office of Field Operations (OFO) officers)	✘
	Ensure that agencies integral to the processing of certain migrants have additional authority, capacity, and resources to process migrants on a similar schedule as CBP	✘	✘	✘	✘
	Increase immigration judge teams and the number of USCIS asylum officers to increase capacity to handle asylum claims	✔ (500 additional immigration judges)	✘	✘	✘
	Hire child welfare experts and additional translators, legal professionals, and medical professionals to assist with the processing of migrants at the border at new centers or in short-term detention facilities	✘	✘	✘	✘
	Fund upgraded or additional barriers along U.S. Southern border only in areas where needed	✘	✘	✔ (Provides DHS with authority to construct new ports of entry along the Southern and Northern borders)	✘
	Maximize use of alternatives to detention (ATDs); detain security threats	! (Allows detention of children)	✘	!	✘ (Permits indefinite detention of families)
	Partner with Mexico and Northern Triangle countries to counter human smuggling operations and increase intelligence cooperation	✘	✔	✔	✘

Long-Term Solutions

Pass immigration reform to bring our immigration system into the 21st century				
Address the factors that lead Central Americans to leave their home countries.				
Addresses the violence and humanitarian crisis in Northern Triangle by funding programs to combat corruption and criminal violence, and establish educational and agricultural programs in the countries to improve education levels and economic conditions.		 (Authorizes \$577 million in foreign aid for FY 2020 to implement the U.S. strategy addressing root causes of migration in the three affected Northern Triangle countries)		
Re-establish in-country processing (potentially working with UNHCR, the U.N. Refugee Agency) to permit those in danger the option to apply for asylum in-country.	 (Establishes at least four refugee processing centers in Mexico and Central America)  (Requires asylum seekers from Central America to apply for asylum at the centers without entering the U.S. Imposes a fee for applying for asylum at the refugee processing centers.)		 (Directs DHS to establish at least four regional processing centers to process migrant families in “high traffic sectors” of the Border Patrol along the Southern border.)  (Requires arriving migrants to apply for asylum at a designated port of entry.)	
Increase U.S. funding to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) to address food insecurity, assist farmers, and enhance the countries’ emergency response and disaster risk mitigation.				
Help Mexico improve its refugee and asylum systems.				
Assist Mexico with the development of worker programs				
Increase U.S. refugee admissions from Northern Triangle countries				
Expand the Protection Transfer Agreement (PTA) program and encourage other countries to enter into similar agreements.				

<i>Additional Provisions:</i>	Allows for expedited deportations of all UACs within 48 hours.	Bans visa and freeze assets of individuals engaged in corruption in the three Northern Triangle nations.	Allows for expedited deportations of all UACs within 48 hours.	Prevents asylum seekers from pursuing any other available immigration relief, as allowed by the current law, once they apply for asylum
			Requires DHS to submit a strategy to Congress detailing how the U.S. should engage with the governments of Mexico and Guatemala regarding cooperation to secure the Mexico-Guatemala border	Sets a fee for asylum and initial employment authorization applications
				Bars certain asylum seekers from getting EAD
				Requires immigration courts to process and decide each asylum case within 180 days of filing
				Orders DHS to assign immigration officers and other employees to assist with adjudication of asylum claims



- At least partially matches Forum's solution



- Doesn't address Forum's solution



- Contradicts Forum's solution