

Senate Immigration Bill by the Numbers



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The Senate immigration bill will reform our broken visa system to meet America’s economic needs and ensure we have the kinds of workers our economy relies on. This chart illustrates how the bill can make our country a magnet for global talent by comparing the outdated system for visa allocation we use now to what it would be under the Senate bill.

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	Current System	Senate Bill
H-1B high-skilled temporary visas	65,000	115,000 (can rise to 180,000 based on economic conditions)
H-1Bs for advanced degrees from American universities	20,000	25,000 (must be in STEM field)
Entrepreneur visas	0	10,000
Existing employment-based green cards	70,000 (140,000 total but half go to dependents in line below)	140,000
Spouses & kids of employment-based green card holders	70,000 (uses half of current employment visa total)	Unlimited (likely about 140,000 given current use)
Merit-based green cards	0	120,000 (can rise to 250,000 based on economic conditions)
Green cards for STEM PhDs	0	Unlimited
Low-skilled guest workers	0	20,000 in year 1; 35,000 in year 2; 55,000 in year 3; 75,000 in year 4; Up to 200,000 based on economic conditions
Total Economic Immigration	140,000 green cards; 85,000 other high-skilled temporary visas	At least 410,000 green cards; At least 140,000 other high-skilled temporary visas; At least 20,000 low skilled visas

Note: Shaded cells represent temporary visas.

To view this graphic, open the attached PDF.