Military Realignment and Immigration Reform Act

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Objective: This act aims to reduce the U.S. global military footprint, reallocate resources to improve domestic security and immigration processing, and establish a global network of immigration embassies to facilitate legal immigration. The result is a more fiscally responsible defense strategy, a secure border, and an efficient, humanitarian-focused immigration system.

I. Military Realignment and Global Installation Reduction

A. Strategic Reduction of Overseas Military Installations

- Prioritized Base Closures: Conduct a comprehensive review of all U.S. military installations globally to identify bases with limited strategic value for closure, consolidation, or downsizing.
- Regional Command Centers: Shift from numerous bases to fewer, strategically located regional command centers that manage U.S. interests with fewer personnel and advanced technological support.
- Increased Use of Remote Defense Capabilities: Expand satellite surveillance, AI, drone technology, and cyber capabilities to maintain strategic defense with a reduced physical presence.
- Projected Savings: \$75-125 billion annually.

B. Strengthening Domestic Defense and Border Security

- Reallocation of Resources for Border Security: Direct a portion of savings to bolster U.S. border security with advanced technology, specialized training for personnel, and rapid response systems.
- Strengthening Strategic Alliances: Enhance partnerships with allied countries to share regional security responsibilities through mutual defense agreements and joint training.

- Investment in Cybersecurity and Intelligence: Allocate additional funds to reinforce domestic cybersecurity, addressing non-physical threats such as cyberattacks.
- Reallocation of Savings: Approximately \$20 billion annually redirected to border security and cybersecurity.

II. Global Immigration Embassy Program

A. Establishment of Immigration Embassies Worldwide

• **Network of Global Immigration Embassies**: Create a network of U.S. immigration embassies in key regions (e.g., Latin America, Africa, Southeast Asia, Europe) to serve as primary points for legal immigration processing and pre-screening.

Core Functions:

- Screening and Security Checks: Conduct comprehensive background checks, biometrics, and initial screenings to ensure applicants meet U.S. entry requirements.
- Processing for Legal Immigration Pathways: Manage applications for work visas, family reunification, skilled worker visas, and student visas, reducing strain on U.S. consulates.
- Asylum and Refugee Pre-Screening: Pre-screen asylum seekers and refugees at these embassies, allowing qualified cases to proceed to the U.S. border or designated processing centers.
- **Initial Investment**: \$10 billion to establish infrastructure, digital systems, and train personnel; ongoing operational costs covered by processing fees.

B. Digital Infrastructure and Efficiency Enhancements

- **Centralized Digital Platform**: Implement a unified digital system across embassies for application processing, security checks, and case management.
- **Biometric Data and Verification**: Collect biometric data and collaborate with international security agencies for thorough background checks.
- Real-Time Communication with U.S. Border Agencies: Enable efficient data sharing between embassies, USCIS, and CBP to streamline processing.
- Annual Operational Costs: \$5 billion, largely offset by application fees.

C. Expanded Legal Pathways for Immigration

- **Skilled and Seasonal Work Visas**: Streamline work visa applications for sectors needing skilled labor or seasonal workers, addressing labor shortages.
- **Family Reunification and Residency Visas**: Support family-centered immigration through efficient processing for family-based visas.
- **Asylum and Refugee Programs**: Strengthen legal pathways for asylum seekers and refugees, offering safer, organized options over irregular entry.
- **Benefits**: Eases pressure on border facilities, strengthens security through overseas screening, and facilitates a structured, lawful immigration process.

III. Immigration System Modernization and Border Security

A. Enhanced Border Security and Management

- Advanced Border Technology: Invest in surveillance, biometrics, and AI-driven analytics to monitor borders efficiently.
- Improved Staffing and Training for Border Agents: Increase recruitment and training for CBP officers, emphasizing de-escalation and technology proficiency.
- Centralized Processing Centers: Establish processing centers for applicants from immigration embassies and individuals arriving at the border, improving efficiency.
- Annual Investment: \$8 billion, supported by defense savings.

B. USCIS Infrastructure and Processing Upgrades

- **Digital Infrastructure Overhaul**: Update USCIS systems to reduce processing delays, using automation and data integration.
- **Expanded Processing Facilities and Staff**: Open additional USCIS offices in high-demand areas, employing staff to handle increased applications.
- **Expedited Asylum Processing**: Allocate resources for quicker asylum case evaluations, reducing wait times and backlogs.
- Annual Cost: \$5 billion, with partial cost recovery through application fees.

C. Earned Legalization Pathway for Undocumented Immigrants

- **Legalization for Law-Abiding Immigrants**: Establish a pathway for undocumented individuals with clean records, enabling them to gain legal status by paying taxes, learning English, and contributing to community service.
- **Community Integration Support**: Partner with nonprofits for job training, education, and integration resources to support participants' contributions.
- **Program Funding**: Primarily funded by participant fees and grants, minimal additional cost to the federal government.

IV. Projected Savings, Investments, and Benefits

| Category | Annual Savings / Costs | Details |
|---|--|--|
| Overseas Base Closures and Reductions | \$75-125 billion savings | Strategic base consolidation |
| Modern Defense Initiatives | \$20 billion reallocated | Advanced technology and cybersecurity |
| Border Security Enhancements | \$8 billion investment (defense savings) | Advanced tech, personnel, processing centers |
| Global Immigration Embassies | \$10 billion initial investment; \$5 billion annual operating | Network of global embassies |
| USCIS Upgrades | \$5 billion initial investment | Digital upgrades, staffing, and new facilities |
| Legalization Program for Undocumented Immigrants | Self-funded by fees | Structured path to legal status |

V. Projected Long-Term Outcomes

1. **Significant Reduction in Defense Spending**: A smaller global footprint lowers defense costs by up to \$125 billion annually, funding domestic security needs while maintaining a strategic defense posture.

- 2. **Improved Border Security and Immigration Processing**: Enhanced border security and immigration embassy screenings reduce irregular immigration, increase lawful entries, and streamline asylum processes.
- 3. **Controlled and Lawful Immigration Flow**: Immigration embassies act as structured entry points, reducing illegal crossings and promoting organized immigration through lawful pathways.
- 4. **Economic Growth from Skilled Immigration**: Expanded skilled and seasonal work visas help address U.S. labor shortages, contributing to economic growth while controlling immigration flow.
- 5. **Pathway to Legalization for Undocumented Residents**: A fair legalization program provides undocumented immigrants an opportunity to contribute legally, improving integration and community stability.

Implementation and Oversight

- 1. **Three-Year Military Realignment Phase**: Conduct a phased approach for base closures and personnel reallocation to maintain security without disruption.
- 2. **Immigration Embassy Rollout**: Establish 10 initial embassies within two years, with expansion based on demand and regional needs.
- 3. **Digital Infrastructure and Staff Expansion**: Upgrade USCIS and embassy digital systems within 18 months, with new staff trained to manage processing demands.
- 4. **Five-Year Legalization Pilot**: Implement a pilot for the legalization pathway with comprehensive reviews and assessments for expansion based on outcomes.
- 5. **Oversight Committee**: Establish a bipartisan oversight committee to monitor spending, ensure efficient implementation, and make necessary adjustments.

Goals and Vision

 National Security through Strategic Defense and Modernization: Realigned military resources maintain national security at lower costs, with a focus on partnerships and technology.

- **Efficient, Humane Immigration System**: The Global Immigration Embassy Program creates structured pathways to lawful immigration, reducing pressure at the U.S. border and improving humanitarian management.
- **Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Stability**: By reducing unnecessary spending, this act promotes economic stability and efficiency, balancing defense needs with sustainable immigration practices.

The **Military Realignment and Immigration Reform Act** aims to create a fiscally responsible, secure, and humane approach to defense and immigration. This balanced proposal strengthens U.S. national security, streamlines immigration processes, and ensures that America remains both a secure and welcoming nation for lawful immigrants.