Say you're an undocumented immigrant in the US. Are you eligible for citizenship under the Senate's proposed bill? If so, what will it take to get there? **Agricultural** Have you **ever been convicted** of a felony, three or more misdemeanors, unlawful Not eligible **Worker Path** yes voting, or an offense under foreign law? The fastest track to citizenship on this path is **10 years** Does the Department of Homeland Security yes see you as a potential terrorist? no Are you an agricultural worker? yes Did you just move to the yes US in 2012 or 2013? **Dreamer Path** Did you work for at least **100 days** or 575 hours The fastest track to Did you live in another betwen 2011 and 2012? citizenship on this path country in 2012 or 2013? is **5 years** no You can apply for You can apply for a **Registered Provisional Blue Card Immigrant (RPI)** status Were you younger than 16 yes when you entered the US? To be accepted, you have to back pay any Federal income tax you didn't pay as an Standard Path undocumented worker The fastest track to citizenship on this path is **13 years** You can apply for a You can apply for a Green Card, then **Green Card** Citzenship RPI status expires after 6 years. You can reapply if if you performed if you have a high school agriculatural work for at diploma or GED... you haven't spent more least 150 days in each of than 60 consecutive days 3 out of the last 5 years unemployed or 180 days and have completed at out of the country... least 2 years of college or served in the and you aren't likely to US military for 4 years become a public charge... and your average income has been higher than the Federal poverty level for all six years To be accepted, you have to back pay any You can apply for a You can apply for Federal income tax you didn't pay as an Citizenship **Green Card** undocumented worker if you still meet all the 5 years after you are requirements above, and your awarded your green card average yearly income is at *Note: this timeline assumes* least 25% higher than the that there is no gap between poverty line for the entire when you apply for RPI time you've had RPI status There are exceptions to status, a green or blue card, these requirements based or US citizenship and when on age, enrollment in you receive them. Of course, You can apply for higher education proin reality, there will be a wait. grams, physical and Citizenship mental disabilities, and other factors. 3 years after you are

awarded your green card

Paths to citizenship