

Marcy Kaptur Has Voted To Put Illegal Immigrants Before Ohio Citizens. Kaptur Voted To Cut Funding For Border Security And Border Patrol, To Give Government Healthcare To Nearly 1.4 Million Illegal Immigrants, And Even Cosponsored Legislation That Would Allow Illegal Immigrants Who Were Convicted Of Violent And Sexual Crimes To Apply For A Pathway To Citizenship

BORDER SECURITY

Kaptur Voted Against The One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Which Included \$4 Billion To Hire An Additional 3,000 New Border Patrol Agents As Well As 5,000 New Customs Officers, And \$2.1 Billion For Signing And Retention Bonuses

The One Big Beautiful Bill Allocates About \$10 Billion For Personnel Expansion, Including \$8 Billion To Hire 10,000 Additional ICE Officers, Agents, And Support Staff.

“ICE Personnel. Allocates about \$10 billion for personnel expansion, including \$8 billion to hire 10,000 additional ICE officers, agents, and support staff with specific hiring targets (2,500 in fiscal year 2025, then 1,875 each year through 2029), \$858 million for retention and signing bonuses, and \$600 million for recruitment and hiring capabilities.” (“One Big Beautiful Bill Act: Immigration Provisions,” [National Immigration Forum](#), 5/29/25)

The One Big Beautiful Bill Allocates \$858 Million For Retention And Signing Bonuses And \$600 Million For Recruitment And Hiring Capabilities. “ICE Personnel. Allocates about \$10 billion for personnel expansion, including \$8 billion to hire 10,000 additional ICE officers, agents, and support staff with specific hiring targets (2,500 in fiscal year 2025, then 1,875 each year through 2029), \$858 million for retention and signing bonuses, and \$600 million for recruitment and hiring capabilities.” (“One Big Beautiful Bill Act: Immigration Provisions,” [National Immigration Forum](#), 5/29/25)

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act Contains A Provision Appropriating An Extra \$8.58 Million For Immigration And Customs Enforcement (ICE). “APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$858,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsections (b) and 15 (c).” ([H.R. 1](#), Introduced: 5/20/25)

- **The Appropriation Would Provide Retention And Signing Bonus For ICE Agents.** “(b) RETENTION BONUSES.—U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement may provide retention bonuses to any U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agent, officer, or attorney who commits to two years of additional service with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to carry out immigration enforcement. (c) SIGNING BONUSES.—U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall provide a signing bonus to each U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agent, officer, or attorney who is hired on or after the date of enactment of this Act and who commits to five years of service with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to carry out immigration enforcement.” ([H.R. 1](#), Introduced: 5/20/25)

The One Big Beautiful Bill Included \$4 Billion To Hire An Additional 3,000 New Border Patrol Agents As Well As 5,000 New Customs Officers, And \$2.1 Billion For Signing And Retention Bonuses. “There’s \$4 billion to hire an additional 3,000 new Border Patrol agents as well as 5,000 new customs officers, and \$2.1 billion for signing and retention bonuses. There’s also funds for 10,000 more Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers and investigators.” (Kevin Freking and Lisa Mascaro, “House Republicans Narrowly Passed Trump’s ‘Big, Beautiful’ Bill. Here’s What’s In It” [PBS](#), 5/22/25)

The One Big Beautiful Bill Funds For 10,000 More Immigration And Customs Enforcement Officers And Investigators. “There’s \$4 billion to hire an additional 3,000 new Border Patrol agents as well as 5,000 new customs officers, and \$2.1 billion for signing and retention

bonuses. There's also funds for 10,000 more Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers and investigators." (Kevin Freking and Lisa Mascaro, "House Republicans Narrowly Passed Trump's 'Big, Beautiful' Bill. Here's What's In It" [PBS](#), 5/22/25)

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act Provides \$4.1 Billion To Hire Border Patrol Agents And Other Personnel And More Than \$2 Billion For Signing And Retention Bonuses For Agents. "The legislation is now in the hands of the Senate after the House narrowly approved it last month following weeks of intraparty disagreement over its components. Though the bulk of the funding allocated in the legislation goes toward tax cuts, it also includes resources aimed at bolstering border security and defense. It provides \$46.5 billion for the border wall, \$4.1 billion to hire Border Patrol agents and other personnel and more than \$2 billion for signing and retention bonuses for agents. It also imposes an additional \$1,000 fee for people who are filing for asylum in the U.S." (Kaia Hubbard, "GOP Leaders Cite L.A. Immigration Protests To Push For Quick Passage Of Trump's 'Big, Beautiful Bill'," [CBS News](#), 6/9/25)

BENEFITS FOR ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS

Kaptur Voted Against The One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Which Would Remove 1.4 Million Illegal Immigrants From Medicaid

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act Will Remove 1.4 Million Illegal Immigrants From Medicaid. "More than 1.4 million illegal immigrants – including cold-blooded criminals, like those arrested this weekend in Los Angeles – are currently on Medicaid, stealing taxpayer-funded healthcare benefits meant for American citizens. The One Big Beautiful Bill puts a stop to that. By passing the One Big Beautiful Bill, Medicaid will be protected for generations of American citizens." (The White House, "The One Big Beautiful Bill Will END Taxpayer-Funded Health Care For Illegals," [Press Release](#), 6/9/25)

Under The One Big Beautiful Bill Act The 1.4 Million Illegal Immigrants Who Are Currently Receiving Medicaid Benefits Would Be Removed From The Program. "Of the 7.6 million, 1.4 million of these recipients are illegal immigrants who would be kicked out of the program and 1.2 million are those who are simply ineligible for the program." (Isabelle Morales, "5 Myths About Medicaid Improvements in the One, Big, Beautiful, Bill," [Americans for Tax Reform](#), 5/22/25)

According To Americans For Tax Reform The Bill Would Institute Federal Medicaid Assistance Plan Reductions For States Who Use Funds For Illegal Immigrants. "This bill would implement reasonable work requirements for able bodied adults, more frequent eligibility checks, eliminate illegal immigrants from the program (with an FMAP reduction for states whose funds to provide healthcare to illegals)." (Isabelle Morales, "5 Myths About Medicaid Improvements In The One, Big, Beautiful Bill," [Americans For Tax Reform](#), 5/22/25)

PATHWAY TO CITIZENSHIP FOR CRIMINALS

Kaptur Cosponsored H.R. 1177, Which Would Allow Over 10 Million Illegal Immigrants To Apply For A Pathway To Citizenship, Even If They Had Been Convicted Of Crimes Like Assault, DUI, Or Sexual Abuse Of A Child:

In 2021, Marcy Kaptur Cosponsored The U.S. Citizenship Act. ([H.R. 1177](#), Introduced 2/18/21)

The Legislation Would "Would Provide A Pathway To U.S. Citizenship To An Estimated 11 Million Undocumented Immigrants Living In The United States." "On February 18, 2021, Senator Robert Menendez (D-NJ) and U.S. Representative Linda Sanchez (D-CA) introduced the U.S. Citizenship Act in the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively. The bill, which President Joe Biden sent to Congress on his first day in office, would provide a pathway to U.S. citizenship to an estimated 11 million undocumented immigrants living in the United States." (National Immigration Law Center, "[Summary of Key Provisions of the U.S. Citizenship Act](#)," February 2021)

The Legislation Provides A Pathway To Citizenship For Applicants With Up To Two Misdemeanor Offenses. ([H.R. 1177](#), Introduced 2/18/21)

“(c) GROUNDS FOR INELIGIBILITY.—

“(1) CERTAIN GROUNDS OF INADMISSIBILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a noncitizen shall be ineligible for status under sections 245B, 245C, 245D, 245E, and 245F if the noncitizen—

“(i) is inadmissible under paragraph (2), (3), (6)(E), (8), (10)(C), or (10)(E) of section 212(a);

“(ii) has been convicted of a felony offense (excluding any offense under State law for which an essential element in the noncitizen's immigration status); or

“(iii) has been convicted of 3 or more misdemeanor offenses (excluding simple possession of cannabis or cannabis-related paraphernalia, any offense involving cannabis or cannabis-related paraphernalia that is no longer prosecutable in the State in which the conviction was entered, any offense under State law for which an essential element is the noncitizen's immigration status, any offense involving civil disobedience without violence, and any minor traffic offense) not occurring on the same date, and not arising out of the same act, omission, or scheme of misconduct.

([H.R. 1177](#), Introduced 2/18/21)

This Would Allow Illegal Aliens Convicted Of Crimes Such As Assault, DUI, Or Sexual Abuse Of A Child To Be Eligible For A Pathway To Citizenship:

In Ohio, Assault Can A First-Degree Misdemeanor. “(A) No person shall knowingly cause or attempt to cause physical harm to another or to another's unborn. (B) No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to another or to another's unborn. (C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of assault, and the court shall sentence the offender as provided in this division and divisions (C)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, assault is a misdemeanor of the first degree.” (Ohio Revised Code, [§ 2903.13](#), 10/3/25)

In Ohio, DUI, formally known as OVI, can be a first-degree misdemeanor. “No person shall operate any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley within this state, if, at the time of the operation, any of the following apply: (a) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them. ... Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, and the court shall sentence the offender to all of the following...” (Ohio Revised Code, [§ 4511.19](#), 4/9/25)

Editor's Note: First-degree misdemeanors in Ohio carry a [maximum](#) jail term of 180 days.

In the District of Columbia, sexual abuse of a child or minor can be a misdemeanor with a maximum jail term of 180 days. “Whoever, being 18 years of age or older and more than 4 years older than a child, or being 18 years of age or older and being in a significant relationship with a minor, engages in sexually suggestive conduct with that child or minor shall be imprisoned for not more than 180 days, or fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both. ... For the purposes of this section, the term ‘sexually suggestive conduct’ means engaging in any of the following acts in a way which is intended to cause or reasonably causes the sexual arousal or sexual gratification of any person: (1) Touching a child or minor inside his or her clothing; (2) Touching a child or minor inside or outside his or her clothing close to the genitalia, anus, breast, or buttocks; (3) Placing one's tongue in the mouth of the child or minor; or (4) Touching one's own genitalia or that of a third person.” (Code Of The District Of Columbia, [§ 22-3010.01](#), 6/8/24)

The Legislation Also Included A Pathway To Citizenship For Individuals Deported During President Trump's First Term

The Legislation Also Included A Pathway To Citizenship For Individuals Deported During President Trump's First Term. ([H.R. 1177](#), Introduced 2/18/21)

“(4) WAIVER FOR NONCITIZENS PREVIOUSLY REMOVED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a noncitizen who was removed from or who departed the United States on or after January 20, 2017, and who was continuously physically present in the United States for not fewer than 3 years immediately preceding the date on which the noncitizen was removed or departed, the Secretary may waive, for humanitarian purposes, to ensure family unity, or if such a waiver is otherwise in the public interest, the application of—

“(i) paragraph (3)(A); and

“(ii) in the case of an applicant for lawful prospective immigrant status under section 245B, if the applicant has not reentered the United States unlawfully after January 1, 2021, subsection (c)(3).

“(B) APPLICATION PROCEDURE.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall establish a procedure by which a noncitizen, while outside the United States, may apply for status under section 245B, 245C, 245D, 245E, or 245F, as applicable, if the noncitizen would have been eligible for such status but for the noncitizen's removal or departure.

([H.R. 1177](#), Introduced 2/18/21)