

Differences between the DREAM Act and BRIDGE Act:

	DREAM Act	BRIDGE Act
Purpose	Legislative Effort to Legalize DREAMers	Legislative Effort to Codify the existing DACA Program
Introduced	January 2017	July 2017
Potential Protected Population	Approximately 1.8 million potentially eligible for conditional status.	Approximately 1.9 million potentially eligible (Current DACA population- approximately 790,000).
Initial Form of Eligibility	Permanent Resident Status on a Conditional Basis	Provisional Protected Presence
Age Requirement	Must have entered the U.S. before age 18.	Must have been born after June 15, 1981 AND have entered the U.S. before age 16.
Physical Presence Requirement	Must have continuously resided in the U.S. for four years prior to enactment of the bill.	Must have been physically present in U.S. on June 15, 2012 and date application filed AND must have continuously resided in U.S. since June 15, 2007.
Unlawful Presence Required	No. Applies to individuals with Temporary Protected Status (TPS) as well.	Yes. Applicant must have been unlawfully present in the U.S. on June 15, 2012.
Key Eligibility Criteria	<p>(i) Has been admitted to an institution of higher education;</p> <p>(ii) Has obtained or is enrolled in secondary education program; OR</p> <p>(iii) Had been granted DACA and has not since engaged in conduct warranting his or her ineligibility for DACA.</p> <p>(Note that military service and employment are factors considered when removing conditional aspect of permanent residency).</p>	<p>(i) Has obtained or is enrolled in secondary education program; OR</p> <p>(ii) Has been honorably discharged from the military.</p>
Public Safety, Security, and Criminal Record Checks Required	Yes.	Yes.
Duration	Up to eight years.	Up to three years from date of bill's enactment.
Path to Citizenship	Yes.	No.