To amend Federal Law as it deals with the Non-Citizens of the United States.

In the House of Representatives

Oct 4, 2019

The American NON-Citizen DNA/ID Act of 2019

Section 1

Each NON-U. S. citizen now living in the United States, shall submit to DNA testing for the purpose of obtaining a federal ID card and accurately providing the United States government with a permanent record of all persons located within the boundaries of the United States. In addition, each person entering the United States, including diplomats, must submit to the same DNA test and photograph at the time of entry. Effective January 1, 2020, a DNA sample and photograph shall be taken at the first occurrence of one of these events:

- When visiting any driver's license office;
- When visiting any police station or US Customs Office;
- When visiting any accredited and licensed medical institution;
- When visiting any state or federal office providing social assistance programs.

Each federal ID card will be delivered during the visit to any one of the sites mentioned above.

Section 2

The receipt of a NON-US citizen ID card DOES NOT provide cardholder with any rights of citizenship. It is not an acknowledgement of being in the United States legally or illegally. It is solely for the purpose of identifying the cardholder as being a legally registered in the United States as a NON-US citizen.

Non-US citizens must adhere to all requirements of their Visa and/or all other legal documentation allowing residency in the United States to avoid legal problems.

Section 3

The Center for Disease shall develop the methodology and testing kit for collecting the DNA sample. All DNA samples shall be sent to one of three laboratories located in the United States chosen to perform the test by the Center For Disease Control (CDC). All testing shall conform to the Combined DNA Index System, CORDIS (the United States national database for storing DNA test results).

Section 4

The result of each DNA test and a copy of the photograph shall be maintained by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) with a duplicate set being maintained by the Center for Disease and Control (CDC). The samples themselves may not leave the United States and must be stored by the CDC for a period of not less than one hundred years. Individual test results may be used for whatever purpose(s) as decided by the Congress of the United States from time to time by separate legislation. The Department of Homeland Security may use the DNA results to identify

individuals for any local, state or federal agency upon receipt of a duly executed warrant.

Section 5

A permanent nine-digit ID number (xxx-xxx-xxx) shall be assigned to each ID test and its corresponding test result and it shall also appear in nine-point Tahoma font at the bottom of the photograph. The nine-digit number and photograph shall appear on all visas and all other forms of personal identification issued to non-citizens by the United States.

Section 6

The federal government shall pay for each DNA collection kit, the actual DNA test, all software required to collate the individual's photo, personal data and test results, and then transmitting the combined information to the CDC and DHS. Fees for these services shall be established by a separate act of Congress, but shall be the same price to all participating entities. The federal government shall not pay for the camera required to take the photograph, or the printer required to produce the card. The completed federal ID card itself and its delivery to each individual shall be free. DHS shall be responsible for the acquisition, inventory and distribution of all blank cards and the development of all software pertaining to the collection and distribution of ID cards and data associated with them.

Section 7

Each NON-US citizen, while residing within the United States shall present him/herself for a new federal ID card in their eleventh birth year and then every ten years thereafter. Should an individual lose his/her federal ID card, or simply want to update his/her card, a new card may be obtained for free by visiting any of the locations mentioned in Section 1.

Section 8

Any NON-US citizen found guilty in federal court of possessing, using or supplying to another person a falsified DNA test, or federal ID number, or using a false federal ID number in any document, or not having one after December 31, 2019, shall be immediately deported from the United States and barred from re-entry for life.

Section 9

The photograph for the federal ID card must meet the following criteria:

- In color; printed on matte or glossy photo quality paper
- 1.375 x 2.125 inches (35 x 54 mm) in size
- Sized such that the head is between 1 inch and 1 1/4 inches (between 25 and 32 mm) from the bottom of the chin to the top of the head.
- Taken in front of a plain white or off-white background
- Taken in full-face view directly facing the camera
- Taken with a neutral facial expression or a natural smile, and with both eyes open.
- Taken without glasses, even if glasses are normally worn by individual.

The Format and size of federal ID RFID Smart Card (RFID chip shall only contain information displayed on card)

The size shall be 85.60 mm \times 53.98 mm (3.370 in \times 2.125 in) and rounded corners with a radius of

2.88-3.48 mm.

It shall look like the samples below and shall contain the same information except that the inclusion of the driver's license information is an opt-in or opt-out choice for each state. In addition, each individual has sole authority and discretion to include any medical alert information they may choose to display on the ID card.





938 words excluding boilerplate

Last up-dated: 12.1.2018

Revision #4

Note:

Like all proposals from the Laws Made Simple Group, this bill is designed to be accepted as is, without any changes in wording, amounts, dates and without any amendments. Most bills presented for consideration contain fewer than two thousand words. The Group requests that the Speaker of the House employ the "Up and Down" voting method for its bills being offered for consideration. While our overall goal is to reduce federal expenditures, we rely on the expertise of others to calculate the real cost of this proposal.