

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3725

To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to reform the process for granting parole, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 4, 2025

Mr. McDOWELL (for himself, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. MOORE of West Virginia, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona, Mr. GROTHMAN, Ms. FOXX, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. WIED, Mr. MOORE of North Carolina, Mr. MCGUIRE, and Mr. YAKYM) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to reform the process for granting parole, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Preventing the Abuse  
5 of Immigration Parole Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1           (1) The use of parole under immigration law,  
2           under the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland  
3           Security, is intended and should only be granted on  
4           a “case-by-case” basis, strictly evaluating each indi-  
5           vidual applicant’s urgent humanitarian need or his  
6           or her significant public benefit.

7           (2) Under the Biden Administration, Secretary  
8           Mayorkas abused this program, paroling an esti-  
9           mated total of 2.8 million aliens into the United  
10          States, bypassing lawful visa and refugee processes.

11          (3) In its 2021 ruling in *Texas v. Biden*, the  
12          United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals wrote  
13          that Secretary Mayorkas’ parole of inadmissible  
14          aliens “en masse is the opposite of case-by-case deci-  
15          sion making” and these actions led to  
16          “misenforcement, suspension of the Immigration  
17          Nationality Act, or both”.

18          (4) The systemic abuse of parole for aliens out-  
19          side the United States is a threat to national secu-  
20          rity and future abuse should be prevented.

21   **SEC. 3. IMMIGRATION PAROLE REFORM.**

22          Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality  
23   Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

24          “(5)(A) The Secretary of Homeland Security may,  
25   except as provided in subparagraph (B) or in section

1 214(f), in his discretion parole into the United States tem-  
2 porarily under such conditions as he may prescribe only  
3 on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons  
4 or significant public benefit any alien applying for admis-  
5 sion to the United States, but such parole of such alien  
6 shall not be regarded as an admission of the alien and  
7 when the purposes of such parole shall, in the opinion of  
8 the Secretary of Homeland Security, have been served the  
9 alien shall forthwith return or be returned to the custody  
10 from which he was paroled and thereafter his case shall  
11 continue to be dealt with in the same manner as that of  
12 any other applicant for admission to the United States.

13 “(B) The Secretary of Homeland Security may not  
14 parole into the United States any alien who is a national  
15 of a country of concern (as defined in section 1(m) of the  
16 State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22  
17 U.S.C. 2651a(m))) unless the Secretary of State issues  
18 a waiver with respect to the alien.

19 “(C) Beginning in fiscal year 2029, the total number  
20 of aliens granted parole pursuant to subparagraph (A) in  
21 each fiscal year shall not exceed 3,000.

22 “(D) The attorney general of a State, or other au-  
23 thorized State officer, alleging a violation of the limitation  
24 under subparagraph (A) that parole solely be granted on  
25 a case-by-case basis and solely for urgent humanitarian

1 reasons or a significant public benefit, that harms such  
2 State or its residents shall have standing to bring an ac-  
3 tion against the Secretary of Homeland Security on behalf  
4 of such State or the residents of such State in an appro-  
5 priate district court of the United States to obtain appro-  
6 priate injunctive relief. The court shall advance on the  
7 docket and expedite the disposition of a civil action filed  
8 under this subparagraph to the greatest extent prac-  
9 ticable. For purposes of this subparagraph, a State or its  
10 residents shall be considered to have been harmed if the  
11 State or its residents experience harm, including financial  
12 harm in excess of \$100.”.

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