

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4200

To provide that no Federal funds may be used for the Deferred Enforced Departure Program, or any successor program, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 26, 2025

Mr. ROY (for himself, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. CRANE, Mr. CLOUD, and Mr. PERRY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To provide that no Federal funds may be used for the Deferred Enforced Departure Program, or any successor program, 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 “End DED Act”.

5 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

6 Congress finds the following:

7 (1) In 1990, the George H.W. Bush adminis-
8 tration first used Deferred Enforced Departure
9 (DED) to avoid removing aliens present in the

1 United States whose home countries could not ac-
2 cept their safe return. DED has no statutory basis
3 in the Immigration and Nationality Act and was
4 never approved by Congress.

5 (2) The “constitutional powers to conduct for-
6 eign relations” of the President are cited as a basis
7 for DED. However, when the executive branch de-
8 fers the removal of aliens, it is an immigration ben-
9 efit, not a foreign policy function. Congress has ple-
10 nary power over immigration, giving it almost com-
11 plete authority to decide whether certain aliens may
12 enter or remain in the United States.

13 (3) In 1990, Congress established Temporary
14 Protected Status (TPS) as a part of the Immigra-
15 tion Act of 1990 to provide temporary protection
16 from removal for foreign nationals whose home
17 countries face ongoing armed conflict, environmental
18 disaster, or other extraordinary circumstances pre-
19 venting their safe return home.

20 (4) DED recipients are granted work authoriza-
21 tion and may be permitted to travel outside the
22 United States, the same as TPS holders.

23 (5) Since 1990, the executive branch has des-
24 igned DED for certain nationals from the fol-
25 lowing nine countries: China, Kuwait, El Salvador,

1 Haiti, Liberia, Venezuela, Palestine, Hong Kong,
2 and Lebanon.

3 (6) Article 1, section 8, clause 18 of the Con-
4 stitution gives Congress clear jurisdiction on immi-
5 gration matters. The use of DED through sole exec-
6 utive action undermines Congress's authority to reg-
7 ulate immigration programs in the United States.
8 Congress created TPS to provide certain aliens relief
9 from removal under similar life-threatening cir-
10 cumstances.

11 **SEC. 3. NO FEDERAL FUNDS FOR DEFERRED ENFORCED**
12 **DEPARTURE.**

13 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Fed-
14 eral funds, resources, or fees, made available to the Presi-
15 dent of the United States, the Secretary of Homeland Se-
16 curity, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, or
17 to any other official of a Federal agency, by any Act for
18 any fiscal year, may be used to implement, administer or
19 carry out the Deferred Enforced Departure Program, or
20 any successor program.

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