

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.

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## 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

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## 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 ignated 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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