The Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas  
Secretary  
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
Washington, D.C. 20528  

Dear Secretary Mayorkas:

The Committee on Homeland Security (Committee) is conducting oversight of the Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) Cuban, Haitian, Nicaraguan, and Venezuelan (CHNV) parole program1 that assists large swathes of illegal aliens into the interior of the United States. DHS has repeatedly reached far beyond its Congressionally authorized statutory authority to choose the groups it prefers to grant entry into the United States, a direct insult to those who have waited years to enter with a lawful visa.2

Per the Immigration and Nationality Act, Congress gave DHS limited authority to grant parole to release detainable illegal aliens applying for admission “on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit . . . .”3 The Biden administration relies on this very limited parole authority to justify its myriad parole programs, including Afghans under Operation Allies Welcome,4 Ukrainians under Uniting for Ukraine,5 Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans under the CHNV parole program, and children from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras under the Central American Minors Refugee and Parole Program.6

Additionally, DHS expanded the use of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s CBP One mobile application from scheduling customs cargo inspection to allowing illegal immigrants who participate in the CHNV parole program to schedule appointments to appear at interior ports

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2 U.S. Dep’t of State Bureau of Consular Affairs, X Visa Bulletin 75 (Mar. 2023), https://travel.state.gov/content/dam/visas/Bulletins/visabulletin_April2023.pdf (The State Dep’t Visa Bulletin for Apr. 2023, shows that Mexican unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens may only apply for a visa if their petitions were approved on or before April 1, 2001, or over twenty-two years ago).
of entry. While these immigrants do not have valid entry documents, DHS indicated that CBP will inspect these immigrants to grant parole for up to two years into the United States with work authorization. Not only does this program exceed what Congress contemplated in granting the Secretary of Homeland Security’s very limited parole authority, but will further incentivize immigrants hoping to seek a two-year work authorization “lottery.” DHS must conduct border operations in accordance with applicable law and in a manner that ensures that the homeland is secure.

To assist the Committee with its oversight of the CHNV parole program, please provide the following documents and information as soon as possible, but no later than 5:00 p.m. on May 11, 2023:

1. All documents and communications, including but not limited to, e-mails, internal memoranda, and guidance, referring or relating to the establishment of the CHNV parole program to assist in the parole of Cuban, Haitian, Nicaraguan, and Venezuelan nationals from October 1, 2022, to present;

2. Documents sufficient to show all policies and procedures regarding the parole of Cuban, Haitian, Nicaraguan, and Venezuelan nationals under the CHNV parole program;

3. Copies of any and all lesson plans or training materials used to implement the CHNV parole program;

4. Copies of any and all checklists or criteria that CBP officers or other DHS officials used or use to document parole decision-making for Cuban, Haitian, Nicaraguan, and Venezuelan nationals under the CHNV parole program;

5. Documents sufficient to show all data and analyses conducted to determine the impact of the CHNV parole program on migration to the southwest border;

6. A document sufficient to show a list of all non-profit organizations, including but not limited to, churches and other religious organizations, that have submitted either a solo or joint Form I-134A for a beneficiary for the CHNV parole program;

7. Any unpublished U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services decisions that refer to the CHNV parole program;

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8. Documents referring or relating to agreements or commitments by the Mexican government regarding to the CHNV parole program; and

9. Specific information related to the implementation of Customs and Border Protection’s policies and procedures for the CHNV parole program from January 1, 2023, to present:

   a. The monthly number of Form I-134As filed by beneficiaries and the total number of beneficiaries from each acceptable supporter status;

   b. The monthly number of applicants for travel authorization from each country;

   c. The monthly number of applicants from each country for which travel authorization was granted;

   d. The monthly number of family unit applications from each country for which travel authorization was granted;

   e. The monthly number of family unit applications from each country for which travel authorization was granted that included a “common law” spouse;

   f. The monthly number of applicants from each country for which travel authorization was issued and who were paroled into the United States;

   g. The monthly number of applicants processed for parole at any U.S. airport port of entry, organized by U.S. airport;

   h. The monthly number of applicants from each country for which travel authorization was issued, who were denied entry at a point of entry and the reason for each denial;

   i. The monthly number of applicants from each country for which travel authorization was issued who were found to be inadmissible at a port of entry but released into the United States; and

   j. The current backlog of applicants from each country who are waiting for travel authorization.

An attachment contains instructions for responding to this request. Please contact the Committee on Homeland Security Majority staff at (202) 226-8417 with any questions about this request.

Per House Rule X, the Committee on Homeland Security is the principal committee of jurisdiction for overall homeland security policy, and has special oversight functions of “all
Government activities relating to homeland security, including the interaction of all departments and agencies with the Department of Homeland Security."

Thank you for your prompt attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

MARK E. GREEN, M.D.
Chairman

DAN BISHOP
Chairman
Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Accountability

CLAY HIGGINS
Chairman
Subcommittee on Border Security and Enforcement

Encl.

cc: The Honorable Bennie Thompson, Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Glenn Ivey, Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Accountability

The Honorable Lou Correa, Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Border Security and Enforcement