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# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6275

October 2, 2025

## VIA ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

The Honorable Kristi Noem  
 Secretary  
 Department of Homeland Security

Dear Secretary Noem:

On July 2, 2025, the Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General (DHS OIG) released a report titled, *DHS Needs to Improve Oversight of Parole Expiration for Select Humanitarian Parole Processes*.<sup>1</sup> The OIG found that the Biden-DHS lacked adequate procedures to track whether parolees admitted under select humanitarian programs — including Operation Allies Refuge (OAR)/Operation Allies Welcome (OAW), Uniting for Ukraine (U4U), the Cuban, Haitian, Nicaraguan, and Venezuelan parole program (CHNV), and other case-by-case grants of parole — have departed the country at the end of their authorized parole period.<sup>2</sup>

Specifically, the OIG found that multiple Biden-DHS components — including U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) — failed to uphold their respective responsibilities under federal law and executive policy for tracking and enforcing parole expirations.<sup>3</sup> For instance, CBP failed to “generate reports for parole expiration,” despite having a congressional mandate to report data on overstays to “Congress and the public.”<sup>4</sup> According to the report, a CBP official told the OIG that, “it was beyond their agency’s mandate to monitor parole expirations once parolees are in the United States.”<sup>5</sup>

Additionally, USCIS did not establish or maintain a centralized, reliable data system to monitor parole expiration, as required under its mission to adjudicate and manage immigration benefits.<sup>6</sup> The OIG’s report found that, “USCIS was not monitoring parole expiration for individual parolees despite information showing that former parolees may have been in the United States.”<sup>7</sup> USCIS officials told the OIG that, “they were not aware of any DHS policies or guidance explaining internal processes at the end of parole.”<sup>8</sup> Alarming, unless a parolee subsequently applied for benefits or status, “no one from USCIS was monitoring that alien’s end of parole.”<sup>9</sup> Instead of taking responsibility for the oversight leading to aliens overstaying their

<sup>1</sup> Department of Homeland Security, Office of Inspector General, *DHS Needs to Improve Oversight of Parole Expiration for Select Humanitarian Parole Processes*, (OIG-25-45), (July 2, 2025), <https://www.oig.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/assets/2025-07/OIG-25-30-Jul25.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> *Id.* at 1–2.

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*

<sup>4</sup> *Id.* at 7.

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

<sup>6</sup> *Id.* at 9.

<sup>7</sup> *Id.*

<sup>8</sup> *Id.*

<sup>9</sup> *Id.*

welcome, Biden-USCIS officials stated “[we] do not have a role in the end of parole process because [USCIS] only administers immigration benefits.”<sup>10</sup>

Further, according to the OIG, “ICE had a limited role in the parole process.”<sup>11</sup> According to the report, because ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations were not notified by CBP and USCIS that OAR/OAW, U4U, or CHNV parolees had entered the United States, when the paroles expired, “ICE did not automatically consider these individuals as potentially removable aliens.”<sup>12</sup> Additionally, ICE officials stated that the agency did not monitor parole expiration and that the agency granting parole, USCIS or CBP, had that responsibility.<sup>13</sup>

This is concerning given that 61,455 parolees had a parole expiration date between November 2024 and February 2025.<sup>14</sup> The OIG report makes it clear that, “under the[] [Biden-] DHS policies and practices, aliens could remain unlawfully in the United States after parole expiration without enforcement consequences.”<sup>15</sup> As a result of this report, the OIG made three recommendations, all of which remain open.<sup>16</sup>

Unfortunately, this is not the first time I’ve raised concerns about the Biden-DHS and its components’ ability to properly vet and track parolees.<sup>17</sup> On October 26, 2023, I wrote to former Secretary Mayorkas regarding the Biden administration’s failure to track and vet Special Interest Aliens (SIAs) paroled into the United States through the CBP One mobile app at the southern border, and requested documentation on CBP’s monitoring, vetting, and data-sharing procedures related to these individuals.<sup>18</sup> On June 25, 2024, I followed up with DHS regarding its responsibility to identify, vet, and monitor Afghan evacuees paroled into the United States through OAW following the Biden administration’s failed withdrawal from Afghanistan.<sup>19</sup> Additionally, on August 15, 2024, I raised concerns that CBP failed to notify its field offices and frontline officers of the State Department’s interview and fingerprint waivers, which prevented agents from flagging individuals who needed further screening.<sup>20</sup> Again, on October 4, 2024, I wrote to DHS after CBP and ICE permitted noncitizens to enter the country without confirming their identities.<sup>21</sup> In each case, the Biden-DHS and its components failed to coordinate and

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<sup>10</sup> *Id.*

<sup>11</sup> *Id.* at 10.

<sup>12</sup> *Id.*

<sup>13</sup> *Id.*

<sup>14</sup> *Id.* at 11.

<sup>15</sup> *Id.* at 13.

<sup>16</sup> *Id.* at 15–16.

<sup>17</sup> Letter from Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member, Senate Budget Committee, to the Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas (Oct. 26, 2023), [https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley\\_to\\_dhs\\_mayorkas\\_cpb\\_miller\\_ice\\_lechleitner\\_-\\_cbp\\_one.pdf](https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley_to_dhs_mayorkas_cpb_miller_ice_lechleitner_-_cbp_one.pdf); Letter from Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member, Senate Budget Committee, to the Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas (June 25, 2024), [https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley\\_to\\_dhs\\_-\\_afghan\\_evacuees\\_oig\\_report.pdf](https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley_to_dhs_-_afghan_evacuees_oig_report.pdf); Letter from Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member, Senate Budget Committee, to the Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas (Aug. 15, 2024), [https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley\\_to\\_dhs\\_-\\_dhs\\_oig\\_alert\\_visa\\_waivers.pdf](https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley_to_dhs_-_dhs_oig_alert_visa_waivers.pdf); Letter from Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member, Senate Budget Committee, to the Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas (Oct. 4, 2024), <https://static.foxnews.com/foxnews.com/content/uploads/2024/10/2024-10-04-ceg-to-dhs-noncitizen-risks.pdf>.

<sup>18</sup> Letter from Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member, Senate Budget Committee, to the Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas (Oct. 26, 2023), [https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley\\_to\\_dhs\\_mayorkas\\_cpb\\_miller\\_ice\\_lechleitner\\_-\\_cbp\\_one.pdf](https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley_to_dhs_mayorkas_cpb_miller_ice_lechleitner_-_cbp_one.pdf).

<sup>19</sup> Letter from Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member, Senate Budget Committee, to the Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas (June 25, 2024), [https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley\\_to\\_dhs\\_-\\_afghan\\_evacuees\\_oig\\_report.pdf](https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley_to_dhs_-_afghan_evacuees_oig_report.pdf).

<sup>20</sup> Letter from Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member, Senate Budget Committee, to the Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas (Aug. 15, 2024), [https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley\\_to\\_dhs\\_-\\_dhs\\_oig\\_alert\\_visa\\_waivers.pdf](https://www.grassley.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/grassley_to_dhs_-_dhs_oig_alert_visa_waivers.pdf).

<sup>21</sup> Letter from Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member, Senate Budget Committee, to the Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas (Oct. 4, 2024), <https://static.foxnews.com/foxnews.com/content/uploads/2024/10/2024-10-04-ceg-to-dhs-noncitizen-risks.pdf>.

uphold its enforcement obligations, and did not provide full and complete responses to my oversight requests, often times not responding at all.

These concerns build on a longstanding pattern of the Biden-DHS inadequately vetting and overseeing individuals admitted under parole and visa waiver programs. The July 2025 OIG findings only underscore the urgency of resolving these accountability failures. Accordingly, please answer the following questions no later than October 16, 2025:

1. What steps has DHS taken to close the open recommendations from the July 2025 report? Provide all records.<sup>22</sup>
2. Of the total number of individuals admitted under the Operation Allies Refuge (OAR)/Operation Allies Welcome (OAW), Uniting for Ukraine (U4U), and Cuban, Haitian, Nicaraguan, and Venezuelan (CHNV) programs, how many:
  - a. Have reached the end of their parole period?
  - b. Have departed the country?
  - c. Remain in the country beyond their authorized parole period?
  - d. Have been placed in removal proceedings or removed?
  - e. Have been convicted or charged with a crime? For each, provide the nature of the crime.
3. How does DHS coordinate among USCIS, CBP, and ICE to initiate enforcement actions against individuals who have overstayed parole?

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. Should you have any questions, please contact Tucker Akin on my Committee staff at (202) 224-5225.

Sincerely,



Charles E. Grassley  
Chairman  
Senate Judiciary Committee

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<sup>22</sup> "Records" include any written, recorded, or graphic material of any kind, including letters, memoranda, reports, notes, electronic data (emails, email attachments, and any other electronically created or stored information), calendar entries, inter-office communications, meeting minutes, phone/voice mail or recordings/records of verbal communications, and drafts (whether they resulted in final documents).