



Homeland Security

January 23, 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR: Caleb Vitello
Acting Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Pete R. Flores
Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Commissioner
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Jennifer B. Higgins
Acting Director
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

FROM: Benjamine C. Huffman
Acting Secretary

SUBJECT: Guidance Regarding How to Exercise Enforcement Discretion

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "BCH", is written over the name and title of the sender, Benjamine C. Huffman.

On January 20, 2025, I signed a memorandum entitled *Exercising Appropriate Discretion Under Parole Authority*. That memorandum clarifies DHS's position regarding the scope of the parole statute, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5), and directs a variety of actions to implement the memorandum. The memorandum also authorizes DHS components to pause, modify, or terminate, effective immediately, any parole program that is inconsistent with the memorandum—subject to certain conditions designed to ensure any such actions are lawful.

On January 21, 2025, I signed and transmitted to the Federal Register a notice entitled *Designating Aliens for Expedited Removal*. That notice expands the scope of expedited removal to the statutory maximum under 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(1) which, as further explained in the notice, includes certain aliens who have not been continuously present in the United States for two years.

This memorandum provides guidance regarding how to exercise enforcement discretion in implementing these policies.

"[T]he Executive Branch has exclusive authority and absolute discretion to decide whether to prosecute a case." *United States v. Nixon*, 418 U. S. 683, 693 (1974). That principle applies with equal force to immigration enforcement. *United States v. Texas*, 599 U.S. 670, 679 (2023); *see*

also *Reno v. American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Comm.*, 525 U.S. 471, 484 (1999) (Scalia, J.) (describing the Executive Branch's broad discretion to initiate or abandon removal proceedings).

To effectively implement these two new policies, consistent with the principles of enforcement discretion discussed above, I am directing you to take the following actions.

- (1) For any alien DHS is aware of who is amenable to expedited removal but to whom expedited removal has not been applied:
 - a. Take all steps necessary to review the alien's case and consider, in exercising your enforcement discretion, whether to apply expedited removal. This may include steps to terminate any ongoing removal proceeding and/or any active parole status.
- (2) For any alien DHS is aware of who does not meet the conditions described in (1) but has been granted parole under a policy that may be paused, modified, or terminated immediately under the January 20 memorandum:
 - a. Take all steps necessary to review the alien's case and consider, in exercising your enforcement discretion, whether any such alien should be placed in removal proceedings; and
 - b. Review the alien's parole status to determine, in exercising your enforcement discretion, whether parole remains appropriate in light of any changed legal or factual circumstances.

The actions contemplated by this memorandum shall be taken in a manner consistent with applicable statutes, regulations, and court orders. They shall also be taken in a manner that takes account of legitimate reliance interests. It should be noted, however, that parole is a positive exercise of enforcement discretion to which no alien is entitled and that parole "shall not be regarded as an admission of the alien." 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5)(A). Further, the expedited removal process includes asylum screening, which is sufficient to protect the reliance interests of any alien who has applied for asylum or planned to do so in a timely manner. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(1). To maximize efficiency in the short term, DHS components may wish to prioritize aliens eligible for expedited removal who failed to apply for asylum within the statutory deadline. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1158(a)(2)(B) (setting a one-year deadline); *but see id.* § 1158(a)(2)(D) (discussing a very narrow exception to that deadline).