

HR 194

SECURE America Act

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Jan 9, 2023

Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. (Jan 9, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/194>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Rosendale Sr., Matthew M. [R-MT-2]

Party: Republican • **State:** MT • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Miller, Mary E. [R-IL-15]	R · IL		Jan 9, 2023
Rep. Good, Bob [R-VA-5]	R · VA		Jan 10, 2023
Rep. Gosar, Paul A. [R-AZ-9]	R · AZ		Jan 17, 2023

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 9, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Safeguards Ensuring Criminal and Unvetted Refugees don't Enter America Act or the SECURE America Act

This bill imposes restrictions on the admission of aliens, including refugees, and addresses related issues.

Specifically, no refugees may be admitted until Congress enacts a joint resolution setting the maximum number of refugees allowed to be admitted in a particular fiscal year. Currently, that number is set each fiscal year by the President.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) must notify Congress at least 30 days before determining that an alien or class of aliens is eligible for refugee status. Congress may nullify the determination by enacting a joint resolution of disapproval.

Further, an alien shall be inadmissible for holding certain beliefs, such as (1) believing that a system of religious law should be implemented in the United States, (2) believing that the alien does not need to learn English if the alien is not already fluent, or (3) any belief that the Department of State determines is incompatible with the principles of the United States.

DHS may not parole into the United States an alien who does not have status under immigration law. Currently, DHS may provide parole in certain instances, including for urgent humanitarian reasons.

Federal agencies must notify a state at least 30 days before resettling a refugee in that state. The refugee may not be resettled in that state if the state expresses disapproval.

An alien who has committed a crime of violence (generally one involving the use or threat of physical violence against person or property) may not be eligible for refugee status and must be removed.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 9, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 9, 2023:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.