

S 225

End Unaccountable Amnesty Act

Congress: 119 (2025–2027, Current)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Jan 23, 2025

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jan 23, 2025)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/senate-bill/225>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Banks, Jim [R-IN]

Party: Republican • **State:** IN • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Hyde-Smith, Cindy [R-MS]	R · MS		Jan 23, 2025
Sen. Lee, Mike [R-UT]	R · UT		Jan 23, 2025

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 23, 2025

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
119 HR 4201	Related bill	Jun 26, 2025: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.
119 S 1589	Related bill	May 5, 2025: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
119 HR 696	Related bill	Jan 23, 2025: Referred to the Subcommittee on Border Security and Enforcement.

End Unaccountable Amnesty Act

This bill revises, restricts, and repeals various laws and programs addressing the admissibility and deportability of certain non-U.S. nationals (*aliens* under federal law). The bill includes changes to the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) program, the treatment of unaccompanied children, and removal proceedings.

Under current law, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may grant a foreign state Temporary Protected Status (TPS), which protects qualified nationals of that foreign state from removal from the United States. The bill instead requires an act of Congress to grant TPS to a foreign state. The bill limits TPS status to 12 months, subject to extension.

The bill also generally requires the return of unaccompanied inadmissible children to their country of nationality or last habitual residence, among other changes. Under current law, DHS is authorized (not required) to return these children, and only if their country of nationality or last habitual residence is contiguous to the United States.

The bill also repeals the law allowing for the cancellation of removal or adjustment of the immigration status of qualifying non-U.S. nationals.

Under the bill, certain forms of identification, including a Notice to Appear issued by DHS, are no longer valid documents for purposes of airport security checkpoints.

The bill also limits the ability of DHS to grant parole (temporary admission granted on a case-by-case basis). For example, the bill limits the granting of parole to a list of specific situations, such as the imminent death of a close family member.

