

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4477

To facilitate the expedited review of applications of aliens applying for admission to the United States under section 101(a)(15)(J) of the Immigration and Nationality Act who are coming to the United States to participate in a program under which they will receive graduate medical education or training, require the Secretary of State to provide relevant Foreign Service officers with training regarding such aliens, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 16, 2021

Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. EMMER, and Mrs. HAYES) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To facilitate the expedited review of applications of aliens applying for admission to the United States under section 101(a)(15)(J) of the Immigration and Nationality Act who are coming to the United States to participate in a program under which they will receive graduate medical education or training, require the Secretary of State to provide relevant Foreign Service officers with training regarding such aliens, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Grant Residency for  
3 Additional Doctors Act of 2021” or the “GRAD Act of  
4 2021”.

5 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

6 Congress finds the following:

7 (1) Physicians who are foreign-trained or inter-  
8 national medical graduates, most of whom are not  
9 United States citizens, comprise almost one-quarter  
10 of active physicians.

11 (2) Foreign-trained physicians who are not  
12 United States citizens and are not lawful permanent  
13 residents provide critical health care services and  
14 supply labor for the physician shortages, particularly  
15 in rural communities.

16 (3) The COVID–19 pandemic has increased the  
17 demands on physicians and exacerbated the physi-  
18 cian workforce shortage facing the United States,  
19 with projections estimating a shortage of over  
20 120,000 physicians by 2032.

21 (4) The pandemic has contributed to delays in  
22 processing visa applicants, resulting in missed edu-  
23 cational and economic opportunities.

24 (5) Delays in visa processing can impact med-  
25 ical training and impose hardships on both prospec-



- 1 vided to such officers under section 701 of the Foreign
- 2 Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4021).

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