Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Budget Overview

Fiscal Year 2023

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Appropriation Organization Structure

Organization Name	Level	Fund Type (* Includes Defense Funding)
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	**Component**	
Operations and Support	**Appropriation**	
Employment Status Verification	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Application Processing	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Information Technology and Cybersecurity	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Federal Assistance	**Appropriation**	
Citizenship and Integration Grants	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	**Appropriation**	
Adjudication Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Immigration Policy and Support	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Refugee and Asylum Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	**Appropriation**	
Adjudication Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	**Appropriation**	
Adjudication Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Budget Comparison and Adjustments
Appropriation and PPA Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget
Operations and Support	**$117,790**	**$367,790**	**$459,504**	**$903,622**
Employment Status Verification	$117,790	$117,790	$114,504	$109,611
Application Processing	-	$250,000	$345,000	$764,698
Information Technology and Cybersecurity	-	-	-	$29,313
Federal Assistance	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Citizenship and Integration Grants	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	**$4,301,935**	**$4,944,463**	**$4,944,463**	**$5,004,024**
Adjudication Operations	$1,694,174	$1,832,963	$1,832,963	$1,845,449
Immigration Policy and Support	$1,204,788	$1,297,020	$1,297,020	$1,280,925
Refugee and Asylum Operations	$255,363	$435,753	$435,753	$336,421
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	$385,891	$478,752	$478,752	$599,398
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	$761,720	$899,975	$899,975	$941,831
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	**$14,333**	**$15,000**	**$15,000**	**$20,000**
Adjudication Operations	$14,333	$15,000	$15,000	$20,000
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	**$36,679**	**$52,870**	**$52,870**	**$53,960**
Adjudication Operations	$36,679	$52,870	$52,870	$53,960
Total	**$4,480,738**	**$5,390,123**	**$5,481,837**	**$5,991,606**

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Comparison of Budget Authority and Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	419	398	$117,790	1,705	1,620	$459,504	4,001	3,014	$903,622	2,296	1,394	$444,118
Federal Assistance	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	-
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	17,749	18,107	$4,301,935	20,654	18,649	$4,944,463	20,079	18,713	$5,004,024	(575)	64	$59,561
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	-	-	$14,333	-	-	$15,000	-	-	$20,000	-	-	$5,000
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	171	171	$36,679	185	176	$52,870	185	176	$53,960	-	-	$1,090
Total	**18,339**	**18,676**	**$4,480,738**	**22,544**	**20,445**	**$5,481,837**	**24,265**	**21,903**	**$5,991,606**	**1,721**	**1,458**	**$509,769**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$127,790	1,705	1,620	$469,504	4,001	3,014	$913,622	2,296	1,394	$444,118
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	17,920	18,278	$4,352,948	20,839	18,825	$5,012,333	20,264	18,889	$5,077,984	(575)	64	$65,651

Component Budget Overview

The FY 2023 Budget includes $913.6M, 4,001 positions; and 3,014 full-time equivalents (FTE) in discretionary budget authority for the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). This funding level represents an increase of $444.1M above the FY 2022 President's Budget.

The FY 2023 Budget also estimates $5.1B in total mandatory budget authority for the Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA), the H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account, and the Fraud Prevention and Detection Account (FPDA).

The funding enables USCIS to fully meet its mission requirements, including the following:

- Strengthen and effectively administer the immigration system;
- Strengthen National security safeguards and combat fraud;
- Reinforce quality and consistency in administering immigration benefits.

The FY 2023 discretionary funding supports the E-Verify Program (Employment Status Verification PPA), the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, application processing, and IT and cybersecurity enhancements.

The Employment Status Verification (ESV) PPA provides funds for the operations, mission support, and associated management and administration costs of E-Verify. E-Verify is an internet-based program that enables an employer to determine a newly-hired employee's eligibility to work in the

United States by verifying information reported on an employee's Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification, against data from the Department of Homeland Security, Social Security Administration, Department of State, and Departments of Motor Vehicles of participating States.

Application Processing supports the Administration's priority of decreasing application processing times, reducing the backlog, and expanding humanitarian processing efforts.

Information Technology and Cybersecurity provides funding for staff and equipment to safeguard USCIS' information technology (IT) infrastructure. USCIS is committed to efficiently processing immigration benefits, while ensuring and protecting its systems, key personal data, and stakeholder information through these initiatives.

USCIS Citizenship and Integration Grant Program is funded via the Federal Assistance account. In FY 2023, USCIS expects to award $10.0M in grants to organizations that help prepare lawful permanent residents (LPRs) for naturalization.[1] The grants aim to promote prospective citizens' inclusion into American civic life by funding educational programs designed to increase their knowledge of English, U.S. history, and civics.

---

[1] For a list of past grant recipients, please visit: https://www.uscis.gov/citizenship/organizations/grant-program

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Enacted/Request/Collections	**$4,908,232**	**$4,828,291**	**$5,276,466**
Carryover - Start of Year	$1,100,275	$1,603,600	$1,157,175
Recoveries	$129,770	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	($24,685)	($8,744)	-
Net Sequestered Resources	($43,360)	$26,865	($659)
Reprogramming/Transfers	$4,085	-	-
Supplementals	-	$193,000	-
CHIMP	($4,000)	($4,000)	($4,000)
Total Budget Authority	**$6,070,317**	**$6,639,012**	**$6,503,982**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	$71,674	$75,000	$75,000
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$6,141,991**	**$6,714,012**	**$6,578,982**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$4,480,738	$5,481,837	$6,917,409
Obligations – Reimbursable	$57,653	$75,000	$75,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	21,055	22,544	24,265
Enacted/Request FTE	20,003	20,445	21,903
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	18,353	21,460	24,265
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	18,676	20,445	21,903

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Collections – Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget		
	Pos.	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Canada/UK Visa	-	-	$6,069	-	-	$9,500	-	-	$9,500
Department of Defense - Department of Defense	-	-	$7,265	-	-	$7,500	-	-	$7,500
Department of Health and Human Services - Department Wide	-	-	$317	-	-	$5	-	-	$5
Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security	-	-	$1,234	-	-	$952	-	-	$952
Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	$6,632	-	-	$12,994	-	-	$12,994
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Customs and Border Protection	-	-	$38,423	-	-	$19,154	-	-	$19,154
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	-	-	$12,614	-	-	$12,500	-	-	$12,500
Department of Justice - Department of Justice	-	-	$373	-	-	$311	-	-	$311
SAVE Collections	-	-	$8,902	-	-	$12,000	-	-	$12,000
Department of Homeland Security – CISA	-	-	-	-	-	$74	-	-	$74
General Service Administration (GSA)	-	-	$11	-	-	$10	-	-	$10
Department of State	-	-	$102	-	-	-	-	-	-
US International Development Finance Corporation (DFC)	-	-	$41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Collections[*]	-	-	$81,983	-	-	$75,000	-	-	$75,000

* Collections includes all funding for actual and anticipated incoming reimbursables.

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2023 President's Budget				FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Operations and Support	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	1,705	1,620	$258,247	$159.41	4,001	3,014	$528,447	$175.32	2,296	1,394	$270,200	$15.93
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	17,749	18,107	$2,416,175	$133.37	20,654	18,649	$2,787,629	$149.48	20,079	18,713	$2,826,882	$151.07	(575)	64	$39,253	$1.59
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	185	171	$17,311	$101.23	185	176	$25,978	$147.60	185	176	$27,068	$153.80	-	-	$1,090	$6.19
Total	**18,353**	**18,676**	**$2,484,828**	**$140.26**	**22,544**	**20,445**	**$3,071,854**	**$150.25**	**24,265**	**21,903**	**$3,382,397**	**$154.43**	**1,721**	**1,458**	**$310,543**	**$4.18**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	1,705	1,620	$258,247	$159.41	4,001	3,014	$528,447	$175.34	2,296	1,394	$270,200	$15.93
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	17,934	18,278	$2,433,485	$130.99	20,839	18,825	$2,813,607	$134.09	20,264	18,889	$2,853,950	$151.09	(575)	64	$40,343	$17.00

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,753,683	$2,155,559	$2,342,954	$187,395
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	$9,400	$15,513	$18,397	$2,884
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$59,310	$87,083	$160,696	$73,613
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$661,124	$813,699	$860,318	$46,619
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	$1,311	-	$32	$32
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**$2,484,828**	**$3,071,854**	**$3,382,397**	**$310,543**
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	18,354	22,544	24,265	1,721
FTE - Civilian	18,676	20,445	21,903	1,458

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Non Pay Budget Exhibits
Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Change
Operations and Support	$66,447	$201,257	$375,175	$173,918
Federal Assistance	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	$1,885,760	$2,156,834	$2,177,142	$20,308
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	$14,333	$15,000	$20,000	$5,000
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	$19,369	$26,892	$26,892	-
Total	**$1,995,909**	**$2,409,983**	**$2,609,210**	**$199,226**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	$76,447	$211,257	$385,175	$173,918
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	$1,919,462	$2,198,726	$2,224,034	$25,308

Non Pay by Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$4,288	$65,982	$80,687	$14,705
22.0 Transportation of Things	$10,515	$12,510	$13,024	$514
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$279,235	$312,434	$292,922	($19,512)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$1,243	$4,385	$10,026	$5,641
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	$68,965	$56,424	$56,538	$114
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$8,158	$7,669	$9,074	$1,405
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	$723,112	$723,901	$830,765	$106,864
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$33,405	$147,948	$140,316	($7,632)
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	$308,385	$435,103	$469,993	$34,890
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	$1,924	$3,135	$3,704	$569
25.6 Medical Care	-	$1	$1	-
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	$119,465	$111,762	$159,927	$48,165
26.0 Supplies & Materials	$13,790	$18,099	$18,894	$795
31.0 Equipment	$379,638	$446,903	$459,623	$12,720
32.0 Land and Structures	$31,016	$49,408	$49,408	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	$10,007	$10,091	$10,080	($11)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$2,763	$4,228	$4,228	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$1,995,909**	**$2,409,983**	**$2,609,210**	**$199,227**

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Supplemental Budget Justification Exhibits

FY 2023 Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems (CUAS) Funding

The FY 2023 Budget for USCIS does not include any funding for Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems.

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports and Evaluations

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2020	4/17/2020	H. Rept. 116-180	Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, Dept. of Homeland Security, the Dept. of Labor, the Dept. of State, and the United States Digital Service are directed to report on options to improve the execution of the H-2A and H-2B visa programs, including: processing efficiencies; combatting human trafficking; protecting worker rights; and reducing employer burden, to include the disadvantages imposed on such employers due to the current semiannual distribution of H-2B visas on October 1 and April 1 of each fiscal year. USCIS is encouraged to leverage prior year materials relating to the issuance of additional H-2B visas, to include previous temporary final rules, to improve processing efficiencies.	Transmitted – January 21, 2022
2021	1/27/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	The Committee is concerned that the Departments of Homeland Security and State have neglected their duty under the Immigration and Nationality Act to take affirmative steps to fully allocate all available immigrant visa numbers to prospective family- and employment-based immigrants. This inaction is especially concerning given the unprecedented demand for such visa numbers and the availability of ready and willing applicants currently within the United States, including many currently employed in occupations deemed essential by the Department of Homeland Security. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs USCIS, in consultation with the Department of State, to brief the Committee on a plan to fully allocate family- and employment-based visas in fiscal year 2021, and a contingency plan to allocate prior year unused visas in the event that such action is required (see, e.g., Silva v. Bell, 605 F.2d 978 (7th Cir. 1979)).	Transmitted – July 8, 2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2021	2/26/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	USCIS shall provide the Committees a plan, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on establishing a quarterly, public report on backlogs for each form type or immigration benefit request. Such reporting shall include, at a minimum, the total number of applicants or petitioners in each USCIS backlog; be identified by form type or immigration benefit request; and indicate the length of time pending in each backlog.	Transmitted – March 23, 2021
2021	3/26/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	The Committee is concerned about the increase in spending by USCIS when compared to available revenue. In an effort to avoid a future need for an influx of appropriations, USCIS shall brief the Committee within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act and quarterly thereafter on budget operations, including revenue projections, actual spending, and other financial forecasts. At a minimum, the briefing shall include the annual operating plan and detail the spending of each directorate and office, overview of operations, revenue and expenses delineated by form type, other agency expenses including payments or transfers to other Federal agencies, and carryover or reserve fund projections and spending. USCIS shall include any such analysis in its quarterly reporting to the Committee. Additionally, USCIS shall develop productivity measures that convey the baseline capacity and capabilities for processing applications and petitions and capture the impact of investments in personnel, technology, or changes to processes and policies on such measures. Updates on USCIS performance against these measures shall be included with the quarterly budget reporting.	Transmitted – December 22, 2021 and February 17, 2022

| 2021 | 3/26/2021 | Joint Explanatory Statement Division F | "1) Processing Times: USCIS is directed to prioritize the timely processing of citizenship and other applications, with a goal of adjudicating all requests within six months of submission. Further, if USCIS publishes a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking or Final Rule that proposes or adopts any amendment to 8 C.F.R. § 103.7(c) (3– 5) that would impact fee levels, USCIS shall include the following information in its associated publications in the Federal Register:
(1) a detailed description of steps the agency will take to reduce all average processing times to fewer than six months within one year of publication; and
(2) an analysis of the amount of discretionary funding needed, if any, to enable USCIS to limit fees to rates that do not exceed appropriate inflation rates.
USCIS is further directed to provide a report to the Committee, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the number of application forms processed by month for fiscal years 2016 to 2020 for the following:
(1) form I–130 (Petition for Alien Relative);
(2) form I–360 (Petition for Amerasian, Widow(er), or Special Immigrant);
(3) form I–485 (Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status);
(4) form I–751 (Petition to Remove Conditions on Residence);
(5) form N–400 (Application for Naturalization); and
(6) forms for initial and renewed employment authorization.
The report shall also include the following data, as applicable:
(1) the immigration status of the petitioner (U.S. citizen or legal permanent resident (LPR));
(2) the nationality of the applicant;
(3) the date the application was initially filed;
(4) the processing time; and
(5) the field office or service center responsible for processing the application.
The report shall also describe the reasons for any changes in processing rates or trends; any policy | Transmitted – September 29, 2021 |

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
			changes related to processing; and what steps USCIS is taking to address any delays. 2) Processing Times for Immigration Benefits: The Committee is concerned that processing times for citizenship and other applications at USCIS continues to increase. The Committee expects USCIS to adjudicate citizenship and other applications in a timely manner. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act, the Committee directs USCIS to report on measures implemented to promptly reduce processing delays."	
2021	3/26/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	"Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on the feasibility of complying with each of the directives in House Report 116-458 regarding the following topics: (1) replacement certificates of naturalization and certificates of citizenship; (2) humanitarian petitions; (3) military naturalization applications; and (4) unused visas. "	Transmitted – July 23, 2021
2021	3/26/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	The Committee remains concerned about the pace of refugee admissions and directs the Department to submit to the Committee and make available to the public on its website not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act the following information for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021: the number of USCIS staff assigned to the Refugee Corps at the Refugee Affairs Division of USCIS; the number of refugee processing circuit rides conducted; the number of USCIS Refugee Corps officers assigned to each circuit ride; the destination region and country for each circuit ride; the number of refugee interviews conducted by USCIS; and the number of approvals and denials issued by USCIS.	Transmitted – June 29, 2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2021	3/26/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	The Committee is concerned about the prolonged delays at USCIS processing centers across the country and directs USCIS to provide a report to the Committee within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act on the efforts and specific actions, if any, that the agency is taking to reduce the backlog of asylum applications, while ensuring that asylum applicants are properly reviewed for security purposes.	Transmitted – October 20, 2021
2021	03/26/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committee[s] detailing the Office of Citizenship's accomplishments during fiscal year 2020 and its planned accomplishments for fiscal year 2021.	Transmitted – May 3, 2021
2021	03/26/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	USCIS is directed to ensure that military naturalization applications are processed within six months, as required by the Military Personnel Citizenship Processing Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–382), and to establish a military naturalization promotion program, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, to ensure all military service members and their families learn about and consider their eligibility to apply for naturalization before the military service member's separation from the military. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committee on the status of meeting this requirement	Transmitted – April 26, 2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2021	03/26/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	The Committee is concerned that enhanced security-vetting requirements may be overburdening the agencies responsible for the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP), potentially exacerbating historic lows in refugee admissions. Accordingly, USCIS is directed to collaborate with the Department of State and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to provide a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that identifies for the past five fiscal years the yearly number of refugees in the USRAP pipeline who are: awaiting an interview with USCIS; pending security clearance after a USCIS interview; cleared for admission into the United States; and awaiting departure. This report shall also specify the average processing times, disaggregated by the applicant's nationality, for completing each step listed above. Finally, this report shall establish the number of DHS personnel assigned to security screening of refugees for the each of the five reported years and the estimated number of personnel for the budget year.	Transmitted – October 15, 2021
2021	03/26/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to require that each individual performing asylum officer duties or reviewing the decisions of such personnel, receive annual training on the dynamics of domestic and sexual violence and how such dynamics impact asylum seekers and their applications. The training must be conducted by individuals with documented expertise in this subject area. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committee on the status of meeting this requirement.	Transmitted – May 24, 2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2021	04/27/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	The Committee provides $36,972,000 in discretionary funding for the SAVE program in lieu of relying solely on fee funding. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a report to the Committees that includes calculations of the percentage of all SAVE inquiries from user agencies made pursuant to mandates in federal law and the percentage related to benefits for which federal law does not require immigration status verification. The report shall provide this information for the last three fiscal years. In addition, the report shall include estimates of the per-inquiry and total amount of SAVE operational costs not recouped in user fees for each fiscal year.	Transmitted – June 14, 2021
2021	04/27/21	H. Rept. 116-458	"Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall report to the Committee on the administrative remedies that the Department of Labor has issued in each of the last three fiscal years against entities or persons who violate H–2B requirements. The report should contain, but not be limited to: (1) a list of entities or persons cited, by industry and violation; (2) the number of H–2B workers impacted and the nature of those impacts; (3) the effects on the domestic workforce; (4) the number of entities or persons debarred from the H– 2B program due to violations; (5) a description of the criteria and methodology for debarment decisions; and (6) a justification for why repeat offenders, if any, are allowed to continue to participate in the program.".	Transmitted – June 3, 2021
2021	04/27/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall report to the Committee on the distribution of visas granted through the H–2B program. The report should contain, but not be limited to, a tabulation of the percent of overall visas issued to the top 15 employers.	Transmitted – June 29, 2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2021	06/25/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	Also, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department, in consultation with the Department of Labor, shall continue to brief the Committees on the impacts of the current H-2B visa semiannual distribution on employers, employees, and agency operations.	Transmitted – December 3, 2021
2021	06/25/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	The Committee is concerned about the closure of USCIS international field offices. The Committee recognizes that USCIS international offices provide critical functions for U.S. military personnel, facilitate international adoptions, provide services for refugees and their families, promote family unity, and provide other immigration services, including for U.S. citizens and permanent residents traveling abroad. The Committee directs the agency to report to the Committee within 180 days of the date of enactment of this act on the impact of these closures on: U.S. military personnel and other customers; USCIS operations, including processing backlogs and staff capacity and training; and any additional projected impacts on other agencies including the Department of State.	Transmitted – May 16, 2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2021	06/25/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	The Committee directs USCIS to refrain from imposing fees upon any individual filing a humanitarian petition, including but not limited to a request for asylum; refugee admission; protection under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA); Special Immigrant Juvenile status; a T or U visa; or a Special Immigrant Visa for Iraqi and Afghan nationals. USCIS shall also refrain from imposing fees on any individual who receives humanitarian protection and subsequently requests adjustment of status or petitions for another benefit. USCIS is also directed to adjudicate U Visa certification requests within 90 days of submission, and to provide a report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act that identifies, on a quarterly basis, the average response time for adjudicating U Visa applications for each of the past five fiscal years and describes concrete steps that are being taken to speed the process. For each individual filing a humanitarian petition for U Visa status who has provided a completed Form I–918, Supplement B (U Nonimmigrant Status Certification) certified by a sponsoring law enforcement agency, the Committee directs USCIS to make a rebuttable presumption that the individual has met the helpfulness requirement if there is no evidence showing otherwise. USCIS shall report, on a publicly accessible website, state-by-state data on denial and approval ratios for such petitions, redacted as necessary to protect the safety or privacy of the individual. The Committee also urges USCIS to increase the number of personnel dedicated to reviewing and adjudicating VAWA Self-Petition applications, T-visa applications, and U-visa applications, and to issue employment authorization to individuals who have filed VAWA Self-Petition applications or applications for nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(T) or 101(a)(5)(U) of the Immigration and Nationality Act not later than the approval date or 180 days after the application filing, whichever is earlier.	Transmitted – August 12, 2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2021	06/25/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	The Committee directs USCIS to refrain from imposing fees upon any individual filing a humanitarian petition, including but not limited to a request for asylum; refugee admission; protection under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA); Special Immigrant Juvenile status; a T or U visa; or a Special Immigrant Visa for Iraqi and Afghan nationals. USCIS shall also refrain from imposing fees on any individual who receives humanitarian protection and subsequently requests adjustment of status or petitions for another benefit. USCIS is also directed to adjudicate U Visa certification requests within 90 days of submission, and to provide a report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act that identifies, on a quarterly basis, the average response time for adjudicating U Visa applications for each of the past five fiscal years and describes concrete steps that are being taken to speed the process. For each individual filing a humanitarian petition for U Visa status who has provided a completed Form I–918, Supplement B (U Nonimmigrant Status Certification) certified by a sponsoring law enforcement agency, the Committee directs USCIS to make a rebuttable presumption that the individual has met the helpfulness requirement if there is no evidence showing otherwise. USCIS shall report, on a publicly accessible website, state-by-state data on denial and approval ratios for such petitions, redacted as necessary to protect the safety or privacy of the individual. The Committee also urges USCIS to increase the number of personnel dedicated to reviewing and adjudicating VAWA Self-Petition applications, T-visa applications, and U-visa applications, and to issue employment authorization to individuals who have filed VAWA Self-Petition applications or applications for nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(T) or 101(a)(5)(U) of the Immigration and Nationality Act not later than the approval date or 180 days after the application filing, whichever is earlier.	Transmitted – August 12, 2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2021	04/28/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	Not later than 60 days after the date of submission of the fiscal year 2022 budget request, USCIS shall brief the Committees on a plan to develop an agency-wide workload staffing allocation model that incorporates personnel levels and existing assets and capabilities on USCIS operations. The model should allow USCIS to assess the impact of potential policy changes, vetting procedures, business process improvements, IT modernization, the streamlining of forms, and other factors on its operations and finances to better understand the costs and benefits of such changes prior to execution. It should not assume that duties related to the agency's core mission will be performed by employees detailed from other agencies. The briefing shall also identify current resource gaps; implementation challenges; and any key policy or legislative proposals that would help improve the agency's ability to become more efficient and reduce backlogs.	Transmitted – July 21, 2021
2021	4/25/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committees on its efforts to leverage analytic capabilities to better inform workload and fee projections.	Transmitted – June 15, 2021
2021	5/26/2021	H.Rept 116-458	The Committee is concerned about the E-Verify program's performance. While the database errors have improved as the system's functionality has evolved, the program's accuracy is still insufficient, resulting in individuals falsely being identified as ineligible to work, especially those with temporary protected status. When an individual is falsely identified as ineligible to work and has received a final non-confirmation from the system, there is no formal process for review of this determination. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to brief the Committee on a proposed review process for E-Verify final non-confirmations.	Transmitted – March 12, 2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2021	01/27/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	The agreement includes $10,000,000 above the request to support the Citizenship and Integration Grant program. In addition, USCIS continues to have the authority to accept private donations to support this program. USCIS is directed to provide an update on its planned use of this authority not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to include efforts undertaken to solicit private donations.	Transmitted – January 27, 2021
2021	5/26/2021	H.Rept 116-458	Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on its proposed guidelines and requirements for the fiscal year 2021 Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, and to consider the recommendations for the program detailed in House Report 116-458. House Report 116-458 states: Grant Guidelines and Requirements. —The Committee is concerned that the guidelines set forth in USCIS's Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for fiscal year 2019 imposed unnecessary and overly restrictive conditions on prospective grant recipient organizations. USCIS is directed to provide more flexible consideration to proposals that: (1) provide portions of the English and civics instruction and naturalization assistance in native languages in addition to English; (2) propose the use of personnel with non-traditional qualifications for teaching English as a second language; and (3) are focused on helping individuals prepare and file N–400 applications submitted without an attached G–28 filed by a representative of the grant recipient organization.	Transmitted – June 15, 2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2021	03/31/2021	P. L. 117-159 Section 4103	Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide to the appropriate Committees a 5-year plan, including projected cost estimates, procurement strategies, and a project schedule with milestones, to accomplish each of the following: (1) Establish electronic filing procedures for all applications and petitions for immigration benefits. (2) Accept electronic payment of fees at all filing locations. (3) Issue correspondence, including decisions, requests for evidence, and notices of intent to deny, to immigration benefit requestors electronically. (4) Improve processing times for all immigration and naturalization benefit requests.	Transmitted – September 29, 2021

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations

Budget Activity *(Dollars in Thousands)*	Last year of Authorization	Authorized Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	FY 2023 President's Budget
	Fiscal Year	**Amount**	**Amount**	**Amount**
Operations and Support	**N/A**	**$631,745**	**$707,395**	**$903,622**
Employment Status Verification	2002	$631,745	$707,395	$109,611
Application Processing	N/A	N/A	N/A	$764,698
Information Technology and Cybersecurity	N/A	N/A	N/A	$29,313
Federal Assistance	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**$10,000**
Citizenship and Integration Grants	N/A	N/A	N/A	$10,000
Fee Accounts	**N/A**	**Such sums as are available**	**Such sums as are available**	**Such sums as are available**
Immigration Examinations Fee	1988	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available
H-1B Non-immigrant Petitioner	1998	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available
Fraud Prevention and Detection	2004	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Proposed Legislative Language

Operations and Support

For necessary expenses of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services for operations and support, including for the E-Verify Program, *information technology and cybersecurity,* application processing, the reduction of backlogs within USCIS asylum, field, and service center offices, *additional support for asylum adjudication workloads,* and support of the refugee program; [$459,504,000] *$903,622,000*[, of which $87,619,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023]: Provided, That such amounts shall be in addition to any other amounts made available for such purposes, and shall not be construed to require any reduction of any fee described in section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)).

Language Provision	Explanation
… , information technology and cybersecurity, ... additional support for asylum adjudication workloads,	Requesting expanded authority to use discretionary funds for additional purposes associated with the FY 2023 Budget.
… [$459,504,000] *$903,622,000*	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
... [, of which $87,619,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023]	Two-year funding availability is no longer being requested in the FY 2023 Budget.

Federal Assistance

For necessary expenses of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for Federal assistance for the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, $10,000,000.

Language Provision	Explanation
N/A	N/A

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Strategic Context

Fiscal Year 2023

Congressional Justification

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Strategic Context
Component Overview

The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) administers the Nation's lawful immigration system, safeguarding its integrity and promise by efficiently and fairly adjudicating requests for immigration benefits while protecting Americans, securing the homeland, and honoring our values.

The strategic context presents the performance budget by tying together programs with performance measures that gauge the delivery of results to our stakeholders. DHS has integrated a mission and mission support programmatic view into a significant portion of the Level 1 Program, Project, or Activities (PPAs) in the budget. A mission program is a group of activities acting together to accomplish a specific high-level outcome external to DHS, and includes operational processes, skills, technology, human capital, and other resources. Mission support programs are those that are cross-cutting in nature and support multiple mission programs. Performance measures associated with USCIS's mission programs are presented in two measure sets, strategic and management measures. Strategic measures communicate results delivered for our agency mission and are considered our Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act (GPRAMA) measures. Additional supporting measures, known as management measures, are displayed to enhance connections to resource requests. The measure tables indicate new measures and those being retired, along with historical data if available.

Employment Status Verification: The electronic employment eligibility verification E-Verify program enables enrolled employers to confirm the work authorization of their newly hired employees quickly and easily. E-Verify is an Internet-based system that compares information from an employee's Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification, to records available to DHS to confirm employment eligibility within seconds.

Strategic Measures

Measure: Percent of workers determined to be Employment Authorized after an initial mismatch							
Description: This measure reports the number of cases in which adjudicating officials in the E-Verify program find a person employment authorized under U.S. law after the program issued the person under examination with a Tentative Non-Confirmation (TNC) of eligibility for employment, and the person in question contested this initial mismatch. In cases when an employee contests an eligibility determination, the program's Legal Instrument Examiners (LIEs) make a final determination of the employee's eligibility for employment and transmits the determination both to the hiring employer and to VIS. Ensuring the accuracy of E-Verify program processing reflects the program's intent to minimize negative impacts imposed upon those entitled to employment in the U.S. while ensuring the integrity of immigration benefits by effectively detecting and preventing cases of unauthorized employment.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	≤0.70%	≤0.60%	≤0.50%	≤0.40%	≤0.40%	≤0.40%	≤0.40%
Results:	0.15%	0.16%	0.21%	0.23%	0.13%	TBD	TBD

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account: The Fraud Prevention and Detection program supports activities related to preventing and detecting immigration benefit fraud. The program leads efforts to identify threats to national security and public safety, deter, detect, and combat immigration benefit fraud, and remove systemic and other vulnerabilities. This is part of the Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee Account.

Strategic Measures

Measure: Percent of fraud referrals from adjudicative directorates that are closed or converted into fraud cases within 90 calendar days							
Description: This measure gauges the percent of referrals received from adjudicative officers to the Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS) Directorate that are resolved within 90 days. Adjudication Officers may contact FDNS if they suspect fraudulent activity related to the adjudication of immigration benefits. Fraud referrals that are either declined or administratively returned to adjudications, closed as leads, converted into cases, or linked to existing cases within the time limit of the referral are included in this measure. Performance is measured as the percentage of. Referrals pending with FDNS greater than the time limit will be counted as not meeting the measurement. Ensuring prompt resolution of fraud concerns helps to safeguard the integrity of the nation's lawful immigration system while fostering timely and accurate adjudication of applications.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	---	---	---	95%	80%	N/A	N/A
Results:	---	---	---	78%	86%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of Immigration Services Officers, Asylum Officers, and Refugee Officers who receive advanced fraud detection or interview skills enhancement training							
Description: This measure reports the overall percent of Immigration Services Officers, Adjudicators, and Asylum and Refugee Officers, including supervisors, who received advanced fraud detection training or training through online courses or instructor-led classes to enhance their interviewing skills. Advanced training and interviewing training is provided to adjudicators who have taken basic fraud detection and interviewing courses to enable them to stay abreast of trends in fraudulent applications. Officers receive advanced training to improve their ability to detect fraudulent applications and/or assess the completeness and truthfulness of responses from applicants when conducting interviews related to applications for immigration benefits. Increasing the officer's ability to detect fraud helps mitigate the risk of applicants receiving fraudulent benefits.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	---	---	---	95%	95%	N/A	N/A
Results:	---	---	---	29%	97%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of system generated notifications related to national security, public safety, or fraud triaged on pending cases within 60 calendar days							
Description: This measure gauges the timely resolution of system generated notifications (SGNs) related to national security, public safety, or fraud for immigration benefits in cases pending a decision to approve or deny immigration benefits. SGNs provide continuous vetting capabilities to alert FDNS to investigate potential issues of concern. Program Officers may resolve the notification by determining that there is no basis for continuing the investigation or that a basis exists which warrants the opening of a fraud, public safety, or national security case in the Fraud Detection and National Security Data System (FDNS-DS). Continuous vetting of information helps safeguard the integrity of the nation's lawful immigration system.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	---	---	---	85%	80%	80%	80%
Results:	---	---	---	85%	75%	TBD	TBD

Immigration Examinations Fee Account: The Immigration Services program supports and promotes lawful immigration by processing benefit requests, so that only those eligible for immigration benefits are approved. This includes processing refugee and asylum applications as well as providing assimilation services for lawful immigrants. This is part of the Immigration Examinations Fee Account and the H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Fee Account.

Strategic Measures

Measure: Number of asylum determinations							
Description: This measure gauges the total number of asylum determinations to approve, deny, refer to an Immigration Judge, or administratively close cases related to refugee and asylum. Individuals physically present in the U.S. may apply for asylum, regardless of their country of nationality or current immigration status, if they were persecuted or have a fear that they will be persecuted because of their race, nationality, religion, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. The processing of asylum determinations advances the objective to adjudicate protection, humanitarian, and other immigration benefits.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	---	50,000	50,000
Results:	---	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of approved applications for naturalization that were appropriately decided							
Description: This measure assesses the validity of final decisions by program adjudicators to approve all electronic N-400 Naturalization Forms received through USCIS Electronic Immigration System (ELIS) by reporting the findings of regular quality reviews of these decisions by experienced subject matter experts (SMEs). The program conducts quality reviews by drawing a statistically valid random sample of approved N-400s on a quarterly basis. Insuring that the program provides immigration services accurately and with full documentary support through quality reviews identifies opportunities to improve training and business processes and enhances confidence in the legal immigration system.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Results:	99%	99%	99%	99%	0%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of approved applications for permanent residence that were appropriately decided							
Description: This measure assesses the validity of final decisions by program adjudicators to approve Form I-485 applications to register for permanent residence or to adjust status by reporting the findings of regular quality reviews of these decisions by experienced subject matter experts (SMEs). The program conducts quality reviews of these cases, drawing a statistically valid random sample of approved I-485s on a quarterly basis. Insuring that the program provides immigration services accurately and with full documentary support through quality reviews identifies opportunities to improve training and business processes and enhances confidence in the legal immigration system.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Results:	99%	99%	99%	96%	0%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of approved refugee and asylum applications that were appropriately decided							
Description: This measure assesses the ability of officers to process Form I-589 and Form I-590 refugee and asylum applications in a fully supportable and accurate manner. A panel of subject matter experts are convened to review a sample of approved applications to determine whether the final decision was appropriately supported and legally sufficient. The panel may sustain the decision to grant asylum, recommend denial, or send the file back to the appropriate field office for correction or more information if it is determined that procedures were not correctly followed, or the case is lacking sufficient interview evidence. This measure helps ascertain the accuracy of decisions and to improve the training and processes used in conducting asylum and refugee adjudications.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	99%	N/A	N/A
Results:	---	---	---	---	86%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of Immigration Officers who are trained to perform their duties within six months of entry on duty							
Description: This measure includes Immigration Services Officers who complete BASIC training within six months of their entry on duty date. BASIC training is typically held at residential training facility. At the completion of their required BASIC training, officers are then considered certified to performance their duties. Ensuring officers are adequately trained and certified before performing their job duties protects the integrity of the immigration system.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	90.0%	60.0%	70.0%
Results:	---	---	---	---	0.9%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of naturalization cases where derogatory information was identified and resolved prior to taking the oath of allegiance							
Description: This measure gauges the rate at which derogatory information is identified and resolved before N-400 Form naturalization applicants take the final the Oath of Allegiance at a naturalization ceremony. Taking the oath at a ceremony completes the process of becoming a U.S. citizen for approved applicants. USCIS employs continual vetting of applicants and a final check for derogatory information close to the oathing ceremony to ensure that ineligible applicants are not naturalized due to criminal activity, national security, or public safety concerns. Continuous vetting ensures the integrity of the immigration system and protects our national security.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	---	---	---	100%	100%	100%	100%
Results:	---	---	---	100%	100%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of refugee and asylum adjudications that were legally sufficient

Description: This measure assesses the ability of officers to adjudicate asylum and refugee determinations for Forms I-589 and Form I-590 in a legally sufficient manner. An adjudication is legally sufficient if the analysis breaks down the determination that an applicant does or does not qualify for asylum or refugee status into explanations and conclusions that makes clear to the reviewer the rationale behind the final determination. A panel of subject matter experts are convened to review a sample of refugee and asylum adjudications. The panel may sustain the decision to grant, recommend denial, or send the file back to the appropriate field office for correction or more information if it is determined that procedures were not correctly followed, or the case is lacking sufficient interview evidence. This measure helps ascertain the quality of decisions and to improve the policy and procedural guidance, training, and processes used in conducting asylum and refugee adjudications.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Targets:	---	---	---	---	---	90%	90%
Results:	---	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of respondents satisfied with the citizenship and immigration-related support received from the USCIS Contact Center

Description: This measure gauges the overall satisfaction of support received from the USCIS Contact Center based on accuracy of information, responsiveness to public inquiries, and accessibility to information. The Qualtrics Automated Omnichannel Survey Tool captures live feedback after customers complete their interaction with the contact center through the IVR, telephony, virtual assistant, live chat agent, myUSCIS account experience, and/or website. The survey question that pertains to this measure is: "I am satisfied with the service I received from the USCIS Contact Center," rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being "strongly disagree" and 5 being "strongly agree". Scores of 4 and 5 are included in the results of this measure. Providing quality customer service helps to ensure applicants receive the information they need and increases trust in the Federal government.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Targets:	---	---	---	---	---	80.0%	80.0%
Results:	---	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of students enrolled in civics-based English as a Second Language classes under the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program that show educational gains

Description: This measure reports on the success of grant recipients to increase knowledge of English necessary for permanent resident students receiving services under the program to pass the naturalization test. Students receive specialized civics-based English as a Second Language (ESL) training on vocabulary and grammar needed to know in order to successfully navigate the naturalization test and interview. Grant recipients are required to use a nationally normed standardized test of English language proficiency for student placement and assessment of progress. This measure evaluates the percentage of students receiving civics-based English as a second language (ESL) classes who demonstrate a one point or greater increase in score. The classes equip immigrants with the tools they need to be successful throughout their journey to become new U.S. citizens.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Targets:	---	---	---	---	---	80.0%	80.0%
Results:	---	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

Management Measures

Measure: Accuracy rate of USCIS's processing of manual verifications for Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements referrals							
Description: This measure tracks the accuracy of manual verifications conducted for the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program. A SAVE verification involves federal, state, tribal, or local government agency which grants licenses or benefits verifying an applicant's immigration status. If SAVE cannot match an applicant's data to a database record from U.S. Government systems used to adjudicate immigration benefits in the initial search, customer agencies pursue further verification if requested by the applicant. Status Verifiers (SV) perform these additional queries manually to determine the applicant's immigration status. SAVE referrals are sampled monthly to verify the work provided by SV correctly reflects the immigration status on record for persons seeking benefits from other Government agencies. Conducting accurate SAVE verifications ensures that federally funded benefits are awarded correctly to non-citizen applicants and recipients.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	98.8%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Results:	99.6%	99.0%	99.1%	99.0%	99.3%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of actionable refugee interviews conducted							
Description: This measure assesses the progress in conducting refugee interviews needed to feed the pipeline of individuals eligible for refugee admission to the US. Interview results are used to verify identity and make eligibility recommendations to immigration officers that inform adjudication decisions on refugee applications. Refugee interviews are considered actionable if there are no external factors preventing officers from interviewing cases presented by the Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM). The main purpose of the refugee interview is to elicit and provide information related to eligibility for refugee status. Each interview may involve multiple individuals connected to a single refugee case.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	---	95%	95%
Results:	---	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of applications for immigration benefits digitally processed via the Electronic Immigration System							
Description: This measure gauges the degree to which immigration applications, petitions, and other requests are fully digitally processed through the Electronic Immigration System (ELIS). ELIS is a digital platform of services providing program staff all of the digital products and tools needed to complete case processing and adjudicative tasks. ELIS offers end-to-end digital case processing, supporting digital ingestion (data and images) of applications, petitions, and other requests filed through both the e-filing (online) and paper (Lockbox) intake channels. ELIS also enables streamlined digital processing of task-based workflow; systematic data harvesting automated workload distribution; on-demand and automated background checks; case examination and disposition; tablet-based interviewing and exams; and production of benefits. Digital processing through ELIS reduces case processing times, improves adjudication rates, increases data quality, and enhances the customer experience.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**
Targets:	---	---	---	50%	50%	N/A	N/A
Results:	---	---	---	42%	54%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of eligible immigration benefit requests processed electronically

Description: This measure gauges the degree to which immigration applications, petitions, and other eligible requests are electronically processed. USCIS provides a digital platform of services used to complete intake, case management, and adjudicative tasks. Ultimately, electronic processing reduces case processing times, improves adjudication rates, increases data quality, and enhances the customer experience. The targets for this measure also reflect the reality that USCIS will maintain a degree of paper/manual processing for those benefits that represent a very small portion of filings.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Targets:	---	---	---	---	---	60%	70%
Results:	---	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of time that U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services mission essential systems are available for service to end users

Description: This measure reports the percent of time in during which users in core adjudication related positions and analysts have access to critical systems needed for immigration case processing. The program designates an information technology system as a Mission Essential System (MES) based on these systems' critical role in functions supporting adjudication case processing. The program's information technology policies specify that MES must have a validated recovery not exceeding four hours. The uninterrupted availability of Mission Essential Systems enables the processing of immigration benefits.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Targets:	---	---	---	99%	99%	99%	99%
Results:	---	---	---	99%	99%	TBD	TBD

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Operations and Support

Fiscal Year 2023

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Operations and Support
Budget Comparison and Adjustments
Comparison of Budget Authority and Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	Pos.	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Employment Status Verification	419	398	$117,790	389	370	$114,504	321	302	$109,611	(68)	(68)	($4,893)
Application Processing	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$345,000	3,675	2,709	$764,698	2,359	1,459	$419,698
Information Technology and Cybersecurity	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	$29,313	5	3	$29,313
Total	**419**	**398**	**$117,790**	**1,705**	**1,620**	**$459,504**	**4,001**	**3,014**	**$903,622**	**2,296**	**1,394**	**$444,118**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$117,790	1,705	1,620	$459,504	4,001	3,014	$903,622	2,296	1,394	$444,118

The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation provides funding for ongoing mission operations, mission support, and associated management and administration (M&A) costs for the E-Verify program and application processing support.

The O&S Appropriation supports the following Level I Program, Project, and Activities (PPAs):

Employment Status Verification (ESV): E-Verify is a web-based system that allows enrolled employers to confirm the eligibility of their employees to work in the United States. E-Verify employers verify the identity and employment eligibility of newly hired employees by electronically matching information provided by employees on the Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification, against records available to the Social Security Administration and the Department of Homeland Security.

The ESV PPA provides funding for E-Verify, which is one part of USCIS' verification program. The other part is the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program, which is funded within USCIS' Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA). Additionally, due to the similarities between E-Verify and SAVE, both programs use the Verification Information System (VIS) and secondary IT systems and services. The shared VIS costs are distributed between the two programs.

Application Processing: The Application Processing PPA provides funding for staff, equipment, and support services to process non-revenue generating refugee and asylum applications and petitions as well as those applications that are part of the backlog workload across USCIS' Field Operations and Service Center Operations directorates. Funding will also be dedicated for additional asylum adjudication work and supporting the refugee affairs program. This funding supports refugee admissions up to 125,000, and aids in processing credible fear applications.

Information Technology and Cybersecurity: The Information Technology and Cybersecurity PPA provides funding for staff and equipment to support information technology and the cybersecurity mission. It is vital for USCIS to safeguard its information technology (IT) infrastructure and ensure it is able to efficiently process immigration benefits, while protecting its systems, key personal data, and stakeholder information. USCIS' Cybersecurity mission is to deliver effective, high quality, innovative cybersecurity services and solutions that reduce risk and protect the IT infrastructure, systems and data across USCIS in a dynamic threat environment. The FY 2023 budget request funds the implementation of Zero Trust architecture and security logging to modernize USCIS' current cybersecurity infrastructure.

Operations and Support
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Enacted/Request	**$117,790**	**$459,504**	**$903,622**
Carryover - Start of Year	$2,280	$4,083	$2,839
Recoveries	$1,990	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	($8,985)	($1,244)	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	$5,227	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$118,302**	**$462,343**	**$906,461**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$118,302**	**$462,343**	**$906,461**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$111,550	$459,504	$903,622
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	419	1,705	4,001
Enacted/Request FTE	398	1,620	3,014
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	266	1,705	4,001
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	270	1,620	3,014

Operations and Support
Summary of Budget Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2021 Enacted	**419**	**398**	**$117,790**
FY 2022 President's Budget	**1,705**	**1,620**	**$459,504**
FY 2023 Base Budget	**1,705**	**1,620**	**$459,504**
Total Technical Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer of Cyber Reserve from MGMT/OS/OCIO to Components	-	-	$3,300
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**$3,300**
Civilian Pay Raise Total	-	-	$8,969
Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	$1,740
FPS Fee Adjustment	-	-	$1,496
Non-Recur of Contracts and Equipment Purchases	-	-	($17,061)
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**($4,856)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**($1,556)**
FY 2023 Current Services	**1,705**	**1,620**	**$457,948**
Asylum Adjudications	2,035	1,151	$375,408
E-Verify Vacancies	(68)	(68)	($8,410)
Refugee Processing	324	308	$52,663
Zero Trust Implementation and Security Logging Requirements	5	3	$26,013
Total Program Changes	**2,296**	**1,394**	**$445,674**
FY 2023 Request	**4,001**	**3,014**	**$903,622**
FY 2022 TO FY 2023 Change	**2,296**	**1,394**	**$444,118**

Operations and Support
Justification of Transfers
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 President's Budget		
	Positions	**FTE**	**Amount**
Transfer 1 - Transfer of Cyber Reserve from MGMT/OS/OCIO to Components	-	-	**$3,300**
Information Technology and Cybersecurity	-	-	$3,300
Total Transfer Changes	-	-	**$3,300**

Transfers 1 – Transfer of Cyber Reserve from MGMT/OS/OCIO to Components: The purpose of the Cyber Reserve is to address immediate response needs and does not focus on wholesale replacement of IT systems. Cyber Reserve funding targets critical cybersecurity needs and prioritizes basic cybersecurity enhancements, including cloud security, Security Operations Center (SOC) enhancements, encryption, Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), increased logging functions, and enhanced monitoring tools. This transfer represents USCIS' portion of the cyber reserve funding as one of the nine agencies significantly impacted by the SolarWinds incident for Microsoft 365 license upgrades and security features, sustainment of threat hunting capabilities, and application authentication.

Operations and Support
Justification of Pricing Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 President's Budget		
	Positions	**FTE**	**Amount**
Pricing Change 1 - Civilian Pay Raise Total	-	-	**$8,969**
Employment Status Verification	-	-	$1,671
Application Processing	-	-	$7,298
Pricing Change 2 - Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	**$1,740**
Employment Status Verification	-	-	$350
Application Processing	-	-	$1,390
Pricing Change 3 - FPS Fee Adjustment	-	-	**$1,496**
Employment Status Verification	-	-	$1,496
Pricing Change 4 - Non-Recur of Contracts and Equipment Purchases	-	-	**($17,061)**
Application Processing	-	-	($17,061)
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	**($4,856)**

Pricing Change 1 – Civilian Pay Raise Total: This Pricing Change reflects the increased pay costs due to the first three quarters of the 4.6 percent civilian pay increase for 2023. It reflects these costs for all pay funding included in the base, modified by any transfers of pay funding.

Pricing Change 2 – Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise: This Pricing Change reflects the fourth quarter increased pay costs of the 2.7 percent civilian pay increase for 2022. It reflects these costs for all pay funding included in the base, modified by any transfers of pay funding.

Pricing Change 3 – FPS Fee Adjustment: This Pricing Change reflects anticipates increases in Federal Protective Service (FPS) support.

Pricing Change 4 – Non-Recur of Contracts and Equipment Purchases: This Pricing Change is a non-recurring one-time cost associated with contracts and equipment purchases from the FY 2022 Budget.

Operations and Support
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 President's Budget		
	Positions	**FTE**	**Amount**
Program Change 1 - Asylum Adjudications	**2,035**	**1,151**	**$375,408**
Application Processing	2,035	1,151	$375,408
Program Change 2 - E-Verify Vacancies	**(68)**	**(68)**	**($8,410)**
Employment Status Verification	(68)	(68)	($8,410)
Program Change 3 - Refugee Processing	**324**	**308**	**$52,663**
Application Processing	324	308	$52,663
Program Change 4 - Zero Trust Implementation and Security Logging Requirements	**5**	**3**	**$26,013**
Information Technology and Cybersecurity	5	3	$26,013
Total Program Changes	**2,296**	**1,394**	**$445,674**

Program Change 1 – Asylum Adjudications:

Description
The FY 2023 Budget includes an increase of 2,035 Positions, 1,151 FTE, and $375.4M for asylum adjudications.

Justification
In support of *Executive Order 14010: Creating a Comprehensive Regional Framework To Address the Causes of Migration, To Manage Migration Throughout North and Central America, and To Provide Safe and Orderly Processing of Asylum Seekers at the United States Border*, this program supports creating a more efficient and orderly process that facilitates timely adjudications and adherence to standards of fairness and due process for asylum seekers arriving at our borders.

This funding provides for the payroll, other associated staffing costs, and general expenses, which include increased interpreter and transcription services for credible fear workloads, new facilities, and physical security to house the increased staff, and an IT solution to handle the increasing caseloads. USCIS expects to staff up in a phased approach, transferring 266 personnel to O&S previously funded through the IEFA account in FY 2022, and onboarding the additional personnel in FY 2023.

Performance

USCIS anticipates processing increased credible fear interviews and asylum adjudications in FY 2023 and mitigating further growth of the backlog. USCIS is primarily funded by immigration and naturalization benefit fees charged to applicants and petitioners; however, this credible fear and asylum workload does not generate any revenue for USCIS yet adds significant costs.

USCIS aims to be better situated to support the Administration's and Nation's commitment to providing safe and orderly processing of asylum seekers and being a Nation of welcome.

Program Change 2 – E-Verify Vacancies:

Description

The FY 2023 Budget includes a decrease of 68 Positions, 68 FTE, and $8.4M from the E-Verify program, due to unfilled vacancies. The base for this program is 389 Positions, 370 FTE, and $51.4M[1].

Justification

Due to the E-Verify program meeting their production goals at the current level of on-board positions, USCIS has determined that the E-Verify program can reduce the positions and the pay that would be associated with those positions.

Performance

There is no impact on performance since the decrease of positions only affect vacancies.

Program Change 3 – Refugee Processing:

Description

The FY 2023 Budget includes an increase of 324 Positions, 308 FTE, and $52.7M[2] to fully fund the International Refugee Affairs Division (IRAD) within the Refugee Asylum and International Operations (RAIO) Directorate to support a refugee ceiling of up to 125,000, parole programs, and International offices. This would realign the costs of IRAD from IEFA to discretionary appropriations. Additionally, this funding will also support parole programs and International offices. The base for this program 320 Positions, 304 FTE, and $80.7M.

---

[1] This figure represents solely the base pay funding for the E-Verify program.
[2] The positions, FTE, and associated dollars within USCIS' O&S exhibit reflect the increase over the FY 2022 President's Budget request for the refugee program within the Application Processing request. The USCIS' FY 2023 IEFA exhibit uses more recent estimates on USCIS' current operating plan, and as a result shows a higher dollar cost associated with the transfer out of the current 309 IRAD personnel within RAIO.

Justification

The IEFA governing statute, 8 U.S.C. 1356(m), gives USCIS the ability to adjust fees to recover full costs of services, including costs provided without charge to asylum applicants or other immigrants. RAIO's budget is currently partially funded from IEFA, and with the exception of a small number of parole and travel document applications, RAIO does not generate revenue for USCIS given the humanitarian nature of the work. Since RAIO workloads do not generate revenue, the agency has to reallocate these substantial costs to the relatively small pool of fee-paying applicants and petitioners.

In keeping with *Executive Order 14012: Restoring Faith in Our Legal Immigration Systems and Strengthening Integration and Inclusion Efforts for New Americans* and *Executive Order 14013: Rebuilding and Enhancing Programs To Resettle Refugees and Planning for the Impact of Climate Change on Migration*, this realignment from IEFA fees to appropriated funding expands on the United States' long tradition as a leader in refugee resettlement, and allows USCIS to better sustain the continuity of operations, reduce the burden on fee-paying applicants and petitioners, while reducing the impact of fluctuating IEFA revenue levels on USCIS' ability to carry out its humanitarian mission - both abroad and domestically - in a more consistent manner.

Furthermore, nearly all other U.S. Government humanitarian programs are funded from appropriations. The most notable examples are the Department of Justice's EOIR, Department of State's "Population, Refugee, and Migration" program, and the Department of Health and Human Services' "Office of Refugee Resettlement." This action would fund RAIO's humanitarian efforts like other similar programs across the U.S. Government and are anticipated to decrease the amount of future fee increases since these costs would not have to be passed onto fee-paying immigration customers.

Performance

The funding ensures timely calibration of resources to demands for mission delivery independent of variability surrounding fee revenue. The positive impact on performance would be demonstrated in RAIO's performance measures such as the percent of actionable refugee interviews completed, which supports inter-agency partners in the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program. Pursuant to Executive Orders issued by President Biden in the opening days of his administration, USCIS' IRAD is increasing staff to pursue initiatives to not only increase refugee admissions, but also improve the effectiveness and integrity of the refugee program as well as expanding the USCIS international footprint. Initiatives include improving refugee vetting processes in both efficiency and effectiveness; providing refugee applicants with more transparent access to their own records, reasons for decisions, and the procedures that govern refugee processing; decreasing average processing times for refugee adjudications; and re-institution and expansion of programs impacting Central American Minors. In addition, this budget will support ongoing efforts to create the next generation of refugee processing in an electronic and secure environment, maximizing remote technologies as appropriate; provide timely and in-depth training to adjudicators; and meet the ever-changing demands of shifting populations of vulnerable refugee populations worldwide. Furthermore, funding will also be dedicated for IRAD's administration of the Secretary of Homeland Security's exercise of authority to grant parole to certain individuals outside the United States for urgent humanitarian or significant public benefit reasons, including special parole programs or populations at particular risk as authorized by the Administration's priorities.

Program Change 4 – Zero Trust Implementation and Security Logging Requirement:

Description
The FY 2023 Budget includes an increase of 5 Positions, 3 FTE, and $26.0M to build a cybersecurity program that can detect, stop, and recover from any threat. There is no base for this program.

Justification
USCIS aims to build a next-generation cybersecurity organization (Cyber 2.0). This effort is summed up within four areas, Cloud Modernization and Security, Investigation and Remediation, Secure Cloud Application Development and Deployment, and Zero Trust Implementation. Of these, USCIS is requesting discretionary funding for Zero Trust Implementation. The 5 positions and $26.0M funds Zero Trust Implementation to support the expansion of the existing Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) contract, networking contracts, and security logging requirements.

Performance
This initiative will modernize the current USCIS cybersecurity infrastructure to use a zero trust (ZT) architecture (ZTA). By implementing zero trust, it reduces the impact a threat actor could have on USCIS by limiting their ability to move undetected within our enterprise.

To evaluate Zero Trust Implementation, USCIS will include these areas of measure:
- Establishes baseline requirements for authentication (access), authorization (roles), confidentiality (encryption), integrity (change approval), and auditing for all of USCIS's data.
- Develop the capability to detect, identify, and manage data, people, code, and devices across the enterprise to ensure complete asset management and visibility into USCIS enterprise
- Implement Advanced Security Operation Solutions to automate common actions, alerts, and reports and that utilizes machine learning to highlight obscure and indistinct deviations from the normal baseline.
- Develop Enhance Privileged Access Management solutions to restrict and control the use of privileged accounts across the enterprise to include multiple cloud environments.
- Implement Network Segmentation to split the USCIS network into subnetworks to improve security by making it more difficult for adversaries to move laterally through the enterprise.
- Align internet-facing systems deployed in the cloud using standard locations and architectures to enhance USCIS's ability to monitoring for and respond to security incidents.
- Develop, implement, and track an improved role-based cyber security learning and training program that will educate the USCIS workforce on the security policies, practices, and procedures, as well inform users of the risks and threats they face based on the role of their job in the agency.

Operations and Support
Personnel Compensation and Benefits
Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2023 President's Budget				FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Employment Status Verification	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	389	370	$48,105	$130.01	321	302	$42,958	$142.25	(68)	(68)	($5,147)	$12.23
Application Processing	-	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$210,142	$168.11	3,675	2,709	$485,285	$179.13	2,359	1,459	$275,143	$11.01
Information Technology and Cybersecurity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	$204	$68.00	5	3	$204	$68.00
Total	**419**	**398**	**$51,343**	**$129.00**	**1,705**	**1,620**	**$258,247**	**$159.41**	**4,001**	**3,014**	**$528,447**	**$175.32**	**2,296**	**1,394**	**$270,200**	**$15.91**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	1,705	1,620	$258,247	$159.41	4,001	3,014	$528,447	$175.32	2,296	1,394	$270,200	$15.91

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$37,244	$184,196	$346,900	$162,704
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	-	$1,393	$3,398	$2,005
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$687	$3,342	$70,975	$67,633
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$13,412	$69,316	$107,142	$37,826
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	-	-	$32	$32
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**$51,343**	**$258,247**	**$528,447**	**$270,200**
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	419	1,705	4,001	2,296
FTE - Civilian	398	1,620	3,014	1,394

Operations and Support
Permanent Positions by Grade – Appropriation
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
Total, SES	-	-	1	1
GS-15	33	21	43	22
GS-14	114	111	553	442
GS-13	77	154	1,101	947
GS-12	44	1,269	1,676	407
GS-11	42	31	263	232
GS-10	1	1	238	237
GS-9	99	55	56	1
GS-8	1	1	5	4
GS-7	8	41	44	3
GS-6	-	7	7	-
GS-5	-	13	13	-
GS-4	-	1	1	-
Total Permanent Positions	**419**	**1,705**	**4,001**	**2,296**
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	266	1,637	4,001	2,364
Unfilled Positions EOY	153	68	-	(68)
Position Locations				
Headquarters Civilian	175	204	1,537	1,333
U.S. Field Civilian	244	1,496	2,401	905
Foreign Field Civilian	-	5	63	58
Averages				
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	$103,675	$110,810	$105,371	($5,439)
Average Grade, GS Positions	11	12	12	-

Operations and Support
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
Employment Status Verification	$66,447	$66,399	$66,653	$254
Application Processing	-	$134,858	$279,413	$144,555
Information Technology and Cybersecurity	-	-	$29,109	$29,109
Total	**$66,447**	**$201,257**	**$375,175**	**$173,918**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	$66,447	$201,257	$375,175	$173,918

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$157	$27,333	$58,280	$30,947
22.0 Transportation of Things	$7	$7	$1,204	$1,197
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$4,637	$3,750	$6,219	$2,469
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$63	$3,207	$8,851	$5,644
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	$51	$51	$345	$294
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$12	$12	$1,419	$1,407
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	$37,426	$42,629	$107,159	$64,530
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$837	$81,653	$86,675	$5,022
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	$11,840	$11,151	$13,623	$2,472
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	-	-	$412	$412
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	$9,916	$9,916	$51,093	$41,177
26.0 Supplies & Materials	$84	$161	$3,449	$3,288
31.0 Equipment	$1,417	$21,387	$36,446	$15,059
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$66,447**	**$201,257**	**$375,175**	**$173,918**

Employment Status Verification – PPA

Budget Comparison and Adjustments
Comparison of Budget Authority and Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	Pos.	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Employment Status Verification	419	398	$117,790	389	370	$114,504	321	302	$109,611	(68)	(68)	($4,893)
Total	**419**	**398**	**$117,790**	**389**	**370**	**$114,504**	**321**	**302**	**$109,611**	**(68)**	**(68)**	**($4,893)**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$117,790	389	370	$114,504	321	302	$109,611	(68)	(68)	($4,893)

PPA Level I Description

The Employment Status Verification (ESV) PPA provides funds for the operations, mission support, and associated management and administration costs of E-Verify. E-Verify is authorized by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA) and is administered by SSA and USCIS. USCIS facilitates compliance with U.S. immigration law by providing E-Verify program support, user support, training, outreach, and developing innovative technological solutions in employment eligibility verification.

In the E-Verify process, employers create cases based on information from an employee's Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification, which is electronically compared to records available to DHS and SSA. The employer usually receives a response within a few seconds either confirming the employee's employment eligibility or indicating that the employee needs to take further action to complete the case. Cases that cannot be resolved automatically are resolved by E-Verify staff.

This PPA also funds USCIS' E-Verify Account Compliance Branch, which protects E-Verify against system misuse through activities such as identifying and resolving compliance issues, notifying employers of noncompliant behaviors, and offering compliance assistance in the form of emails, phone calls, desk reviews, and site visits. USCIS conducts these monitoring and compliance activities to prevent misuse, abuse, discrimination, breach of privacy, and fraudulent use of E-Verify under applicable laws, rules, regulations, and agency policies.

In FY 2021, USCIS added approximately 45,000 new employers to the E-Verify program; and as of September 30, 2021, there were over 1,012,000 employers enrolled in E-Verify. Of those enrolled, approximately 294,000 ran an estimated 43 million queries in FY 2021.

The following table depicts the actual E-Verify workload for FY 2021 through September 30, 2021 and projections for FY 2022 and FY 2023 Budget:

E-Verify Actual and Projected Workload for FY 2021 - FY 2023				
Activity	**FY 2021 Actuals**	**FY 2022[3] Projection**	**FY 2023[3] Projection**	**Change from FYs 2022-2023**
E-Verify				
E-Verify Cases	43,340,000	46,380,000	49,630,000	3,250,000
E-Verify cases requiring secondary review by staff	490,000	465,500	484,100	18,600
E-Verify cases requiring additional review by staff	57,000	59,300	61,700	2,400
Enrolled Employers (Cumulative)	1,012,000	1,084,000	1,169,000	85,000
Account Compliance				
Emails	494,908	461,000	480,000	19,000
Compliance Calls	5,138	6,200	6,400	200
Desk Reviews	719	500	520	20
Site Visits	0	0	20	20
Enhanced Compliance Assistance	2,733	2,300	2,350	50
Webinars	4	20	30	10
Total Employer Actions	**503,502**	**470,020**	**489,320**	**19,300**

---

[3] All FY 2022 and FY 2023 projections assume a full recovery from COVID-19.

External Actions	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Projection	FY 2023 Projection	Change from FY 2022-2023
Referrals to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Fraud)	17	22	27	5
Referrals to Department of Justice (Discrimination)	579	629	679	50
Law Enforcement Requests (LERs) - IER, ICE, Other Agencies	165	190	215	25
Referrals from DOJ (IMARR)	0	0	0	0
Locked Social Security Numbers (SSNs)	1,570	1,570	1,570	0
Total External Activity	**2,331**	**2,411**	**2,491**	**80**

Employment Status Verification – PPA
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Enacted/Request	$117,790	$114,504	$109,611
Carryover - Start of Year	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	($8,985)	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	$5,227	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$114,032**	**$114,504**	**$109,611**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$114,032**	**$114,504**	**$109,611**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$111,363	$114,504	$109,611
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	419	389	321
Enacted/Request FTE	398	370	302
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	266	389	321
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	270	370	302

Employment Status Verification – PPA
Summary of Budget Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2021 Enacted	**419**	**398**	**$117,790**
FY 2022 President's Budget	**389**	**370**	**$114,504**
FY 2023 Base Budget	**389**	**370**	**$114,504**
Total Technical Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**-**
Civilian Pay Raise Total	-	-	$1,671
Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	$350
FPS Fee Adjustment	-	-	$1,496
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**$3,517**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$3,517**
FY 2023 Current Services	**389**	**370**	**$118,021**
E-Verify Vacancies	(68)	(68)	($8,410)
Total Program Changes	**(68)**	**(68)**	**($8,410)**
FY 2023 Request	**321**	**302**	**$109,611**
FY 2022 TO FY 2023 Change	**(68)**	**(68)**	**($4,893)**

Employment Status Verification-PPA
Personnel Compensation and Benefits
Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2023 President's Budget				FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Employment Status Verification	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	389	370	$48,105	$130.01	321	302	$42,958	$142.25	(68)	(68)	($5,147)	$12.23
Total	**419**	**398**	**$51,343**	**$129.00**	**389**	**370**	**$48,105**	**$130.01**	**321**	**302**	**$42,958**	**$142.25**	**(68)**	**(68)**	**($5,147)**	**$12.23**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	389	370	$48,105	$130.01	321	302	$42,958	$142.25	(68)	(68)	($5,147)	$12.23

The FTE Rate calculation does not include Object Class 11.8-Special Personal Services Payments or 13.0-Benefits for Former Personnel

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$37,244	$34,590	$31,034	($3,556)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$687	$638	$564	($74)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$13,412	$12,877	$11,360	($1,517)
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**$51,343**	**$48,105**	**$42,958**	**($5,147)**
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	419	389	321	(68)
FTE - Civilian	398	370	302	(68)

Pay Cost Drivers

	FTE	FY 2021 Enacted Amount	Rate	FTE	FY 2022 President's Budget Amount	Rate	FTE	FY 2023 President's Budget Amount	Rate	FTE	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes Amount	Rate
Other Personnel Costs	398	$51,343	$129.00	370	$48,105	$130.01	302	$42,958	$142.25	(68)	($5,147)	$12.23
Total - Pay Cost Drivers	**398**	**$51,343**	**$129.00**	**370**	**$48,105**	**$130.01**	**302**	**$42,958**	**$142.25**	**(68)**	**($5,147)**	**$12.23**

Explanation of Pay Cost Driver

Other Personnel: Funds for personnel that support the operations, mission support, associated management, and administration of E-Verify. Changes to this cost driver in the budget reflect a net decrease due to the annualization of prior year pay raise, FY 2023 pay raise assumption, and the reduction of E-Verify vacancies.

Employment Status Verification – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits
Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
Employment Status Verification	$66,447	$66,399	$66,653	$254
Total	**$66,447**	**$66,399**	**$66,653**	**$254**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	$66,447	$66,399	$66,653	$254

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$157	$157	$428	$271
22.0 Transportation of Things	$7	$7	-	($7)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$4,637	$3,750	$6,078	$2,328
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$63	$63	$2,944	$2,881
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	$51	$51	-	($51)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$12	$12	$139	$127
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	$37,426	$38,017	$4,606	($33,411)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$837	$1,774	$208	($1,566)
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	$11,840	$11,151	$7,179	($3,972)
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	-	-	$258	$258
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	$9,916	$9,916	$44,283	$34,367
26.0 Supplies & Materials	$84	$84	$191	$107
31.0 Equipment	$1,417	$1,417	$339	($1,078)
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$66,447**	**$66,399**	**$66,653**	**$254**

Non Pay Cost Drivers

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
Verification Information System (VIS) Development and Operations	$29,819	$30,679	$41,942	$11,263
Social Security Administration Reimbursement and Technology Enhancements	$8,000	$8,200	$7,179	($1,021)
Telephony - Contact Center	$4,637	$3,750	$6,078	$2,328
Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA)	$3,041	$3,226	$2,340	($886)
Other Costs	$20,950	$20,544	$9,114	($11,430)
Total - Non-Pay Cost Drivers	**$66,447**	**$66,399**	**$66,653**	**$254**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

Verification Information System (VIS) Development and Operations (Formerly VIS O&M) – Sustainment of System: Cost includes day-to-day operations and application maintenance to fully maintain VIS, such as managing software configuration; conducting corrective, adaptive, or relevance maintenance; and maintaining VIS operational readiness, system administration activities, technical service support, database administration, and ad-hoc reporting. . Changes to this cost driver reflect a net increase due to right sized costs between E-Verify and SAVE, as well as additional operational development functions to make agile system improvements to include patches, updates, and other agile releases that incorporate operational changes to the system.

Social Security Administration Reimbursements and Technology Enhancements: Reimbursement to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for all E-Verify queries that cannot be resolved electronically. These costs are dependent upon query volume and include technology enhancements supporting electronic query resolution through the SSA's E-Verify SSA Tentative Non-confirmation Automated Response system (EV-STAR), which allows SSA personnel to query VIS for information. A decrease in spending is expected in FY 2023 due to work with the SSA office and mission partners to determine a more accurate forecast for applicants.

Telephony – Contact Center: This cost driver funds the USCIS enterprise Telephony Call Center Solution provided by Verizon to service its Verification callers. It uses the technology that allows people to interact and transmit voice over a data network. Callers can speak their information and the interactive voice recognition (IVR) transmits it into a case management tool, Salesforce, used by the Verification call representatives. A decrease in costs is expected in FY 2023 due to a contract that was recompeted in FY 2021.

Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA): Rental Payments to GSA for USCIS facilities space. The FY 2023 amount is based on recent GSA Exhibit 54 estimates.

Other Costs: Funds the remaining costs for the general operating expenses, technical contract support, and associated management and administration of E-Verify. Changes to this cost driver reflect a net decrease due to right sized costs between E-Verify and SAVE.

Application Processing – PPA

Budget Comparison and Adjustments
Comparison of Budget Authority and Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Application Processing	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$345,000	3,675	2,709	$764,698	2,359	1,459	$419,698
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$345,000**	**3,675**	**2,709**	**$764,698**	**2,359**	**1,459**	**$419,698**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$345,000	3,675	2,709	$764,698	2,359	1,459	$419,698

PPA Level I Description

The Application Processing PPA provides funding for asylum adjudications and processing applications, including high volumes of backlogged cases in the Field Office Directorate, Service Center Operations Directorate, and the Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations Directorate (RAIO) with long processing times, by funding additional staff, equipment, and support services. The funding for backlog reduction will support additional staff and contract support to initiate a multiyear effort to reduce the backlog. The backlog reduction effort will focus on the forms with the highest volumes of backlogged cases and the longest processing times.

This PPA also provides funding to convert RAIO's International and Refugee Affairs Division (IRAD) operations to be fully-funded by appropriations. IRAD administers the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP), along with the other USRAP partners; oversees USCIS international operations; and manages certain domestic and international parole adjudications. With regard to refugee processing, IRAD is responsible for interviewing and vetting refugee applicants identified by DOS for possible resettlement to the United States. Additional staff, contract support, and international travel are vital for USCIS to meet the highest refugee admissions ceiling since the mid-1990s and support in-person and remote-to-office (RTO) refugee interviews on circuit rides worldwide. This PPA will support ongoing efforts to create the next generation of refugee processing in an electronic and secure environment, maximize remote technologies as appropriate; provide timely and in-depth training to adjudicators; and meet the ever-changing demands of shifting populations of vulnerable refugee populations worldwide, while also implementing the latest COVID-19 mitigation guidance to protect the health and safety of staff and the public. IRAD is also responsible for conducting protection screenings for certain migrants interdicted at sea, which is done by specially-trained refugee officers either in-person on Coast Guard cutters or, during the COVID-19 pandemic, remotely.

Regarding parole, IRAD is responsible for the administration of the Secretary of Homeland Security's exercise of authority to grant parole to certain individuals outside the United States for urgent humanitarian or significant public benefit reasons, including special parole programs or populations at particular risk as authorized by the Administration's priorities. This authority is generally carried out through domestic adjudication by IRAD's Humanitarian Affairs Branch, although certain special parole programs are adjudicated in international locations. IRAD manages USCIS's permanent international presence and its expected footprint expansion, where it is most cost effective and efficient to do so, in support of Administration priorities related to refugee, parole, and other international programs. USCIS international offices adjudicate follow-to-join relative petitions for asylee and refugee family members located outside of the United States; verify the authenticity of evidence submitted in support of immigration benefit applications and petitions, and staff regional refugee and special parole programs.

The PPA also funds the Asylum adjudication of protection claims for individuals apprehended at or near the U.S. border including: facilities, payroll, training and other associated staffing costs, and general expenses such as contract interpretation and translation services.

Application Processing – PPA
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Enacted/Request	-	**$345,000**	**$764,698**
Carryover - Start of Year	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	-	**$345,000**	**$764,698**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	-	**$345,000**	**$764,698**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	$345,000	$764,698
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	1,316	3,675
Enacted/Request FTE	-	1,250	2,709
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	1,316	3,675
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	1,250	2,709

Application Processing – PPA
Summary of Budget Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2021 Enacted	-	-	-
FY 2022 President's Budget	1,316	1,250	$345,000
FY 2023 Base Budget	1,316	1,250	$345,000
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-
Total Transfers	-	-	-
Civilian Pay Raise Total	-	-	$7,298
Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	$1,390
Non-Recur of Contracts and Equipment Purchases	-	-	($17,061)
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	**($8,373)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	**($8,373)**
FY 2023 Current Services	1,316	1,250	$336,627
Asylum Adjudications	2,035	1,151	$375,408
Refugee Processing	324	308	$52,663
Total Program Changes	2,359	1,459	$428,071
FY 2023 Request	3,675	2,709	$764,698
FY 2022 TO FY 2023 Change	2,359	1,459	$419,698

Application Processing Verification-PPA
Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2023 President's Budget				FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Application Processing	-	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$210,142	$168.11	3,675	2,709	$485,285	$179.13	2,359	1,459	$275,143	$11.01
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$210,142**	**$168.11**	**3,675**	**2,709**	**$485,285**	**$179.13**	**2,359**	**1,459**	**$275,143**	**$11.01**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$210,142	$168.11	3,675	2,709	$485,285	$179.13	2,359	1,459	$275,143	$11.01

The FTE Rate calculation does not include Object Class 11.8-Special Personal Services Payments or 13.0-Benefits for Former Personnel

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	-	$149,606	$315,716	$166,110
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	-	$1,393	$3,398	$2,005
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	$2,704	$70,405	$67,701
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	-	$56,439	$95,734	$39,295
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	-	-	$32	$32
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**-**	**$210,142**	**$485,285**	**$275,143**
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	-	1,316	3,675	2,359
FTE - Civilian	-	1,250	2,709	1,459

Pay Cost Drivers

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Immigration Services Officer	-	-	-	584	$98,187	$168.13	833	$149,213	$179.13	249	$51,026	$11.00
Asylum Officer	-	-	-	234	$39,288	$167.90	780	$139,718	$179.13	546	$100,430	$11.23
Refugee Officer	-	-	-	224	$37,691	$168.26	389	$69,680	$179.13	165	$31,989	$10.86
Adjudication Officer	-	-	-	6	$958	$159.67	6	$1,075	$179.17	-	$117	$19.50
Other Personnel Costs	-	-	-	202	$34,018	$168.41	701	$125,567	$179.13	499	$91,549	$10.72
Other PC&B Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$32	-	-	$32	-
Total - Pay Cost Drivers	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,250**	**$210,142**	**$168.11**	**2,709**	**$485,285**	**$179.13**	**1,459**	**$275,143**	**$11.01**

Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

Immigration Services Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Immigration Services Officers. Immigration Services Officers research and analyze applications, petitions and supporting documentation; interview petitioners and applicants to assess credibility; and deny or grant petitions and applications. These positions supplement the other positions currently adjudicating immigration benefits that are funded by the fee accounts. Changes to this cost driver reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise, the FY 2023 pay raise, and increased FTEs associated with the asylum adjudications and refugee processing program changes.

Asylum Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Asylum Officers. Asylum Officers adjudicates asylum applications, review the applications for supporting evidence, conduct asylum protection interviews, research appropriate information, and interpret and apply appropriate policy, regulations, and precedent decisions to make formal, written eligibility determinations. Changes to this cost driver in the budget reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise, the FY 2023 pay raise, and increased FTEs associated with the asylum adjudications program change.

Refugee Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Refugee Officers. Refugee Officers establish identity and make findings of eligibility for refugee benefits by analyzing facts, examining documents (including identifying documents) for authenticity, and researching and analyzing appropriate information, law, and country conditions. These positions supplement the other positions currently adjudicating immigration benefits that are funded by the fee accounts. Changes to this cost driver in the budget reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise, the FY 2023 pay raise, and increased FTEs associated with the refugee processing program change.

Adjudication Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Adjudication Officers. Adjudication Officers review applications for immigration benefits and make decisions regarding these requests based on their extensive knowledge of immigration laws and practices. These positions supplement the other positions currently adjudicating immigration benefits that are funded by the fee accounts. Changes to this cost driver in the budget reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise and the FY 2023 pay raise.

Other Personnel Costs: Funds for personnel that support the operations, mission support, associated management, and administration of Application Processing. Changes to this cost driver reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise, FY 2023 pay raise, and increased FTEs associated with the asylum adjudications and refugee processing program changes.

Other PC&B Costs: This cost driver funds estimated benefits paid to former personnel and includes pensions, annuities, and other benefits due to former employees or their survivors based on (at least in part) the length of service to the Government.

Application Processing – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits
Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
Application Processing	-	$134,858	$279,413	$144,555
Total	**-**	**$134,858**	**$279,413**	**$144,555**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	$134,858	$279,413	$144,555

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	-	$27,176	$57,852	$30,676
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	-	$1,204	$1,204
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	-	$141	$141
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	$3,144	$5,907	$2,763
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	-	-	$345	$345
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	-	$1,280	$1,280
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	-	$4,612	$102,553	$97,941
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	$79,879	$79,415	($464)
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	-	-	$3,144	$3,144
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	-	-	$154	$154
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	-	-	$6,810	$6,810
26.0 Supplies & Materials	-	$77	$3,258	$3,181
31.0 Equipment	-	$19,970	$17,350	($2,620)
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**-**	**$134,858**	**$279,413**	**$144,555**

Non Pay Cost Drivers

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
Asylum Adjudications	-	-	$152,216	$152,216
Backlog Reduction Capacity Costs	-	$99,849	$65,657	($34,192)
Other Refugee Costs	-	$7,833	$32,007	$24,174
Refugee Travel	-	$27,176	$29,533	$2,357
Total - Non-Pay Cost Drivers	**-**	**$134,858**	**$279,413**	**$144,555**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

Asylum Adjudications: All costs associated with the adjudication of credible fear interviews and asylum applications. This cost driver supports interpreter and transcription services, facilities expansion, and physical security to support additional staffing and interview spaces, IT case management systems, background checks, and other necessary support contracts, supplies, and equipment.

Increased Backlog Reduction Capacity Costs: USCIS' backlog reduction capacity requires a significant investment across the enterprise. This cost driver supports an array of necessary expenses as USCIS moves forward with implementing its backlog reduction plan, which include funds for contract costs for case file management; funds for provisioning equipment to support increased video interviewing, additional IT equipment and supply purchases, increased travel, and onboarding and training expenses. The change in the cost driver is a net decrease due to the non-recurring reduction associated with one-time purchases of equipment, supplies, and contracts.

Other Refugee Costs: This cost driver will support administrative support services contract for field and headquarters facilities, medical examinations, required training, parole programs, International Offices, International Cooperative Administrative Support Services and Capital Security Cost Sharing. For administrative support service contracts, this includes International Organization for Migration (IOM) contracts for local travel needs where infrastructure does not support transportation of officers to refugee centers, IOM Central American Minors contract for travel facilitation, and additional service contracts for equipment (e.g., copiers at the Guantanamo Bay Naval Base in Cuba for use by protection screening officers) and medical examinations for employees traveling abroad. All Worldwide Refugee Officers and staff deployed on international rotations must maintain medical clearances and the medical services have been required to comply with COVID mitigation measures. For USCIS refugee officers, it is required that all attend the RAIO Directorate Officer Training Program. In Fiscal Year 2023, anticipated training costs for the RAIO Refugee Corps Officers will entail costs for employee travel, in person training facilities, instructor costs, and reimbursements to FLETC and Department of State depending on the class.

Refugee Travel: All costs associated with travel and circuit rides in support of refugee interviews to various locations in Africa, Asia, Latin America/Caribbean, Middle East, and Europe are determined in consultation with the Department of State (DOS). This supports refugee admissions up to 125,000.

Information Technology and Cybersecurity – PPA
Budget Comparison and Adjustments
Comparison of Budget Authority and Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Information Technology and Cybersecurity	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	$29,313	5	3	$29,313
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**3**	**$29,313**	**5**	**3**	**$29,313**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	$29,313	5	3	$29,313

PPA Level I Description

The Information Technology and Cybersecurity PPA provides funding for USCIS' Office of Technology (OIT), which provides critical and essential support to USCIS' entities and its stakeholders. Having the right trained personnel, security tools, mechanisms, and technology is extremely critical to ensuring USCIS systems are available, meet all security requirements, operating as intended in support of the agency's mission, and comply with all cybersecurity standards. USCIS' cybersecurity mission is to deliver effective, high quality, innovative cybersecurity services and solutions that reduce risk and protect the IT infrastructure, systems, and data across USCIS in a dynamic threat environment.

Information Technology and Cybersecurity – PPA
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Enacted/Request	-	-	**$29,313**
Carryover - Start of Year	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	-	-	**$29,313**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	-	-	**$29,313**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	$29,313
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	5
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	3
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	5
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	3

Information Technology and Cybersecurity – PPA
Summary of Budget Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2021 Enacted	-	-	-
FY 2022 President's Budget	-	-	-
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-
Transfer of Cyber Reserve from MGMT/OS/OCIO to Components	-	-	$3,300
Total Transfers	-	-	**$3,300**
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	-
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	**$3,300**
FY 2023 Current Services	-	-	**$3,300**
Zero Trust Implementation and Security Logging Requirements	5	3	$26,013
Total Program Changes	5	3	**$26,013**
FY 2023 Request	5	3	**$29,313**
FY 2022 TO FY 2023 Change	5	3	**$29,313**

Information Technology and Cybersecurity-PPA
Personnel Compensation and Benefits
Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2023 President's Budget				FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Information Technology and Cybersecurity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	$204	$68.00	5	3	$204	$68.00
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**3**	**$204**	**$68.00**	**5**	**3**	**$204**	**$68.00**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	$204	$68.00	5	3	$204	$68.00

The FTE Rate calculation does not include Object Class 11.8-Special Personal Services Payments or 13.0-Benefits for Former Personnel

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	-	-	$150	$150
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	-	$6	$6
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	-	-	$48	$48
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**-**	**-**	**$204**	**$204**
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	-	-	5	5
FTE - Civilian	-	-	3	3

Pay Cost Drivers

	FTE	FY 2021 Enacted Amount	Rate	FTE	FY 2022 President's Budget Amount	Rate	FTE	FY 2023 President's Budget Amount	Rate	FTE	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes Amount	Rate
Other Personnel Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	$204	$68.00	3	$204	$68.00
Total - Pay Cost Drivers	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**$204**	**$68.00**	**3**	**$204**	**$68.00**

Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

Other Personnel: Funds for personnel that support the operations, mission support, associated management, and administration of Information Technology and Cybersecurity in order to protect and defend sensitive systems and information, including those designated as high-value assets and national security systems. Changes to this cost driver in the budget reflect an increase due to additional personnel required to support enhanced cybersecurity measures.

Information Technology and Cybersecurity – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
Information Technology and Cybersecurity	-	-	$29,109	$29,109
Total	**-**	**-**	**$29,109**	**$29,109**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	$29,109	$29,109

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	$7,052	$7,052
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	-	-	$3,300	$3,300
31.0 Equipment	-	-	$18,757	$18,757
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**-**	**-**	**$29,109**	**$29,109**

Non Pay Cost Drivers

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
Zero Trust Implementation	-	-	$25,809	$25,809
Cyber Reserve	-	-	$3,300	$3,300
Total - Non-Pay Cost Drivers	**-**	**-**	**$29,109**	**$29,109**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

Zero Trust Implementation: Zero Trust is an enterprise trust model that seeks to define and apply trust at all levels of the infrastructure. Zero Trust is not a single architecture but a set of guiding principles for workflow, system design/delivery, technologies, policies, and operations. Security key logging provides protection against software or hardware that is used to track and record what someone types on their keyboard. This change supports expansion of the existing Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) contract, networking contracts, and security logging requirements contracts.

Cyber Reserve: The purpose of the Cyber Reserve is to address immediate response needs and does not focus on wholesale replacement of IT systems. Cyber Reserve funding targets critical cybersecurity needs and prioritizes basic cybersecurity enhancements, including cloud security, Security Operations Center (SOC) enhancements, encryption, Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), increased logging functions, and enhanced monitoring tools.

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Federal Assistance

Fiscal Year 2023

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Federal Assistance
Budget Comparison and Adjustments
Comparison of Budget Authority and Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Citizenship and Integration Grants	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**

The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Federal Assistance appropriations provides funding for the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program.

The Federal Assistance appropriation includes the following Level I Program, Project, and Activity (PPA):

Citizenship and Integration Grants[1]: The Citizenship and Integration Grant Program is USCIS' effort to seek and expand the availability of high-quality services throughout the Nation as part of a multifaceted effort to provide citizenship preparation resources, support, and information to immigrants and immigrant-serving organizations.

---

[1] For additional information on the USCIS Citizenship and Integration Grant program, please visit: https://www.uscis.gov/citizenship/organizations/grant-program.

Federal Assistance
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Enacted/Request	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Carryover - Start of Year	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

Federal Assistance
Summary of Budget Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2021 Enacted	-	-	$10,000
FY 2022 President's Budget	-	-	$10,000
FY 2023 Base Budget	-	-	$10,000
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-
Total Transfers	-	-	-
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	-
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	-
FY 2023 Current Services	-	-	$10,000
Total Program Changes	-	-	-
FY 2023 Request	-	-	$10,000
FY 2022 TO FY 2023 Change	-	-	-

Federal Assistance
Non Pay Budget Exhibits
Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
Citizenship and Integration Grants	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Total	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**-**

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**-**

Citizenship and Integration Grants – PPA
Budget Comparison and Adjustments
Comparison of Budget Authority and Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Citizenship and Integration Grants	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	-

PPA Level I Description

Citizenship and Integration Grant Program: This PPA funds the USCIS Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, which awards grants to organizations that help prepare Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR) for naturalization. The grants aim to promote prospective citizens' inclusion into American civic life by funding educational programs designed to increase their knowledge of English, U.S. history, and civics.

The table below depicts actual FY 2021 Citizenship and Integration Grant Program data along with projected FY 2022 and FY 2023 program outputs and outcomes.

Accomplishments	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Projected[2]	FY 2023 Projected[3]
Grants awarded[4]	40	39	39
Monitoring visits conducted	3	15	15
Total permanent residents served	21,000	22,000	22,000
Total students enrolled in citizenship classes	8,320	9,000	9,000
Total clients provided with naturalization eligibility screenings	13,800	15,000	15,000
Total N-400 applications for naturalization submitted to USCIS	9,350	10,000	10,000

---

[2] Projections are based on the FY 2022 President's Budget.
[3] Projections are based on the FY 2023 President's Budget.
[4] For a list of past grant recipients, please visit: https://www.uscis.gov/citizenship/organizations/grant-program

Citizenship and Integration Grants – PPA
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Enacted/Request	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Carryover - Start of Year	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

Citizenship and Integration Grants – PPA
Summary of Budget Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2021 Enacted	-	-	$10,000
FY 2022 President's Budget	-	-	$10,000
FY 2023 Base Budget	-	-	$10,000
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-
Total Transfers	-	-	-
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	-
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	-
FY 2023 Current Services	-	-	$10,000
Total Program Changes	-	-	-
FY 2023 Request	-	-	$10,000
FY 2022 TO FY 2023 Change	-	-	-

Citizenship and Integration Grants – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
Citizenship and Integration Grants	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Total	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**-**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**-**

Non Pay Cost Drivers
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
Citizenship and Integration Grants	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Total - Non-Pay Cost Drivers	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**-**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Driver

Citizenship and Integration Grant Program: The grants aim to promote prospective citizens' inclusion into American civic life by funding educational programs designed to increase their knowledge of English, U.S. history, and civics and help prepare LPRs for naturalization. There is no change to this cost driver.

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Immigration Examinations Fee Account

Fiscal Year 2023

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Immigration Examinations Fee Account

Budget Comparison and Adjustments
Comparison of Fee Collections
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Immigration Examinations Fee Account [1]	17,749	18,107	$4,713,385	20,654	18,649	$4,290,677	20,079	18,713	$4,293,164	(575)	64	$2,487
Total	**17,749**	**18,107**	**$4,713,385**	**20,654**	**18,649**	**$4,290,677**	**20,079**	**18,713**	**$4,293,164**	**(575)**	**64**	**$2,487**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	17,749	18,107	$4,713,385	20,654	18,649	$4,290,677	20,079	18,713	$4,293,164	(575)	64	$2,487

The Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) is the primary funding source for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). The IEFA provides the resources to:

- Strengthen and effectively administer the immigration system.
- Strengthen national security safeguards and combat fraud.
- Reinforce quality and consistency in administering immigration benefits.

The IEFA previously had eight PPAs by which over $4.5B was budgeted annually across 18 Directorates and Program Offices (DPOs), including overheads. The IEFA Program, Project, and Activities (PPA) structure at one time was better aligned to the operational and mission support needs of USCIS. However, as programs have been added, new PPAs were created ad-hoc or realignment were done within existing PPAs, and resulted in added complexity and challenges from both an administrative and financial management perspective.

The FY 2023 Budget proposes to simplify and modernize the USCIS fee PPA structure. The new structure streamlines and reorganizes the budget presentation, provides greater granularity into the activities that are being funded within USCIS, and allows for more efficient execution of funding and funds control to better meet USCIS' mission of administering the Nation's lawful immigration system. While there is a reduction of PPAs compared to prior years, the reorganization of aligning entire DPOs to one or two PPAs compared with four or five in previous years will present a more clear and concise view of USCIS' budget.

Fee Authority: The IEFA is authorized via Section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)). A separate provision for premium processing is authorized under section 286(u) by the same act (8 U.S.C. 1356(u)). Premium processing was expanded under the "Emergency Stopgap USCIS Stabilization Act" that was included in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act, P.L. 116-

---

[1] Fee Collections: These values reflect actual (FY 2021), estimated (FY 2022), and projected (FY 2023) fee receipts.

159. This act increased the fee for petitions that were previously designated for premium processing service, broadened the authorized use of funds, and allows for the expansion of premium processing to new categories of petitions and applications.

Fee Uses: Fees collected with the submission of immigration benefit applications and petitions are deposited into IEFA and used to fund the full cost of processing immigration benefit requests, including the cost of providing services without charge to applicants whose fees are waived or to whom a fee exemption applies.

The IEFA supports the following activities:

- Adjudication Operations: Contains DPOs responsible for adjudicating applications in regional, district, and field offices for immigration and visa benefit applications both in person and those not requiring interviews. Also included are anti-fraud and public safety components affiliated with processing benefits and associated overhead. Included in this PPA are the following DPOs and the duties they perform:

  o Field Operations (FOD): Processing of immigration benefit applications while ensuring the security and integrity of the immigration system where an in-person interview is required. USCIS primarily accomplishes this through its network of domestic district and field offices.

  o Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS): Leads the Agency's efforts to determine whether individuals or organizations filing for immigration benefits pose a threat to national security, public safety, or the integrity of the Nation's immigration system.

  o Service Center Operations (SCOPS): Processing of immigration benefit applications while ensuring the security and integrity of the immigration system where an in-person interview is generally not required. USCIS primarily accomplishes this through its five service centers: California Service Center, Nebraska Service Center, Potomac Service Center, Texas Service Center, and the Vermont Service Center.

- Immigration and Policy and Support: Contains policy and advisory components as well as program office components not included elsewhere. Also includes components responsible for management of space, contracts, training, human resources, as well as costs associated with the design, development, and deployment of IT services and solutions in support of immigration policy and the USCIS enterprise.

- Refugee and Asylum Operations: Contains the staff and associated overhead required to perform the adjudication of asylum and refugee applications by the Refugee, Asylum and International Operations (RAIO) DPO. Refugee and Asylum Operations also includes the authority to conduct overseas verifications related to immigration benefit applications such as humanitarian parole.
- Immigration Records and Applicant Services: Contains DPOs that primarily provide interaction and services to the general public and associated overhead, as well as provides for the development of both external public products and internal communications, the administration of biometric services, responses to FOIA requests, and the verification of employment and immigration status.

- Premium Processing (Including Transformation)[2]: Expenditures from the collection of premium processing fees in front line DPOs (RAIO, FOD and SCOPS) and program office components to support information technology and other infrastructure improvements in adjudication processes, personnel and contracts supporting the processing of premium processing requests, other costs associated with overheads and the lockbox operations, and otherwise offset the cost of providing adjudications and naturalization services.

Change Mechanism: Notice and comment rulemaking for non-premium funds; direct final rule for premium funds.

- Non-premium: USCIS conducts a biennial fee review, which takes into consideration existing operations, workload volume forecasts, and proposed policy initiatives to determine if current fees will recover the full cost of its operations including the cost of services provided at no charge. If USCIS determines that its fees will not recover full cost, then the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may propose to adjust its fees via a notice and comment rulemaking in the Federal Register. DHS receives public comments on USCIS' Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), incorporates feedback as appropriate, and publishes a final rule in the Federal Register to adjust fees.

- Premium: USCIS is authorized to adjust its premium processing fee on a biennial basis by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the month of June preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds CPI-U for the same month of the second preceding calendar year. DHS issues a direct final rule in the Federal Register to reflect this change and notify the public.

USCIS is conducting its next fee review for the FY 2022/2023 biennial period to determine whether fees are sufficient to recover the full cost of providing immigration adjudication and naturalization services.

Premium processing was expanded under the "Emergency Stopgap USCIS Stabilization Act" that was included in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act, P.L. 116-159. This act increased the fee for petitions that were previously designated for premium processing service, broadened the authorized use of funds, and allows for the expansion of premium processing to new categories of petitions and applications. Notably, it is planned to expand premium processing beyond the current I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, and I-140, Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker forms. The act also explicitly allows for premium processing of the I-539, Application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status, and the I-765, Application for Employment Authorization. Expansion of premium processing to benefits not included in Section 4102 (b)(1) or requested using a form for which premium processing was available on August 1, 2020, which requires notice and comment rulemaking to implement.

Previous Changes: Non-premium fees were last adjusted on December 23, 2016.[3] The fee for petitions that were previously designated for premium processing service was last adjusted on October 1, 2020 in accordance with P.L. 116-159.

Recovery Rate: IEFA non-premium fees are intended to recover full cost. Premium fees are not intended to recover full cost. The charts below are provided to identify the recovery rate over the past five years.

---

[2] The uses of premium processing fees are statutorily defined in 8 U.S.C. 1356(u).
[3] For additional information on non-premium fee changes please see https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/10/24/2016-25328/us-citizenship-and-immigration-services-fee-schedule.

Historical Collections and Cost Recovery Rate[4]

(Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Five-Year Total
Immigration Examinations Fee Account (Non-Premium)	$3,482,915	$3,331,435	$3,318,284	$3,334,165	$3,726,269	$17,193,068
Total of Eligible Expenses	$3,300,838	$3,427,938	$3,793,542	$3,367,355	$3,540,254	$17,429,927
Cost Recovery %	**105.5%**	**97.2%**	**87.5%**	**99.0%**	**105.3%**	**98.6%**

(Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Five-Year Total
Immigration Examinations Fee Account (Premium)	$353,943	$480,137	$577,327	$493,000	$987,116	$2,891,523
Total of Eligible Expenses	$463,269	$542,098	$536,463	$528,474	$761,681	$2,831,985
Cost Recovery %	**76.4%**	**88.6%**	**107.6%**	**93.3%**	**129.6%**	**102.1%**

Changes in Fee Collections: Fee collections are anticipated to remain largely flat between FY 2022 and FY 2023. USCIS projects level filing volumes in FY 2023. USCIS' volume projections assume that the COVID-19 pandemic will have little to no impact in FY 2022, leading to stable volumes of approved immigrant visas and immigrant visa revenue in FY 2023.

USCIS also forecasts increased premium processing revenue in FY 2023. The "Emergency Stopgap USCIS Stabilization Act" included in P.L. 116-159 allowed USCIS to establish and collect additional premium processing fees and authorized their use for expanded purposes. The statute also permits USCIS to expand premium processing to certain benefit requests. USCIS is working to codify this authority by rulemaking in FY 2022. FY 2021 premium revenue increased because of the new fee structure.

---

[4] Includes minor variations due to rounding.

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Collections (Actuals/Estimates/Projections)	**$4,713,385**	**$4,290,677**	**$4,293,164**
Carryover - Start of Year	$1,032,796	$1,533,835	$1,095,975
Recoveries	$123,123	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	($43,554)	$26,926	($142)
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	$193,000	-
CHIMP	($4,000)	($4,000)	($4,000)
Total Budget Authority	**$5,821,749**	**$6,040,438**	**$5,384,997**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	$71,674	$75,000	$75,000
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$5,893,423**	**$6,115,438**	**$5,459,997**
Obligations (Actuals/Estimates/Projections)	$4,301,935	$4,944,463	$5,004,024
Obligations – Reimbursable	$57,653	$75,000	$75,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	20,451	20,654	20,079
Enacted/Request FTE	19,429	18,649	18,713
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actuals/Estimates/Projections)	17,749	19,570	20,079
FTE (Actuals/Estimates/Projections)	18,107	18,649	18,713

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Collections – Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Canada/UK Visa	-	-	$6,069	-	-	$9,500	-	-	$9,500
Department of Defense - Department of Defense	-	-	$7,265	-	-	$7,500	-	-	$7,500
Department of Health and Human Services - Department Wide	-	-	$317	-	-	$5	-	-	$5
Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security	-	-	$1,234	-	-	$952	-	-	$952
Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	$6,632	-	-	$12,994	-	-	$12,994
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Customs and Border Protection	-	-	$38,423	-	-	$19,154	-	-	$19,154
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	-	-	$12,614	-	-	$12,500	-	-	$12,500
Department of Justice - Department of Justice	-	-	$373	-	-	$311	-	-	$311
SAVE Collections	-	-	$8,902	-	-	$12,000	-	-	$12,000
Department of Homeland Security – CISA	-	-	-	-	-	$74	-	-	$74
General Service Administration (GSA)	-	-	$11	-	-	$10	-	-	$10
Department of State	-	-	$102	-	-	-	-	-	-
US International Development Finance Corporation (DFC)	-	-	$41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Collections[5]	-	-	**$81,983**	-	-	**$75,000**	-	-	**$75,000**

---

[5] Collections includes all funding for actual and anticipated incoming reimbursables.

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Summary of Budget Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2021 Enacted	**17,749**	**18,107**	**$4,301,935**
FY 2022 Enacted	**20,654**	**18,649**	**$4,944,463**
FY 2023 Base Budget	**20,654**	**18,649**	**$4,944,463**
Total Technical Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**-**
Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	$17,606
Civilian Pay Raise Total	-	-	$92,418
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$110,024**
FY 2022 Current Services	**20,654**	**18,649**	**$5,054,487**
Refugee Processing Realignment	(309)	(294)	($54,582)
Asylum Adjudications Realignment	(266)	(266)	($37,382)
Operation Allies Welcome			($193,000)
Contract Services to Expand Capacity			$100,700
Annualized Hires for Positions		624	$133,801
Total Program Changes	**(575)**	**64**	**($50,463)**
FY 2023 Request	**20,079**	**18,713**	**$5,004,024**
FY 2022 TO FY 2023 Change	**(575)**	**64**	**$59,561**

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Justification of Pricing Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Pricing Changes	FY 2023 President's Budget		
(Dollars in Thousands)	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Pricing Change 1 – Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	**$17,606**
Adjudication Operations	-	-	$10,620
Immigration Policy and Support	-	-	$3,002
Refugee and Asylum Operations	-	-	$1,917
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	-	-	$1,111
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	-	-	$956
Pricing Change 2 – Civilian Pay Raise Total	-	-	**$92,418**
Adjudication Operations	-	-	$55,744
Immigration Policy and Support	-	-	$15,758
Refugee and Asylum Operations	-	-	$10,066
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	-	-	$5,830
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	-	-	$5,020
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	**$110,024**

Pricing Change 1 – <u>Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise</u>: This Pricing Change reflects the 4th quarter increased pay costs of the 2.7 percent civilian pay increase for 2022. It reflects these costs for all pay funding included in the base, modified by any transfers of pay funding.

Pricing Change 2 – <u>Civilian Pay Raise Total</u>: This Pricing Change reflects the increased pay costs due to the first three quarters of the 4.6 percent civilian pay increase for 2023. It reflects these costs for all pay funding included in the base.

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Justification of Program Changes

Program Changes	FY 2023 President's Budget		
(Dollars in Thousands)	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Program Change 1 – Refugee Processing Realignment	**(309)**	**(294)**	**($54,582)**
Refugee and Asylum Operations	(309)	(294)	($54,582)
Program Change 2 – Asylum Adjudications Realignment	**(266)**	**(266)**	**($37,382)**
Refugee and Asylum Operations	(266)	(266)	($37,382)
Program Change 3 – Operation Allies Welcome	-	-	**($193,000)**
Adjudication Operations	-	-	($87,776)
Immigration Policy and Support	-	-	($26,323)
Refugee and Asylum Operations	-	-	($70,641)
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	-	-	($8,260)
Program Change 4 – Contract Services to Expand Capacity	**-**	**-**	**$100,700**
Immigration Policy and Support	-	-	$20,000
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	-	-	$80,700
Program Change 5 – Annualized Hires for Positions	**-**	**624**	**$133,801**
Adjudication Operations	-	259	$34,455
Immigration Policy and Support	-	140	$34,639
Refugee and Asylum Operations	-	142	$50,950
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	-	45	$9,523
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	-	38	$4,234
Total Program Changes	**(575)**	**64**	**($50,463)**

Program Change 1 – Refugee Processing Realignment:

Description
The FY 2023 Budget includes a reduction of 309 Positions, 294 FTE, and $54.6M to shift funding for the Refugee Program out of the IEFA account. The base for this program is 309 positions, 294 FTE, and $54.6M.[6]

Justification
As part of the United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP), RAIO interviews and adjudicates refugee applicants outside the United States in order to reach admission targets associated with the President's annual refugee admissions ceiling. It is anticipated that in FY 2023, the admissions target will be up to 125,000 refugees; increased refugee applications represent work for which no fees were paid by the applicant and correspondingly increase the fees paid for other applications. USCIS is requesting appropriations for the Operations and Support (O&S) account under the Application Processing PPA to fully transition the funding for processing refugee applications to discretionary, consistent with other U.S. Government humanitarian programs which are funded from appropriations, most notably the Department of States' Population, Refugee, and Migration program, and the Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Refugee Resettlement.

Performance
This funding would support current operational needs and functions for the International Refugee Affairs Division (IRAD). Appropriated funds would ensure a more stable source of funding, and IRAD will be better able to address its humanitarian mission -- both abroad and domestically -- in a more consistent manner, not being impacted by fluctuating changes in fee revenue. The realignment of refugee processing will also allow USCIS to focus its fee account resources on processing other applications, specifically USCIS' fee schedules would no longer include costs associated with IRAD, reducing the burden on USCIS' fee-paying applicants and petitioners.

Program Change 2 – Asylum Adjudications Realignment:

Description
The FY 2023 Budget includes a reduction of 266 positions, 266 FTE, and $37.4M to shift funding for some personnel supporting Asylum adjudications out of the IEFA account to the USCIS O&S account. The FY 2022 base for this program is 2,180 positions, 1,943 FTE, and $435.8M.

Justification
In support of *Executive Order 14010: Creating a Comprehensive Regional Framework To Address the Causes of Migration, To Manage Migration Throughout North and Central America, and To Provide Safe and Orderly Processing of Asylum Seekers at the United States Border*, this program supports creating a more efficient and orderly process that facilitates timely adjudications and adherence to standards of fairness and due process for

---

[6] The positions, FTE, and associated dollars within USCIS' O&S exhibit reflect the increase over the FY 2022 President's Budget request for the refugee program within the Application Processing request. The USCIS' FY 2023 IEFA exhibit uses more recent estimates on USCIS' current operating plan, and as a result shows a higher dollar cost associated with the transfer out of the current 309 IRAD personnel within RAIO.

asylum seekers arriving at our borders. This shift in funding source would provide the resources within our discretionary dollars to support the payroll and other associated staffing costs to handle increasing caseloads.

Performance
USCIS anticipates processing increased credible fear interviews and asylum adjudications in FY 2023 and mitigating further growth of the backlog. USCIS is primarily funded by immigration and naturalization benefit fees charged to applicants and petitioners; however, this credible fear and asylum workload does not generate any revenue for USCIS yet adds significant costs. The realignment of asylum adjudications to O&S will allow USCIS to focus its fee account resources on processing other applications.

Program Change 3 – Operation Allies Welcome:

Description
The FY 2023 Budget includes a reduction of $193.0M associated with the non-recur of FY 2022 funding related to Operation Allies Welcome. The base for this program is $193.0M

Justification
On August 29, 2021, the Administration directed the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to lead the implementation of ongoing efforts across the Federal government to support vulnerable Afghans as they safely resettle in the United States. These coordinated efforts are known as Operation Allies Welcome (OAW). In support of this initiative, Congress provided $193.0M to the IEFA account in the Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-43).

Performance
The reduction of this funding is not expected to adversely impact the mission of USCIS, or immigration services to Afghan nationals and their immediate family members who were evacuated to the United States and who require additional immigration processing after entry.

Program Change 4 – Contract Services to Expand Capacity:

Description
The FY 2023 budget includes an increase of $100.7M to fund the expansion of service contracts and public services to increase the capacity to process workloads and collect biometric data.

Justification
This request provides for the new and increased capability for USCIS contact centers, the Interagency Agreement (IAA) with the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) to collect biometric data and perform name checks, the IAA for the Lockbox to increase the capacity to collect and process payments, and the new initiative Enterprise Digitization as a Strategy.

Performance
Expanding USCIS service contracts will enable us to provide better service to the public and process applications more efficiently. The USCIS contact centers increase will allow for increased capacity to handle incoming inquiries through the use of smart messaging and call back options, as well as maintaining the current ability to handle incoming calls. The increase to the FBI IAA is commensurate with the increased receipts USCIS is experiencing from FY 2021. The IAA for the lockbox increase supports the increased costs associated with opening a new lockbox facility in Elgin, Illinois and moving the Phoenix, Arizona lockbox facility to Tempe, Arizona. The new Enterprise Digitization as a Strategy will provide for centralized input of paper applications into the systems USCIS uses to adjudicate immigration benefits, by centralizing an input capability, the electronic file can be appropriately routed through the correct systems and serve as the digital record of the application.

Program Change 5 – Annualized Hires for Positions:
Description
The FY 2023 Budget includes an increase of 624 FTE and $133.8M associated with anticipated onboard positions. The FY 2022 base for this program is 20,654 positions, 18,649 FTE, and $4.9B.

Justification
Since the end of the year-long hiring freeze in April 2021, USCIS has been diligently working to hire the many vacant positions resulting from the hiring pause, which started in 2020. This increased spending will ensure that USCIS has the spending authority available to fund the onboarded staff into FY 2023. Increased spending authority will support the payroll needed to hire to USCIS' vacancies that have been increasing since the hiring pause was implemented in April 2020. USCIS has an aggressive and achievable hiring target for the remainder of FY 2022 and through FY 2023.

Performance
Adequate funding of USCIS personnel is necessary to ensure continued processing of applications. The majority of these hires support front line operations in our field and service centers as well as the asylum program with aims of increasing USCIS' rate of adjudications, which is needed to mitigate future application and petition backlog growth.

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Personnel Compensation and Benefits
Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2023 President's Budget				FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Adjudication Operations	11,178	11,404	$1,469,390	$128.85	12,790	11,431	$1,681,439	$147.09	12,790	11,690	$1,700,753	$145.49	-	259	$19,314	($1.60)
Immigration Policy and Support	2,429	2,478	$434,272	$174.78	2,919	2,674	$475,306	$177.75	2,919	2,814	$526,319	$187.04	-	140	$51,013	$9.29
Refugee and Asylum Operations	1,706	1,740	$217,405	$124.87	2,180	1,943	$303,616	$156.26	1,605	1,525	$245,867	$161.22	(575)	(418)	($57,749)	$4.96
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	1,205	1,229	$149,136	$121.35	1,384	1,295	$175,850	$135.79	1,384	1,340	$192,314	$143.52	-	45	$16,464	$7.73
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	1,231	1,256	$145,972	$116.22	1,381	1,306	$151,418	$115.94	1,381	1,344	$161,629	$120.26	-	38	$10,211	$4.32
Total	**17,749**	**18,107**	**$2,416,175**	**$133.37**	**20,654**	**18,649**	**$2,787,629**	**$149.48**	**20,079**	**18,713**	**$2,826,882**	**$151.07**	**(575)**	**64**	**$39,253**	**$1.59**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	17,749	18,107	$2,416,175	$133.37	20,654	18,649	**$2,787,629**	**$149.48**	20,079	18,713	$2,826,882	$151.06	(575)	64	**$39,253**	**$1.59**

The FTE Rate calculation does not include Object Class 11.8-Special Personal Services Payments or 13.0-Benefits for Former Personnel.

Explanation of Pay Summary

This summarizes the pay summary by Directorate for the Adjudication Operations PPA:

- **Adjudication Operations:**
  - **Field Operations Directorate:** 7,299 positions, $925.1M
  - **Service Center Operations Directorate:** 4,010 positions, $247.9M,
  - **Fraud Detection and National Security:** 1,481 positions, $527.7M,

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,704,116	$1,953,010	$1,976,930	$23,920
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	$9,398	$14,116	$14,995	$879
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$58,268	$83,017	$88,967	$5,950
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$643,082	$737,486	$745,990	$8,504
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	$1,311	-	-	-
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**$2,416,175**	**$2,787,629**	**$2,826,882**	**$39,253**
Positions and FTE				
Positions – Civilian	17,749	20,654	20,079	(575)
FTE – Civilian	18,107	18,649	18,713	64

Pay Cost Drivers

Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Immigration Services Officer	11,199	$1,494,380	$133.44	11,355	$1,697,331	$149.48	11,640	$1,758,398	$151.07	285	$61,067	$1.59
Asylum Officer	1,026	$136,908	$133.44	1,158	$173,096	$149.48	1,162	$175,538	$151.07	4	$2,442	$1.59
Adjudication Officer	264	$35,228	$133.44	268	$40,060	$149.48	286	$43,205	$151.07	18	$3,145	$1.59
Refugee Officer	137	$18,281	$133.44	155	$23,169	$149.48	-	-	-	(155)	($23,169)	($149.48)
Hearings and Appeals	83	$11,076	$133.44	91	$13,603	$149.48	92	$13,898	$151.07	1	$295	$1.59
Other	5,398	$720,302	$133.44	5,622	$840,370	$149.48	5,533	$835,843	$151.07	(89)	($4,527)	$1.59
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	**18,107**	**$2,416,175**	**$133.44**	**18,649**	**$2,787,629**	**$149.48**	**18,713**	**$2,826,882**	**$151.07**	**64**	**$39,253**	**$1.59**

Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

The increase in staffing over the FY 2022 President's Budget is predominantly driven by the annualization of FY 2022 hires and additional hires up to USCIS' planned FY 2023 ceiling of 20,079 positions. Estimated IEFA staffing needs have grown over 60 percent since the implementation of the FY 2016/2017 Fee Rule. The majority of additional staff will be added to the Field Operations (FOD), Service Center Operations (SCOPS), and the Asylum program within our Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations (RAIO) directorates, with a smaller amount added to Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS), and the rest spread amongst other Directorates.

Immigration Services Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Immigration Services Officers. Immigration Services Officers research and analyze applications, petitions and supporting documentation; interview petitioners and applicants to assess credibility; and deny or grant petitions and applications.

Asylum Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Asylum Officers. Asylum Officers conduct interviews, process Credible Fear claims, and adjudicate asylum applications that are not made in Immigration Court.

Adjudication Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Adjudication Officers. Adjudication Officers review applications for immigration benefits and make decisions regarding these requests based on their extensive knowledge of immigration laws and practices.

Refugee Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Refugee Officers. Refugee Officers establish identity and make findings of eligibility for refugee benefits by analyzing facts, examining documents (including identifying documents) for authenticity, and researching and

analyzing appropriate information, law, and country conditions. In FY 2023, USCIS is proposing to realign IRAD's fee-funded positions to appropriations in the USCIS' FY 2023 Operations and Support under the Application Processing PPA. This realignment will move 155 Refugee Officer positions along with approximately $23.2M in associated FTE dollars.

Hearings and Appeals: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Hearings and Appeals staff. Hearings and Appeals staff support a wide range of legal services involving in administrative, criminal, and civil prosecutions in support of mandamus and other immigration-related litigation actions.

Other: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of non-Mission Critical Occupation Positions that include: legal, privacy, policy and strategy, equal opportunity and inclusion, procurement operations; management of property, plant, and equipment, and other material resources; budget, planning and performance measures, strategic sourcing, financial and capital asset management; human resources and personnel recruitment, hiring, training, leadership development, employee benefits, and work-life programs, immigration forms, print services, and the management of security and emergency management operations.

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Permanent Positions by Grade – Appropriation
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
Total, SES	80	80	79	(1)
GS-15	1,076	1,076	1,064	(12)
GS-14	2,495	2,495	2,361	(134)
GS-13	4,214	4,214	4,055	(159)
GS-12	6,268	6,268	6,063	(205)
GS-11	1,004	1,004	973	(31)
GS-10	46	46	15	(31)
GS-9	3,504	3,504	3,503	(1)
GS-8	29	29	29	-
GS-7	1,561	1,561	1,560	(1)
GS-6	226	226	226	-
GS-5	144	144	144	-
GS-4	7	7	7	-
Total Permanent Positions	**20,654**	**20,654**	**20,079**	**(575)**
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	17,749	19,570	20,079	509
Unfilled Positions EOY	2,905	1,084	-	(1,084)
Position Locations				
Headquarters Civilian	4,303	4,303	4,191	(112)
U.S. Field Civilian	16,311	16,311	15,888	(423)
Foreign Field Civilian	40	40	-	(40)
Averages				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	$187,640	$191,440	$199,355	$7,915
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	$93,699	$104,351	$105,092	$741
Average Grade, GS Positions	11	12	12	-

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Non Pay Budget Exhibits
Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
Adjudication Operations	$224,783	$151,524	$144,696	($6,828)
Immigration Policy and Support	$770,516	$821,714	$754,606	($67,108)
Refugee and Asylum Operations	$37,958	$132,137	$90,554	($41,583)
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	$236,755	$302,902	$407,084	$104,182
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	$615,748	$748,557	$780,202	$31,645
Total	**$1,885,760**	**$2,156,834**	**$2,177,142**	**$20,308**
Subtotal Mandatory – Fee	$1,885,760	$2,156,834	$2,177,142	$20,308

Non Pay by Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$4,073	$37,561	$21,319	($16,242)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$10,479	$11,783	$11,100	($683)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$274,451	$308,350	$286,369	($21,981)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$1,180	$1,178	$1,175	($3)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	$65,807	$52,729	$52,548	($181)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$8,146	$7,657	$7,655	($2)
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	$672,686	$663,978	$701,312	$37,334
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$32,476	$66,244	$53,590	($12,654)
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	$296,540	$423,941	$456,359	$32,418
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	$1,916	$3,119	$3,277	$158
25.6 Medical Care	$0	$1	$1	-
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	$109,155	$100,714	$107,702	$6,988
26.0 Supplies & Materials	$13,669	$17,736	$15,243	($2,493)
31.0 Equipment	$361,395	$408,116	$405,776	($2,340)
32.0 Land and Structures	$31,016	$49,408	$49,408	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	$7	$91	$80	($11)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$2,764	$4,228	$4,228	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$1,885,760**	**$2,156,834**	**$2,177,142**	**$20,308**

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Non Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
Field Office Directorate (FOD)				
National Benefits Center Records Contract	$107,570	$86,091	$86,091	-
Field Office Records Contract (FOD portion)	$21,649	$22,160	$22,160	-
Federal Oaths IAA	$2,827	$6,427	$6,427	-
Service Center Operations Directorate				
Service Center Operations Support Services	$74,225	$70,975	$65,975	($5,000)
Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate (FDNS)				
Field Office Records Contract (FDNS portion)	$701	$730	$730	-
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	-	$673	$673	-
Fraud Investigation National Security Coordinated Heuristics (FINCH)	$5,782	$325	$325	-
Refugee, Asylum & International Operations Directorate (RAIO)				
Interpreter and Transcription Services	$20,211	$24,866	$24,866	-
Department of State (DOS) IAA Economy Act w/ Consular Affairs	$7,323	$12,600	$12,600	-
Capital Security Cost Share and International Cooperative Administrative Support Services	$6,460	$7,057	-	($7,057)
External Affairs Directorate (EXA)				
Contact Center	$39,897	$31,696	$44,696	$13,000
Electronic Immigration System Contract	$2,729	$4,500	$4,500	-
English El-Enterprises	$2,299	$2,568	$2,568	-
Xerox Printing IAA	$2,894	$1,513	$1,513	-
Immigration Records and Identity Services Directorate (IRIS)				
Federal Bureau of Investigation IAA	$98,611	$65,209	$77,909	$12,700
Application Support Center Operations Contract	$57,846	$61,845	$61,845	-

Non Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
Enterprise Digitization as a Strategy	-	-	$55,000	$55,000
Record Contract Support	$46,035	$27,077	$27,077	-
Verification Information Systems	$8,325	$8,775	$8,775	-
Human Center Design – Project Management Contract	$2,090	$2,090	$2,090	-
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Contract to Reduce Backlog	$2,331	$1,589	$1,589	-
Person Centric Identity Services	$28,377	-	-	-
Southwest Border Initiatives	$2,110	-	-	-
Management Directorate (MGT)				
JP Morgan Lockbox IAA	$77,588	$77,570	$97,570	$20,000
Lease Acquisitions Program	$45,394	$72,749	$72,749	-
Lexis Nexis – FY 2021 Tri Bureau Employment Credit Record Checks	$17,895	$20,088	$20,088	-
HR Support Services	$10,330	$18,345	$18,345	-
Physical Security Support	$14,535	$15,941	$15,941	-
Property Management & Logistical Support Services	$5,616	$6,506	$6,506	-
Card Production & Security Identification Contracts	$6,616	$5,902	$5,902	-
Transit Subsidy Program	$2,637	$3,717	$3,717	-
GSA Leased Vehicles	$1,515	$1,691	$1,691	-
Database Development	$2,571	$676	$676	-
Office of Information Technology (MGT-OIT)				
Development Contract	$181,930	$307,485	$307,485	-
O&M and Software Licensing	$223,545	$239,027	$239,027	-
Cyber Security Contracts	$75,069	$136,831	$136,831	-
Technical Operations Center (TOC) (Formerly known as Network Operations Center)	$97,922	$85,882	$85,882	-
Miscellaneous/Other Overhead Costs				

Non Pay Cost Drivers (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA)	$274,451	$308,350	$286,369	($21,981)
USCIS Overheads & Shared Services	$70,335	$96,435	$96,435	-
Other Rent and Utilities	$66,987	$53,907	$53,723	($184)
Program Office Related Expenses	$38,416	$39,249	$39,249	-
Operation Allies Welcome	-	$45,318	-	($45,318)
Other Costs	$132,116	$182,399	$181,547	($852)
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	**$1,885,760**	**$2,156,834**	**$2,177,142**	**$20,308**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

This provides an explanation of the major non pay cost drivers by Directorates:

Field Operations Directorate

National Benefits Center Records Contract: The Records Contract for the National Benefits Center is essential for the pre-adjudication, staging and distribution of benefit applications for the 88 field offices throughout USCIS' Field Operations Directorate. The Records Contract handles over 1 million applications each year that are distributed 21 days in advance of scheduled applicant interviews to maintain constant workflow to each field office. There is no change to this cost driver.

Field Office Records Contract (FOD portion): Provides administrative and clerical support for USCIS Field Offices. There is no change to this cost driver.

Federal Oaths IAA: USCIS reimburses the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AOUSC) for naturalization oaths administered to Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) approved applicants at naturalization ceremonies organized and conducted by United States Federal District Courts. There is no change to this cost driver.

Service Center Operations

Service Center Operations Support Services: Provides administrative and technical functions in support of records management at USCIS' five Service Centers. This includes file operations, as well as data entry, fee collection, and mail operations for the applications and petitions received directly by the Service Centers rather than those received at a lockbox. This change reflects the shifting of charges between IEFA and H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner account.

Fraud Detection and National Security

Field Office Records Contract (FDNS portion): Provides administrative and clerical support for USCIS Field Offices.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center: Provides reimbursement for training of FDNS personnel at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Fraud Investigation National Security Coordinated Heuristics (FINCH) - The FINCH contract provides the following services to FDNS and USCIS: Development of FDNS-DS NexGen (known as NexGen), a new investigative case management system to replace FDNS-DS, an end-of-life case management system; maintenance and enhancements for ATLAS, an automated background check service as well as a rules-based platform for use across USCIS, maintenance for R2D2, Remote Retrievable Disposable Desktop – the approved, anonymous web browsing platform tool that allows FDNS-certified USCIS personnel to use a secure gateway to search publicly available information as part of security checks for certain applications, and development and maintenance of Text Analytics, a tool which preprocesses narrative portions from applications and performs comparative analysis and advanced analytics to determine portions of narratives which are similar.

Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations

Interpreter and Transcription Services: Provides funds for interpreter and transcription contracts.

Department of State (DOS) IAA Economy Act w/ Consular Affairs: This interagency agreement is for services, such as cashiering services, overseas verifications, DNA sample collection, and processing of forms such as certain Form I-130 Immediate Relative Petitions, Form I-131A Travel Document (Carrier Documentation), and Form I-730 Refugee/Asylee Following-to-Join Petitions, DOS provides for USCIS at overseas consular and embassy locations.

Capital Security Cost Share and International Cooperative Administrative Support Services: The Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) and International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) programs aim to provide new, safe, and secure U.S. diplomatic overseas facilities. RAIO must pay a prorated portion of these costs based on staffing numbers. This change reflects the realignment of International and Refugee Affairs Division from IEFA to O&S.

External Affairs

Electronic Immigration System Contract: This cost driver includes development and support for USCIS Electronic processing systems including Independent Verification and Validation, Applied Integration and Support, Information Technology Platform Engineering and Operations, and Asset and License Management. Additionally, this cost driver also includes contract costs for contact center support, service center data entry support, and the National Benefits Center records operations contract.

Contact Center: This cost driver funds nationwide contact center contracts to operate the bilingual (English/Spanish) USCIS Contact Center. Costs for the contracts are expected to increase in the FY 2023 as USCIS anticipates expanding services in addition to the use of chats and webform/email communication with those that USCIS serves.

English El-Enterprises: Provides administrative and clerical support for the Front Offices for USCIS DPOs.

Xerox Printing IAA: Provides five (5) color copiers as a service for Headquarters to include the equipment, supplies, and maintenance of the equipment.

Immigration Records and Identity Services (IRIS)

Federal Bureau of Investigation IAA: This cost driver funds DHS-USCIS required background checks during the immigration benefit process. The background check process is a critical element in USCIS's mission to ensure the integrity of the U.S. immigration system. This process identifies individuals who may pose a risk to our national security or public safety. The process also identifies other derogatory information that may affect eligibility for the immigration benefit sought. As part of the background check process, the USCIS IRIS Directorate's Biometrics Division is responsible for collecting biometrics capture from applicants who seek to obtain immigration benefits in the United States; biometrics capture will then be transmitted electronically to the Department of Justice (DOJ)- Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) [DOJ-FBI] to run the fingerprint checks and name checks. DOJ-FBI will receive and process non-criminal justice fingerprint requests from DHS-USCIS and provide results of the fingerprint requests to DHS-USCIS. Unit costs are set by the reimbursable agreement with the FBI.

Application Support Center Operations Contract: This cost driver funds the Application Support Center (ASC) contract supports the facilities and labor costs to operate the 131 ASC sites in the U.S. and its territories. The ASC program was established by an Act of Congress in 1997 to capture biometric and biographic data for the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), now USCIS. Annually, the ASCs process a significant portion of all applicants seeking immigration benefits. ASC workload is dependent on current immigration policies and customer population size.

Enterprise Digitization as a Strategy: This initiative will provide USCIS adjudicative directorates with the opportunity to electronically process current backlogs and new receipts within the existing case management systems (ELIS, C3, and Global). This can be accomplished by centralizing all paper scanning requirements and outsourcing to industry leaders leveraging an existing DHS Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA). Centralizing disparate scanning operations and providing digitization as a service will provide efficiencies in production and cost while ensuring National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) mandated records management through standardization of requirements, quality assurance, acceptance criteria, and the removal of paper copies from circulation. Furthermore, this strategy allows adjudicative directorates to focus their financial and manpower resources on adjudication and away from digitization and the management of paper records.

Records Contract Support: Records and Operations services supporting all incoming, retrieval, and compaction of A-files at the National Records Center.

Verification Information Systems: This cost driver funds contract support for operation, maintenance and DevSecOps of the Verification Management Information System supporting the Systemic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program.

Human Center Design - Project Management Contract: This cost driver funds Strategic planning and human centered design services to support Immigration Records and Identity Services in mapping the business needs of Person-Centric Identity Management (PCIM) with USCIS stakeholders such as Office of Policy and Strategy, OIT, USCIS adjudicative directorates (FOD, SCOPS, RAIO), Intake, as well as key external stakeholders such as ICE, CBP, and others in order to develop a structured, value driven plan for design, development and implementation of corporate identity management principles.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Contract to Reduce Backlog: This cost driver funds support services (FOIA processors) in support of reducing the backlog of FOIA/Privacy Act (PA) requests. These services would sustain the processing of 24,073 FOIA/PA requests, supporting USCIS' ability to respond to 236K FOIA/PA requests annually (which includes a 6 percent annual increase).

Person Centric Identity Services: This cost driver funds strategic planning and human centered design services to support IRIS in mapping the business needs of Person-Centric Identity Management (PCIM) with USCIS stakeholders such as Office of Policy and Strategy, Office of Information Technology (OIT), USCIS adjudicative directorates (FOD, SCOPS, RAIO), enterprise service providing stakeholders (Intake), as well as key external stakeholders such as U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE), U.S. Customs & Border Protection (CBP), and others in order to develop a structured, value driven plan for design, development and implementation of corporate identity management principles.

Southwest Border Initiatives: This cost driver funds biometric collection and processing activities at the U.S. Southwest Border as part of the DHS Volunteer Force (DVF).

Management Directorate

JP Morgan Lockbox IAA – This cost driver funds for services provided by its fiscal agent JPMorgan Chase to collect and deposit revenue from immigration fees. The lockbox performs the initial intake and data entry of applications, scanning of materials, transmission of data to USCIS case management systems, transfer of files to USCIS processing centers, and depositing of checks into USCIS' Treasury accounts. In FY 2023, the cost for this agreement is increasing due to the cost for a new building in Elgin, Illinois, and for additional costs related to the relocation of the lockbox site from Phoenix, Arizona to Tempe, Arizona.

Lease Acquisitions Program: This cost driver funds the acquisition of space and facilities.

Lexis Nexis – FY 2021 Tri Bureau Employment Credit Record Checks: This cost driver funds credit reports for background investigations.

HR Support Services: This cost driver funds HR Support services for Employee Assistance Program and Professional Development.

Physical Security Support: This cost driver funds PIV card issuance and Protective Security.

Property Management & Logistical Support Services: This cost driver funds the management of property and any logistical support costs.

Card Production & Security Identification Contracts: This cost driver funds the Secure Identification Platform (SIP) Card Production System and Technology Refresh.

Transit Subsidy Program: This cost driver funds the employee benefit for public transportation.

GSA Leased Vehicles: This cost driver funds government cars for leadership attending meetings, conferences, etc.

Database Development: This cost driver funds the procurement tracking database system that provides customer interaction and tracks all of USCIS' procurements.

Office of Information Technology (MGT-OIT)

Development Contract: This cost driver provides IT development in three Task Areas: Transformation DevOps, Integration and Configuration Services (ICS) and User Experience Design and User Interface Design (UXD).

O&M and Software Licensing: This cost driver procures licenses, subscriptions, and maintenance for the software and hardware comprising the USCIS IT infrastructure, and supports multi-cloud hosting environment for mission critical systems. Red Hat software licenses and products aid in modernizing USCIS systems and build future systems in a consistent manner across the USCIS Enterprise environment.

Cyber Security Contracts: This cost driver supports security programs responsible for the protection of the USCIS network, systems, and information ensuring a reliable and secure environment.

Technical Operations Center (TOC) (Formerly known as Network Operations Center): This cost driver provides support to the USCIS Local Area Network (LAN) which constitutes approximately 5,000 devices and 600 voice and data circuits across the United States and USCIS overseas locations. This also funds IT support including deployments, field services, USCIS service desk, service center and enterprise infrastructure services to all USCIS sites which is approximately 230 Contiguous U.S. (CONUS) and 28 Outside Contiguous U.S. (OCONUS) offices.

Miscellaneous/Other Overhead Costs

> **Rental Payments to the General Services Administration (GSA):** This cost driver funds rental payments to GSA for USCIS facilities space, per USCIS' most recent estimates.

> **USCIS Overheads & Shared Services:** This cost driver funds USCIS overhead requirements like Guard Services, preventive maintenance, Naturalization Ceremony requirements, etc.

> **Other Rent and Utilities**: This cost driver funds rental payments to non-GSA facilities as well as costs for utilities and telecommunications associated with our facilities.

> **Program Office Related Expenses:** This cost driver funds administrative support contracts for File Room, Regulatory Support, Data Strategy Services, Disability Accommodation, and Transcription/Translation contracts.

> **Operation Allies Welcome:** This cost driver funds the non-pay costs, other than GSA rent, associated with processing work related to OAW.

> **Other Costs:** Funds the remaining management and support costs for the day-to-day operations across USCIS. Changes to this cost driver include new general expense costs expected for the FY 2023 Operating Plan.

Operational Activities

The USCIS website[7] provides information on the activities supported through IEFA. In general, applicants can check case status, check processing times, find USCIS office locations, and file certain form online. The public may also be interested in learning about citizenship, the USCIS electronic reading room, and certain data and statistics. While large amounts of data regarding USCIS operational activities is available online, below are additional highlights of specific activities that are generally not provided via the website.

Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS)
The FDNS Data System (FDNS-DS) records, tracks, and manages immigration inquiries, investigative referrals, law enforcement requests, and case determinations involving benefit fraud, criminal activity, public safety and national security concerns.

---

[7] For additional information, please visit: http://www.uscis.gov.

Fraud Detection Referrals Processed[8]

Actual FY 2021[9]	Projected FY 2022	Projected FY 2023
127,330	124,001	112,759

1. Source: Fraud Detection and National Security Data System (FDNS-DS).
2. Final results fell significantly short of the original FY 2021 forecast due to the impacts of COVID-19.

Of the 127,330 referrals FDNS received in FY 2021 through September 30, 2021:
- 6,865 were national security concerns
- 8,316 were public safety cases
- 29,420 were fraud leads
- 12,716 were fraud cases
- 60,475 were requests for assistance
- 611 were requests for overseas verification
- 3,309 were for Administrative Site Visit and Verification Program (ASVVP)
- 5,618 were for the Targeted Site Visit and Verification Program (TSVVP)

Biometrics

The Identity and Information Management Division is responsible for collecting biometric and biographic data from applicants that are required to provide this data when they request immigration benefits in the United States.

The following table depicts FY 2021 actual workload volumes through September 30, 2021 and projected FY 2022 and FY 2023 workload volumes for the USCIS Biometrics program, which entails applicant/petitioner processing at the Application Support Centers (ASCs) nationwide, as well as fingerprint checks and name checks with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). When required by USCIS, applicants and petitioners appear at an ASC to have their biometrics (fingerprints, photographs, and signatures) collected. The biometrics are used for identity verification purposes, as well as for performing the FBI checks for security purposes. USCIS reimburses the FBI for the costs of these security checks. The biometrics workload is a derivative of immigration benefit application and petition receipts.

---

[8] For the purpose of this document, the term "referral" indicates any request for FDNS to review, investigate, or support USCIS workload. This differs from the standard definition of FDNS-DS "referral" that does not include requests to FDNS to conduct administrative investigations of fraud.

[9] Case type and subtype data is as of October 2021 for FY 2021 data. FDNS-DS is an active system. Cases may be created, deleted, converted, or merged at any time. Source: Fraud Detection and National Security Data System (FDNS-DS).

Activity	FY 2021 Actuals[10]	FY 2022 Projected	FY 2023 Projected
Individuals Processed at an ASC	2,534,912	3,000,000	3,000,000
FBI Fingerprint Checks	5,031,339	4,545,136	4,371,932
FBI Name Checks	1,906,818	1,723,740	1,975,522

Immigration Policy and Support

Support for a variety of USCIS headquarters offices, including: Office of the Director, Administration, Investment Management Division, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Counsel, Privacy, Contracting, Policy and Strategy, Equal Opportunity and Inclusion, Human Capital and Training, Security and Integrity, and External Affairs (Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs and Public Affairs).

The following table depicts actual and projected workloads for select functions:

Responsible Office	Workload Measure	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Projected	FY 2023 Projected
Office of Human Capital and Training	Personnel Actions	20,271	21,000 – 23,000	21,500 – 24, 250
Office of Human Capital and Training	Employees Completing BASIC Immigration Adjudicator Training[11]	371	660	960
Office of Security and Integrity	Adjudicative Determinations[12]	5,134	12,300	11,120
Office of Security and Integrity	Entry on Duty (EOD) Determinations[13]	3,783	10,240	8,100
Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion	Formal Complaint Filings[14]	88	110	130
Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion	Disability Accommodation[15]	785	900	1000
Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion	Informal Complaint Filings	161	200	230

---

[10] Actuals through September 30, 2021.

[11] Actuals through September 30, 2021. BASIC completions are driven by new hires and the feasibility of hosting on-site training sessions, both of which were severely impacted by COVID-19. At the present time, USCIS is limited in its ability to assess the number of employees that would complete training in FY 2022-2023 as USCIS Operating Plan decisions regarding hiring have not yet been finalized.

[12] Includes suitability, fitness, and security, reinvestigation, and Secure Compartmented Information (SCI) eligibility case types not including contract-to-contract transfers or internal employee selections, or applications of reciprocity.

[13] Includes contractor new hires, federal new hires, and transfers from other Federal agencies.

[14] Formal complaint filings decreased despite informal cases remaining steady in FY 2021. Projections have been adjusted to reflect that change in formal complaint activity.

[15] The rate of requests in FY 2021 was lower than expected. USCIS attributes the decrease to a large number of employees working from home. USCIS anticipates that numbers will return to previous levels once more employees return to offices.

Responsible Office	Workload Measure	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Projected	FY 2023 Projected
Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion	Anti-Harassment Contracts[16]	261	326	408

USCIS Contact Center

The USCIS Contact Center provides a pathway for applicants to get consistent, accurate information, and answers to immigration case questions. Tier 1 calls are managed by contractors, and the more complicated calls are routed to Tiers 2 and 3 which are handled by experienced USCIS Federal staff.[17] The following table depicts actual and projected Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 call volumes:

Call Volume			
Call Centers	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Projected	FY 2023 Projected[18]
Tier 1	3,797,477	4,260,000	3,300,000
Tier 2	836,218	800,000	300,000
Tier 3	30,803	30,000	30,000

Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)

The Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Program assists federal, state, and local benefit-issuing agencies, institutions, and licensing agencies in determining the immigration status of benefit applicants so only those entitled to benefits receive them. SAVE is fast, secure and reliable; allowing agencies to verify immigration status by checking applicant's information against millions of government records. SAVE provides individualized training, support and customer service for its users to ensure their needs are met in a constantly changing environment.

The following table depicts the actual SAVE workload for FY 2021 through September 30, 2021, and projections for FY 2022 and FY 2023. Staffing is mainly driven by SAVE second and third-step queries, which are those that cannot be automatically resolved and require a Legal Instruments Examiner to research the case and provide a response to the customer agency. The SAVE program modernized its system to be paperless (no longer accepts paper SAVE requests), increased automation, and decreased the reliance on manual verification.

---

[16] It is expected there will continue to be increases in FY 2022 and FY 2023 as anti-harassment training increases and the Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion begins to refer harassment allegations raised in the EEO complaint process to its Anti-Harassment Program, as required by Equal Employment Opportunity Commission guidance.

[17] Tier 1: The first level of live assistance, Tier 1, is managed by contractors who can provide general information and assist with inquiries for case status and similar.
Tier 2: More complicated inquiries are escalated to the next level of live service, Tier 2, which is staffed by Immigration Services Officers (ISO).
Tier 3: If an ISO is unable to resolve an inquiry, the officer can further escalate this to a supervisor at Tier 3.

[18] USCIS Contact Center is refining channel strategy and limiting inbound and outbound calling while increasing use of chats and webform/email communication with those USCIS serves.

Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Actual and Projected Workload for FY 2021 - FY 2023[19]			
Activity	**FY 2021 Actuals**	**FY 2022 Projected**	**FY 2023 Projected**
SAVE Automated Queries	16,540,000	17,530,000	18,580,000
SAVE Queries requiring second step review by staff	1,077,000	1,150,000	1,230,000
SAVE Queries requiring third step review by staff	260,000	300,000	345,000
SAVE Registered Agencies (Cumulative)	1,196	1,208	1,220

---

[19] FY 2021 actuals were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. FY 2022 and 2023 projections presume usual operating volumes based on historical trends.

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account

Fiscal Year 2023

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account
Budget Comparison and Adjustments
Comparison of Fee Collections
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Fee Account[1]	-	-	$26,682	-	-	$19,413	-	-	$19,858	-	-	$445
Total	**-**	**-**	**$26,682**	**-**	**-**	**$19,413**	**-**	**-**	**$19,858**	**-**	**-**	**$445**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	-	-	$26,682	-	-	$19,413	-	-	$19,858	-	-	$445

Fee Authority: The H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Fee Account was established by Section 286(s) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)) and amended by the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), Public Law 105-277, Division C, Title IV, 112 Stat. 2681. The ACWIA fee was reauthorized and made permanent by the L-1 Visa and H-1B Visa Reform Act of 2004 (part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, Public Law 108-447, 118 Stat. 2809, 3351-61 (2004)).

Fee Uses: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service' (USCIS) H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account supports activities related to the processing of petitions for nonimmigrant workers in the H-1B visa classification. The H-1B visa program allows U.S. employers to temporarily employ foreign workers in specialty occupations. USCIS receives 5 percent of the collections generated by these fees to fund USCIS' immigration benefit adjudication efforts, while the remaining 95 percent of ACWIA collections are deposited in accounts managed by the Department of Labor and the National Science Foundation.

Change Mechanism: Statutory. Requires action through House and Senate Judiciary Committees, and passage into law.

Previous Changes: The H-1B Visa Reform Act reauthorized and increased the ACWIA fee. Section 214(c)(9) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(9), requires certain H-1B petitioners with more than 25 employees in the United States to pay an ACWIA fee of $1,500, while similar petitioners with 25 or fewer employees in the United States pay an ACWIA fee of $750.

Recovery Rate: The fee was not designed for full cost recovery for H-1B petition processing. The recovery rate in FY 2021 was 186.2 percent.

---

[1] Fee Collections: These values reflect actual (FY 2021), estimated (FY 2022), and projected (FY 2023) fee receipts.

Historical Collections and Cost Recovery Rate

(Dollars in Thousands)	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**[2]	**Five-Year Total**
Total Amount of Fee Collected	**$17,634**	**$19,499**	**$19,590**	**$19,129**	**$26,682**	**$102,534**
Total of Eligible Expenses	$13,980	$15,000	$15,000	$35,000	$14,333	$93,313
Cost Recovery %	**126.1%**	**130.0%**	**130.6%**	**54.7%**	**186.2%**	**109.9%**

Changes in Fee Collections: The H-1B Non-Immigrant Petitioner account fees are set in statute and there is very little fluctuation in annual revenue.

---

[2] Pursuant to P.L. 116-260, Division H, Title I, Section 115, $7,500,000 was rescinded from the H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account, in an amount that is equal to the amount that became available on October 1, 2020, pursuant to the temporary rescission in Section 115 of Division A of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94). When factoring in this rescission for FY 2021, the cost recovery rate is 133.83%

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Collections (Actuals/Estimates/Projections)	$26,682	$19,413	$19,858
Carryover - Start of Year[3]	$13,443	$18,608	$15,935
Recoveries	$281	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year[4]	($7,500)	($7,500)	-
Net Sequestered Resources	$35	$414	($453)
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$32,941**	**$30,935**	**$35,340**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$32,941**	**$30,935**	**$35,340**
Obligations (Actuals/Estimates/Projections)	$14,333	$15,000	$20,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Estimates/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Estimates/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

---

[3] The minimum carryover target is equivalent to an average of actual first quarter (Q1) obligations during the last three fiscal years (FY), i.e., $497,111. This method may produce a larger reserve than may be needed as it does not factor in projected current year fee collections. In other words, it provides sufficient time for current year collections to be realized by Q2 without hindering operations in Q1. USCIS considers external factors in determining planned obligations. These factors may include, but are not limited to net sequestration between the prior FY and the upcoming FY, planned policy and/or regulatory changes, etc.

[4] NOTE: Pursuant to P.L. 116-260, Division H, Title I, Section 115, $7,500,000 was rescinded from the H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account, in an amount that is equal to the amount that became available on October 1, 2020, pursuant to the temporary rescission in Section 115 of Division A of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94). This rescission is assumed in the FY 2022 estimate.

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account
Summary of Budget Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Amount[5]
FY 2021 Enacted	-	-	**$14,333**
FY 2022 President's Budget	-	-	**$15,000**
FY 2023 Base Budget	-	-	**$15,000**
Adjustment to Service Center Operations Support Services (SCOSS) Contract	-	-	$5,000
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	**$5,000**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	**$5,000**
FY 2023 Current Services	-	-	**$20,000**
FY 2023 Request	-	-	**$20,000**
FY 2022 TO FY 2023 Change	-	-	**$5,000**

---

[5] These values reflect actual (FY 2021), estimated (FY 2022), and projected (FY 2023) obligations.

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account
Justification of Pricing Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Pricing Changes *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2023 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
Pricing Change 1 – Adjustment to Service Center Operations Support Services (SCOSS) Contract	-	-	**$5,000**
Adjudication Operations	-	-	$5,000
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	**$5,000**

Pricing Change 1 – Adjustment to Service Center Operations Support Services (SCOSS) Contract: The SCOSS contract shared costs are distributed between the IEFA and H-1B account. Due to the rescission of $7.5 million carried over from the FY 2021 enacted language in the current funding scenario, contract costs borne by the H-1B account for FY 2022 were shifted to the IEFA account, in line with FY 2021 actuals. This pricing change reflects an increase of this contract back to baseline levels for FY 2023.

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
Adjudication Operations	$14,333	$15,000	$20,000	$5,000
Total	**$14,333**	**$15,000**	**$20,000**	**$5,000**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	$14,333	$15,000	$20,000	$5,000

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$1,333	$2,000	$2,000	-
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	$13,000	$13,000	$18,000	$5,000
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$14,333**	**$15,000**	**$20,000**	**$5,000**

Non Pay Cost Drivers
(Dollars in Thousands)

Non Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
Service Center Operations Support Services Contract	$13,000	$13,000	$18,000	$5,000
Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA)	$1,333	$2,000	$2,000	-
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	**$14,333**	**$15,000**	**$20,000**	**$5,000**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

Service Center Operations Support Services Contract: This funds contractual costs for correspondence management, fee receipting, data entry, and file operations support for four of the five USCIS service centers: California Service Center, Nebraska Service Center, Texas Service Center, and Vermont Service Center. The SCOSS contract shared costs are distributed between the IEFA and H-1B account. The change in this cost driver reflects an increase of this contract back to baseline levels for FY 2023.

Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA): The FY 2023 amount is based on projections developed by USCIS' Facilities Division, using information provided by the GSA. There are no projected changes to this cost driver.

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account

Fiscal Year 2023

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Budget Comparison and Adjustments
Comparison of Fee Collections
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account[1]	171	171	$40,375	185	176	$48,697	185	176	$49,822	-	-	$1,125
Total	**171**	**171**	**$40,375**	**185**	**176**	**$48,697**	**185**	**176**	**$49,822**	**-**	**-**	**$1,125**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	171	171	$40,375	185	176	$48,697	185	176	$49,822	-	-	$1,125

Fee Authority: The Fraud Prevention and Detection Account (FPDA) is authorized via Section 286(v) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* (INA) (8 U.S.C. 1356 (v)) and the L-1 Visa and H-1B Visa Reform Act of 2004 (part of Pub. L. 108-447). FPDA supports the operations, mission support, and associated management and administration (M&A) costs related to preventing and detecting fraud in the adjudication of all immigration benefit types.

Fee Uses: FPDA directly supports U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) efforts to strengthen the integrity of the United States' immigration system. FPDA resources enable USCIS operations to identify threats to national security and public safety, detect and combat immigration benefit fraud, and remove systemic and other vulnerabilities. USCIS receives one-third of the collections generated by the fees to fund a portion of USCIS' fraud detection and prevention efforts.

The FPDA funds a portion of the operational costs for the Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate (FDNS) and Service Center Operations Directorate (SCOPS). FDNS leads the Agency's efforts to determine whether individuals or organizations filing for immigration benefits pose a threat to national security, public safety, or the integrity of the Nation's immigration system.

The FPDA funds salaries and benefits for 115 FDNS positions and 70 SCOPS positions. Resources from the FPDA are not sufficient to fund all of USCIS' fraud detection and national security programs and represent a portion of the overall staff required to determine whether individuals or organizations filing for immigration benefits pose a threat to national security, public safety, or the integrity of the Nation's immigration system. Therefore, these activities are also supported by the Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA).

---

[1] Fee Collections: These values reflect actual (FY 2021), estimated (FY 2022), and projected (FY 2023) fee receipts.

The following table provides a summary of the total USCIS fraud detection referrals processed:

Fraud Detection Referrals Processed[2]

Actual FY 2021[3]	Projected FY 2022	Projected FY 2023
127,330	124,001	112,759

1. Source: Fraud Detection and National Security Data System (FDNS-DS).
2. Final results fell significantly short of the original FY 2021 forecast due to the impacts of COVID-19.

Of the 127,330 referrals FDNS received in FY 2021 through September 30, 2021:
- 6,865 were national security concerns
- 8,316 were public safety cases
- 29,420 were fraud leads
- 12,716 were fraud cases
- 60,475 were requests for assistance
- 611 were requests for overseas verification
- 3,309 were for Administrative Site Visit and Verification Program (ASVVP)
- 5,618 were for the Targeted Site Visit and Verification Program (TSVVP)

Change Mechanism: Statutory. Requires action through the House and Senate Judiciary Committees, and passage into law.

Previous Changes: Last change was made through the L-1 Visa and H-1B Visa Reform Act of 2004 (part of Pub. L. 108-447). The Act amended section 214(c) of the INA by adding a new subsection (c)(12) which imposed a $500 fraud prevention and detection fee on certain employers filing H-1B petitions.

Recovery Rate: This fee is not designed to be full cost recovery. The recovery rate in FY 2021 was 80.9 percent.

---

[2] For the purpose of this document, the term "referral" indicates any request for FDNS to review, investigate, or support USCIS workload. This differs from the standard definition of FDNS-DS "referral" that does not include requests to FDNS to conduct administrative investigations of fraud.

[3] Case type and subtype data is as of October 2021 for FY 2021 data. FDNS-DS is an active system. Cases may be created, deleted, converted, or merged at any time. Source: Fraud Detection and National Security Data System (FDNS-DS).

Historical Collections and Cost Recovery Rate

(Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Five-Year Total
Total Amount of Fee Collected	**$46,233**	**$51,285**	**$52,139**	**$41,692**	**$40,375**	**$231,724**
Total of Eligible Expenses	$45,263	$62,099	$43,873	$77,116	$36,679	$265,030
Cost Recovery %	**102.1%**	**82.6%**	**118.8%**	**54.1%**	**110.1%**	**87.4%**

Changes in Fee Collections: USCIS does not anticipate any statutory changes in FY 2023 that would affect collections. USCIS expects normal variability in the fee collections, dipping slightly in FY 2023 from FY 2022 levels.

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Collections (Actuals/Estimates/Projections)	**$40,375**	**$48,697**	**$49,822**
Carryover - Start of Year[4]	$14,083	$19,985	$15,337
Recoveries	$2,048	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	$158	($475)	($64)
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$56,664**	**$68,207**	**$65,095**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$56,664**	**$68,207**	**$65,095**
Obligations (Actuals/Estimates/Projections)	$36,679	$52,870	$53,960
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	185	185	185
Enacted/Request FTE	176	176	176
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actuals/Estimates/Projections)	171	185	185
FTE (Actuals/Estimates/Projections)	171	176	176

.

---

[4] Minimum Carryover Target: The minimum carryover target is equivalent to an average of actual first quarter (Q1) obligations during the last three fiscal years (FY), i.e., $7,349,980. This method may produce a larger reserve than may be needed as it does not factor in projected current year fee collections. In other words, it provides sufficient time for current year collections to be realized by Q2 without hindering operations in Q1. If applicable, DHS components are advised take external factors into consideration when determining their planned obligations. These factors may include, but are not limited to: net sequestration between the prior FY and the upcoming FY, planned policy and/or regulatory changes, etc. USCIS considers all these relevant factors in the carryover target calculation.

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Summary of Budget Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2021 Enacted	**171**	**171**	**$36,679**
FY 2022 President's Budget	**185**	**176**	**$52,870**
FY 2023 Base Budget	**185**	**176**	**$52,870**
Total Technical Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**-**
Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	$172
Civilian Pay Raise Total	-	-	$918
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**$1,090**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2023 Current Services	**185**	**176**	**$53,960**
Total Program Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2023 Request	**185**	**176**	**$53,960**
FY 2022 TO FY 2023 Change	**-**	**-**	**$1,090**

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Justification of Pricing Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 President's Budget		
	Positions	**FTE**	**Amount**
Pricing Change 1 – Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	**$172**
Adjudication Operations	-	-	$172
Pricing Change 2 – Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	**$918**
Adjudication Operations	-	-	$918
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	**$1,090**

Pricing Change 1 – Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise: This Pricing Change reflects the full year increased pay costs of the 2.7 percent civilian pay increase for 2022. It reflects these costs for all pay funding included in the base, modified by any transfers of pay funding.

Pricing Change 2 – Civilian Pay Raise Total: This Pricing Change reflects the increased pay costs due to the first three quarters of the 4.6 percent civilian pay increase for 2023. It reflects these costs for all pay funding included in the base.

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Personnel Compensation and Benefits
Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

Organization *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2023 President's Budget				FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Adjudication Operations	171	171	$17,311	$101.23	185	176	$25,978	$147.60	185	176	$27,068	$153.80	-	-	$1,090	$6.20
Total	**171**	**171**	**$17,311**	**$101.23**	**185**	**176**	**$25,978**	**$147.60**	**185**	**176**	**$27,068**	**$153.80**	**-**	**-**	**$1,090**	**$6.20**
Mandatory - Fee	171	171	$17,311	$101.23	185	176	$25,978	$147.60	185	176	$27,068	$153.80	-	-	$1,090	$6.20

The FTE Rate calculation does not include Object Class 11.8-Special Personal Services Payments or 13.0-Benefits for Former Personnel.

Explanation of Pay Cost Summary

This summarizes the pay summary by Directorate for the Adjudication Operations PPA:

- Adjudication Operations: Contains Directorate and Program Offices (DPOs) responsible for adjudicating applications in regional, district, and field offices for immigration and visa benefit applications both in person and those not requiring interviews. Also included are anti-fraud and public safety components affiliated with processing of benefits.

  o Service Center Operations (SCOPS): 70 positions, 67 FTE, and $9.3M
    Processing of immigration benefit applications while ensuring the security and integrity of the immigration system where an in-person interview is generally not required. USCIS primarily accomplishes this through its five service centers: California Service Center, Nebraska Service Center, Potomac Service Center, Texas Service Center, and the Vermont Service Center.

  o Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS): 115 positions, 109 FTE, and $17.7M
    Leads the Agency's efforts to determine whether individuals or organizations filing for immigration benefits pose a threat to national security, public safety, or the integrity of the Nation's immigration system.

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$12,323	$18,354	$19,124	$770
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	$2	$4	$4	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$355	$724	$754	$30
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$4,631	$6,896	$7,186	$290
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**$17,311**	**$25,978**	**$27,068**	**$1,090**
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	171	185	185	-
FTE - Civilian	171	176	176	-

Pay Cost Drivers

Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2023 President's Budget			FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Immigration Services Officer	161	$16,298	$101.23	166	$24,502	$147.60	166	$25,530	$153.80	-	$1,028	$6.20
Other Costs	10	$1,012	$101.23	10	$1,476	$147.60	10	$1,538	$153.80	-	$62	$6.20
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	**171**	**$17,311**	**$101.23**	**176**	**$25,978**	**$147.60**	**176**	**$27,068**	**$153.80**	**-**	**$1,090**	**$6.20**

Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

Immigration Services Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Immigration Services Officers. Immigration Services Officers research and analyze applications, petitions, and supporting documentation; interview petitioners and applicants to assess credibility; and deny or grant petitions and applications.

Other Costs: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of other support personnel within FPDA.

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Permanent Positions by Grade -Appropriation
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
GS-15	6	6	6	-
GS-14	22	22	22	-
GS-13	83	83	83	-
GS-12	55	55	55	-
GS-11	2	2	2	-
GS-9	14	14	14	-
GS-7	3	3	3	-
Total Permanent Positions	**185**	**185**	**185**	**-**
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	171	185	185	-
Position Locations				
Headquarters Civilian	10	10	10	-
U.S. Field Civilian	174	174	174	-
Foreign Field Civilian	1	1	1	-
Averages				
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	$72,066	$104,283	$108,659	$4,376
Average Grade, GS Positions	10	12	12	-

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
Adjudication Operations	$19,369	$26,892	$26,892	-
Total	**$19,369**	**$26,892**	**$26,892**	**-**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	$19,369	$26,892	$26,892	-

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$58	$1,089	$1,089	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$29	$720	$720	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$147	$334	$334	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	$1,773	$1,644	$1,644	-
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	-	$4,294	$4,294	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$92	$51	$51	-
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	$5	$11	$11	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$7	$15	$15	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$394	$1,132	$1,132	-
26.0 Supplies & Materials	$37	$202	$202	-
31.0 Equipment	$16,827	$17,400	$17,400	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$19,369**	**$26,892**	**$26,892**	**-**

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Non Pay Cost Drivers (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2022 to FY 2023 Total Changes
Validation Instrument for Business Enterprises (VIBE)	$10,205	$12,216	$12,216	-
Fraud Detection and National Security Program Support Contract	$6,981	$6,839	$6,839	-
Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA)	$1,920	$1,978	$1,978	-
Other Costs	$263	$5,859	$5,859	-
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	**$19,369**	**$26,892**	**$26,892**	**-**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Driver

Validation Instrument for Business Enterprises (VIBE): Covers operating costs and the IT support contract for the VIBE system. USCIS uses this system to validate the business operations and financial viability of organizations seeking to employ foreign workers, and to identify possible benefit fraud based on FDNS fraud analysis and fraud referrals from USCIS adjudicators and other government agencies.

Fraud Detection and National Security Program Support Contract: This funds a portion of contractual costs to deploy advanced fraud detection devices and techniques and intelligence-driven planning.

Rental Payments to the General Services Administration (GSA): Rental Payments to GSA for USCIS facilities space.

Other Costs: Funds the remaining management and support costs for processing immigration benefit applications while ensuring the security and integrity of the immigration system, such as supplies, travel costs, equipment, and IT support.