

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Budget Overview



Fiscal Year 2025

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services1
Appropriation Organization Structure3
Budget Comparison and Adjustments4
Personnel Compensation and Benefits.....9
Non Pay Budget Exhibits.....11
Supplemental Budget Justification Exhibits13

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Appropriation Organization Structure

	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
Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations	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, Asylum, and International 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	
Service Center Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	Appropriation	
District Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Service Center Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
EB-5 Integrity Fund	Appropriation	
Adjudication Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee

**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Budget Comparison and Adjustments**

Appropriation and PPA Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget
Operations and Support	\$242,981	\$242,981	\$255,230
Employment Status Verification	\$109,611	\$109,611	\$110,230
Application Processing	\$133,370	\$133,370	-
Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations	-	-	\$145,000
Federal Assistance	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000
Citizenship and Integration Grants	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	\$4,921,520	\$5,944,570	\$6,474,978
Immigration Examination Fee Account: Non-Premium	\$3,838,685	\$4,543,266	\$4,989,648
Immigration Examination Fee Account: Premium	\$1,082,835	\$1,401,304	\$1,485,330
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	\$16,867	\$18,125	\$17,366
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Fee Account	\$16,867	\$18,125	\$17,366
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	\$45,813	\$51,632	\$51,944
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	\$45,813	\$51,632	\$51,944
EB-5 Integrity Fund	\$8,066	\$8,760	\$8,760
EB-5 Integrity Fund	\$8,066	\$8,760	\$8,760
Total	\$5,260,247	\$6,291,068	\$6,818,278

NOTE: Mandatory Accounts/Fees reflect actual (FY 2023), estimated (FY 2024), and projected (FY 2025) fee receipts consistent with the FY 2025 President's Budget Appendix.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Comparison of Budget Authority and Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	965	914	\$242,981	965	914	\$242,981	994	928	\$255,230	29	14	\$12,249
Federal Assistance	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$10,000	-	-	(\$15,000)
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	21,659	20,576	\$5,595,175	23,411	20,975	\$5,901,379	24,213	23,107	\$6,609,338	802	2,132	\$707,959
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	185	176	\$53,960	185	176	\$56,140	185	176	\$56,929	-	-	\$789
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	-	-	\$20,000	-	-	\$20,000	-	-	\$20,000	-	-	-
EB-5 Integrity Fund	-	-	-	40	35	\$8,760	40	35	\$8,918	-	-	\$158
Total	22,809	21,666	\$5,937,116	24,601	22,100	\$6,254,260	25,432	24,246	\$6,960,415	831	2,146	\$706,155
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	965	914	\$267,981	965	914	\$267,981	994	928	\$265,230	29	14	(\$2,751)
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	21,844	20,752	\$5,669,135	23,636	21,186	\$5,986,279	24,438	23,318	\$6,695,185	802	2,132	\$708,906

Component Budget Overview

The FY 2025 Budget includes \$265.2M, 994 positions; and 928 full-time equivalents (FTE) in discretionary budget authority for the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

The FY 2025 Budget also estimates \$6.7B in total mandatory budget authority for the Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA), the H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account, EB-5 Integrity Fund, and the Fraud Prevention and Detection Account (FPDA).

The funding enables USCIS to 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 2025 discretionary funding supports the E-Verify Program (Employment Status Verification PPA), the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, Application Processing, and Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations.

The Employment Status Verification (ESV) PPA provides funding for E-Verify, which is one component of USCIS's Immigration Records and Identity Services directorate. 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 in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Social Security Administration (SSA), Department of State (DoS), and State and local systems (DMVs). The other component is the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program, which is funded within USCIS' Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA). USCIS plans to increase SAVE user fees to fully fund the program. Due to the similarities between E-Verify and SAVE, both programs use the Verification Information System (VIS) and secondary IT systems and services. Shared costs are distributed between the two programs.

The Refugee, Asylum and International Operations PPA provides funding for staff, equipment, and support services to process generally non-revenue generating refugee and asylum applications and petitions. This funding continues to support a refugee admission ceiling up to 125,000, protection screening for migrants interdicted at sea, adjudication of certain parole and following-to-join refugee and asylee relative petitions, processing of refugee travel document requests and related appeals, as well as international operations. This PPA would also support fraud detection, national security, and public safety operations related to these programs. Support services encompass a wide range of oversight, infrastructure, and administrative functions to enable adjudicative operations such as policy and procedural guidance, training, quality assurance, travel arrangements, hiring, data management, analysis, reporting, process improvement/innovation, external communications, interagency liaison, procurement actions, emergency management, budget, personal property management, facilities, and records.

The Citizenship and Integration Grant Program (CIGP) is funded via the Federal Assistance account. CIGP expands the availability of high-quality services throughout the Nation as part of a multifaceted USCIS effort to provide citizenship preparation resources, support, and information to immigrants and immigrant-serving organizations.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Collections – Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Canada/UK Visa	-	-	\$6,242	-	-	\$7,200	-	-	\$7,500
Department of Defense	-	-	\$7,499	-	-	\$7,500	-	-	\$7,873
Department of Health and Human Services - Department Wide	-	-	\$3	-	-	\$3	-	-	\$3
Department of Homeland Security	-	-	\$824	-	-	\$2,000	-	-	\$2,100
Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	\$2,024	-	-	\$8,750	-	-	\$6,823
Department of Homeland Security - Office of the Secretary & Executive Management	-	-	\$3,983	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Customs and Border Protection	-	-	\$10,527	-	-	\$18,197	-	-	\$17,845
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	-	-	\$12,440	-	-	\$16,000	-	-	\$15,748
Department of Justice	-	-	\$154	-	-	\$200	-	-	\$200
Department of State	-	-	\$222	-	-	\$150	-	-	\$112
Other Independent Agencies	-	-	\$83	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAVE Collections	-	-	\$4,900	-	-	\$15,000	-	-	\$16,796
Total Collections	-	-	\$48,901	-	-	\$75,000	-	-	\$75,000

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Budget Authority and Obligations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Enacted/Request	\$5,260,247	\$6,291,068	\$6,818,278
Carryover - Start of Year	\$2,301,239	\$2,158,500	\$2,155,123
Recoveries	\$116,452	\$76,000	\$76,000
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	(\$36,145)	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	(\$3,478)	(\$55,779)	(\$30,209)
Reprogramming/Transfers	\$3,208	-	-
Supplementals	-	\$755,000	-
CHIMP	(\$4,000)	(\$4,000)	(\$4,000)
Total Budget Authority	\$7,637,523	\$9,220,789	\$9,015,192
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	\$48,901	\$75,000	\$75,000
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$7,686,424	\$9,295,789	\$9,090,192
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$5,478,583	\$1,022,981	\$267,874
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	22,809	24,601	25,432
Enacted/Request FTE	21,666	22,100	24,246
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	20,689	24,601	25,432
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	20,095	22,100	24,246

**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Annualized CR				FY 2025 President's Budget				FY 2024 to FY 2025 Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Operations and Support	965	914	\$131,919	\$144.33	965	914	\$131,919	\$144.33	994	928	\$144,507	\$155.72	29	14	\$12,588	\$11.39
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	21,659	20,576	\$3,214,766	\$156.18	23,411	20,975	\$3,291,256	\$156.85	24,213	23,107	\$3,737,869	\$161.71	802	2,132	\$446,613	\$4.86
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	185	176	\$27,068	\$153.80	185	176	\$28,447	\$161.63	185	176	\$29,236	\$166.11	-	-	\$789	\$4.48
EB-5 Integrity Fund	-	-	-	-	40	35	\$5,593	\$159.80	40	35	\$5,751	\$164.31	-	-	\$158	\$4.51
Total	22,809	21,666	\$3,373,753	\$155.66	24,601	22,100	\$3,457,215	\$156.38	25,432	24,246	\$3,917,363	\$161.52	831	2,146	\$460,148	\$5.14
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	965	914	\$131,919	\$144.33	965	914	\$131,919	\$144.33	994	928	\$144,507	\$155.72	29	14	\$12,588	\$11.39
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	21,844	20,752	\$3,241,834	\$156.16	23,636	21,186	\$3,325,296	\$156.90	24,438	23,318	\$3,772,856	\$161.75	802	2,132	\$447,560	\$4.85

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Changes
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$2,346,716	\$2,382,167	\$2,652,891	\$270,724
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	\$15,404	\$15,337	\$13,077	(\$2,260)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$109,615	\$74,906	\$92,698	\$17,792
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$900,807	\$983,370	\$1,157,444	\$173,874
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$1,211	\$1,235	\$1,253	\$18
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$3,373,753	\$3,457,215	\$3,917,363	\$460,148
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	22,809	24,601	25,432	831
FTE - Civilian	21,666	22,100	24,246	2,146
Positions – Military	-	-	-	-
FTE - Military	-	-	-	-

**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Changes
Operations and Support	\$111,062	\$111,062	\$110,723	(\$339)
Federal Assistance	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	\$2,380,409	\$2,610,123	\$2,871,469	\$261,346
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	\$26,892	\$27,693	\$27,693	-
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	-
EB-5 Integrity Fund	-	\$3,167	\$3,167	-
Total	\$2,563,363	\$2,797,045	\$3,043,052	\$246,007
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	\$136,062	\$136,062	\$120,723	(\$15,339)
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	\$2,427,301	\$2,660,983	\$2,922,329	\$261,346

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Changes
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$41,565	\$60,435	\$53,291	(\$7,144)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$16,107	\$13,455	\$13,519	\$64
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$281,140	\$279,819	\$276,406	(\$3,413)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$5,464	\$3,146	\$749	(\$2,397)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	\$97,302	\$135,594	\$137,099	\$1,505
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$14,856	\$8,895	\$8,782	(\$113)
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	\$790,702	\$1,029,780	\$1,289,058	\$259,278
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$51,537	\$54,607	\$55,235	\$628
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	\$361,323	\$382,251	\$395,613	\$13,362
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	\$2,725	\$2,872	\$2,654	(\$218)
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	\$213,430	\$224,046	\$189,128	(\$34,918)
26.0 Supplies & Materials	\$39,726	\$27,731	\$27,956	\$225
31.0 Equipment	\$545,222	\$490,181	\$524,319	\$34,138
32.0 Land and Structures	\$72,358	\$55,064	\$55,064	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$25,000	\$25,082	\$10,093	(\$14,989)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$4,906	\$4,087	\$4,087	-
Total - Non-Pay Budget Object Class	\$2,538,363	\$2,797,045	\$3,033,052	\$246,007

**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Supplemental Budget Justification Exhibits**

FY 2025 Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems (CUAS) Funding

The FY 2025 Budget for USCIS does not include any funding for Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
FY 2023 – FY 2025 Cyber Security Funding
(Dollars in Thousands)

NIST Framework	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget
Detect	\$1,672	\$1,944	\$1,993
Identify	\$10,383	\$7,173	\$7,321
Protect	\$59,159	\$58,179	\$59,822
Recover	\$153	\$215	\$217
Respond	\$15,702	\$14,856	\$15,261
Grand Total	\$87,069	\$82,367	\$84,614

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

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2022	May 14, 2022	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2022 (P.L. 117-103)	Backlog Reporting and Processing Times.—USCIS shall provide the Committees a plan within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act to establish a quarterly, public report on all backlogs, frontlogs, and pending forms, for all form types, which shall also indicate the form’s processing goal.	Transmitted April 12, 2023
2022	May 16, 2022	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2022 (P.L. 117-103)	Asylum Seeker Access to Employment Authorization. —The Committee recognizes the importance of employment authorization for asylum seekers awaiting the outcome of their cases, including individuals with positive Credible Fear or Reasonable Fear determinations or who have expressed a fear of return to their home countries and intend to apply for asylum or withholding of removal. The Committee directs DHS to establish a centralized mechanism for asylum seekers to apply for employment authorization online and to brief the Committee not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its plan to meet this objective, including a projected schedule for meeting anticipated milestones. Further, the Committee directs USCIS to reduce printing and reproduction costs related to the cumbersome Form I–765 and to brief the Committee not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on a plan for achieving this goal, including any anticipated resource savings and timeliness metrics.	Transmitted April 3, 2023
2022	June 7, 2022	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2022 (P.L. 117-103)	H-2B Visa Program Reporting - Not later than 60 days after 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, including a tabulation of the percentage of overall visas issued to the top 15 employers.	Transmitted March 10, 2023
2022	June 13, 2022	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2022 (P.L. 117-103)	Asylum Processing — Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a report to the Committees that details its efforts and specific actions, if any, to reduce the backlog of asylum applications, while ensuring that asylum applicants are properly reviewed for security purposes.	Transmitted November 1, 2023
2022	June 13, 2022	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2022 (P.L. 117-103)	Backlog Reporting and Processing Times.—USCIS is directed to ensure that timeliness performance measures for all forms are developed, implemented, and routinely assessed. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall report to the Committees on measures implemented to promptly reduce processing delays and provide the Committees a list of adjudication processing goals and whether the goal is required by statute, regulation, or is set internally.	Transmitted April 12, 2023
2022	June 13, 2022	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2022 (P.L. 117-103)	USCIS Quarterly Budget and Productivity Reporting— 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 detail the spending of each directorate and office (compared to projections), provide revenue and expenses delineated by form type, other agency expenses including payments or transfers to	Transmitted October 11, 2023

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

			other Federal agencies, and carryover or reserve fund projections and spending. USCIS shall ensure the agency maintains a sufficient carryover balance to provide stability amid fluctuating receipts. 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.	
2022	June 13, 2022	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2022 (P.L. 117-103)	Electronic Processing— In addition to the requirements in Section 4103 of the USCIS Stabilization Act (Public Law 116-159) and not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on its progress with further developing and implementing the plan, which shall include the following additional detailed information: (1) cost and schedule plans for 12 months; (2) cost and schedule actuals against the plans; (3) identification and justification for slippage in cost and/or schedule; (4) identification of any risks, and mitigation strategies to address such risks; (5) identification of any technological challenges facing the agency; (6) an examination of whether expanded premium processing could facilitate end-to-end electronic processing for all immigration benefit requests, and if so, the resulting project plan, including timelines and cost estimates for USCIS and customers; and (7) a plan for promoting public adoption, including by engaging with industry partners as applicable. USCIS shall specifically highlight the status of its efforts to establish a centralized mechanism for asylum seekers to apply for employment authorization online, including a projected schedule for meeting anticipated milestones. Further, USCIS shall review whether Form 1-765 can be more narrowly tailored to reduce paperwork and workloads, while still ensuring proper eligibility and security and shall include its plan for achieving this goal, including any anticipated resource savings and timeliness metrics, in the next semi-annual briefing.	Transmitted September 18, 2023
2022	September 11, 2022	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2022 (P.L. 117-103)	Backlog Reporting and Processing Times.— ...Additionally, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall develop and brief the Committees on a comprehensive Backlog Elimination Plan, modeled on prior successful efforts by USCIS to eliminate their backlogs in 2004–2006, along with any associated staffing models to support such plan.	Transmitted July 7, 2023
2023	February 27, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Backlog Reporting and Processing Times - USCIS shall provide the Committees a plan, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to establish a quarterly, public report on all backlogs, frontlogs, and pending forms for all form types. The report shall include the number of applicants or petitioners in each USCIS backlog, frontlog, or pending status, including beneficiaries where applicable, by form type; and shall include the length of the status associated with the relevant form type.	Transmitted April 12, 2023
2023	February 27, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Credible Fear and Asylum Processing Interim Final Rule - USCIS is directed to continue to make available, on a publicly accessible website in a downloadable, searchable, and sortable format, a report containing not less than the previous 12 months of semimonthly data on: (1) the number of noncitizens determined to have a credible or reasonable fear of- (a) persecution, as defined in section 235(b)(1)(B)(v) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; or (b) torture, as defined in section 208.30 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on January 1, 2018); (2) the total number of cases received by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to adjudicate credible or reasonable fear claims, as described in paragraph (1), and the total number of cases	Transmitted July 10, 2023; October 16, 2023

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

			<p>closed; and (3) the total pending asylum operations workload. Such report shall also disaggregate the data described above with respect to the following subsets: (1) claims submitted by aliens detained at a U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement family residential center or an emergency family shelter; (2) claims submitted by aliens, organized by each subdivision of legal or administrative authority under which claims are reviewed; and (3) the job series of the personnel reviewing the claims. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the implementation of the Credible Fear and Asylum Processing Interim Final Rule. The briefing shall include data on the number of credible fear interviews and Asylum Merits Interviews conducted; outcomes of such interviews, including, but not limited to, the number approved, denied, administratively closed, and pending cases; the Field Office location of such interviews; and whether the individual was represented. USCIS shall report publicly the number of individuals referred to immigration or criminal proceedings, or otherwise referred for an enforcement action.</p>	
2023	February 27, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	<p>Fee Waivers and Exemptions - Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, the Department shall provide the Committees with updated reports on all applications and petitions for which fees are waived and any budgetary impacts resulting from the issuances of such waivers.</p>	<p>Transmitted June 20, 2023; August 16, 2023; October 13, 2023</p>
2023	February 27, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	<p>H-2A and H-2B Visas - USCIS shall brief the Committee, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and in coordination with the Department of Labor, on efforts to prevent fraud and abuse in the H-2A and H-2B visa programs and efforts to ensure that employers, agents, attorneys, and recruiters who have been debarred by the Department of Labor cannot continue to participate in the programs.</p>	<p>Transmitted July 18, 2023</p>
2023	February 27, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	<p>H-2B Visa Program Reporting - Not later than 60 days after 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, including a tabulation of the percentage of overall visas issued to the top 15 employers.</p>	<p>Transmitted March 10, 2023</p>
2023	February 27, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	<p>U Visa - The Committee is concerned about the claims made in the OIG's January 6, 2022, report (OIG-22-10) regarding USCIS's management and implementation of the U Visa program. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committee on the implementation of the recommendations included in the OIG report, including its rationale for not concurring with some of the OIG recommendations.</p>	<p>Transmitted July 5, 2023</p>
2023	March 29, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	<p>Asylum Processing - Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a report to the Committees that details its efforts to reduce the backlog of asylum applications, while ensuring that asylum applicants are properly reviewed for security purposes.</p>	<p>Transmitted November 1, 2023</p>
2023	March 29, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	<p>Asylum Processing - USCIS shall coordinate with relevant Federal agencies that provide services to individuals who have been granted asylum to ensure that such persons are appropriately referred and informed of available services. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees on efforts to refer asylees for services.</p>	<p>Transmitted June 6, 2023</p>

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

2023	March 29, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Asylum Seeker Access to Employment Authorization - Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, USCIS is directed to make available on a publicly accessible website: (1) the total number of pending employment authorization applications filed by individuals with pending applications for asylum or withholding of removal pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 274a.12(c)(8); and (2) the total number of such applications that have been pending 60 or fewer days, 61–90 days, 91–120 days, 121–179 days, and 180 or more days.	Transmitted April 5, 2023
2023	March 29, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Budget and Productivity Reporting - USCIS shall provide semi-annual briefings to the Committees on budget operations, including revenue projections, actual spending, and other financial forecasts. At a minimum, the briefing shall detail spending by directorate and office, with comparisons to initial projections; 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 ensure the agency maintains a sufficient carryover balance to provide stability amid fluctuating receipts. Additionally, USCIS shall establish a baseline for current application and petition processing capacity, along with metrics for measuring the impact of investments in personnel, technology, and changes to processes and policies on productivity. Updates on USCIS performance against these metrics shall be included with the briefings.	Transmitted June 27, 2023
2023	March 29, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Electronic Processing - USCIS shall provide a semi-annual briefing to the Committees on its electronic processing efforts, as described in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 funding Act (Public Law 117-103), including its efforts to establish a centralized mechanism for asylum seekers to apply for employment authorization online. Further, USCIS shall explore options, including through technology, to increase access to interviews and other processes for individuals who may not be geographically located near a users Field Office.	Transmitted September 18, 2023
2023	March 29, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Employment Authorizations - USCIS shall ensure all regulatory, statutory, and court-ordered or stipulated agreement timelines are met for all applications for employment authorization. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, USCIS is directed to make available on a publicly accessible website: (1) the total number of pending employment authorization applications filed; and (2) the total number of such applications that have been pending for 60 or fewer days, 61- 90 days, 91- 120 days, 121- 179 days, and 180 or more days. The website shall also summarize, on an annual basis, all existing processing time goals, the source of the time goal, and whether the agency met the time goal for the prior fiscal year.	Transmitted April 3, 2023
2023	March 29, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	E-Verify - Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing on the status of its plans to modernize and improve the quality and accuracy of information submitted into the E-Verify system, including the status of its efforts to implement an appeal process for a non-confirmation within the E-Verify system.	Transmitted April 19, 2023
2023	March 29, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	H–2B Visa Program Reporting - Also, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department, in consultation with the Department of Labor, shall brief the Committee on the impacts of the current H–2B visa semiannual distribution on employers, employees, and agency operations.	Transmitted April 25, 2023

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

2023	March 29, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	International Operations Division - The Committee urges USCIS to continue to reevaluate its international footprint requirements to optimize its ability to meet its mission needs in a cost-effective manner. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committee on its international operations, its reliance on operations in foreign locations, and its plans for changing its international footprint over the next five fiscal years, along with estimated budget and operational impacts of such changes.	Transmitted July 14, 2023
2023	March 29, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Refugee Admissions - The agreement provides sufficient resources for USCIS to meet the Presidential Determination on refugee admissions for the fiscal year. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees on its detailed plan to achieve the Presidential Determination on refugee admissions for Fiscal Year 2023. The briefing shall include, for fiscal year 2022, the information identified under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 funding Act (Public Law 117-103) related to staffing, interviews, approvals, and denials. USCIS shall examine whether any burdensome administrative or inefficiencies currently exist in the refugee admissions process including whether any duplicative fingerprint requirements exist that slow refugee admissions and shall include such information in the briefing to the Committees.	Transmitted June 8, 2023
2023	April 28, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). - The Committee looks forward to working with USCIS on improvements to this grant program, such as reviewing the guidelines and requirements set forth in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) to be sure that no unnecessary or overly restrictive conditions are preventing otherwise qualified prospective grant recipient organizations from participating. Not later than five business days prior to the finalization of the NOFO, USCIS shall brief the Committee on any changes to the execution of the program, including changes in the qualifications and expectations of grant recipients. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committee on its metrics for evaluating the success of this grant program.	Transmitted May 18, 2023
2023	April 28, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	SAVE Inquiries - Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a report to the Committee that includes calculations for the prior three fiscal years 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. In addition, the report shall provide an overview of the funding profile for the program, to include total operational costs, the program's reimbursement model, and the extent to which program costs are not fully recovered by user fees. The Committee expects that this program will not rely on fees paid by applicants and petitioners for immigration benefits; accordingly, the report shall also include any plans to achieve full-cost recovery.	Transmitted April 24, 2023
2023	April 28, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Voter Registration for New Citizens - Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees regarding the status of its efforts in each field office to facilitate the registration of U.S. Citizens upon completion of their oath ceremonies. At a minimum, the briefing shall include details on agreements and partnerships with the appropriate state or local officials or agencies, or non-profits, as appropriate, and how USCIS works with the appropriate entities to electronically transfer voter information, or to pursue other avenues to reduce paperwork and facilitate voter registration for these individuals upon successfully obtaining U.S. Citizenship.	Transmitted May 18, 2023

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

2023	April 28, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Workload Staffing Modeling - Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees that updates the information required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 funding Act (Public Law 117-103). The briefing shall include data outputs from the Staffing Allocation Model and the Model of Operational Planning in order to provide the Committees a better understanding of what the budget request and anticipated fee funded resources will support and the associated projections for improvements in performance.	Transmitted June 15, 2023
2023	June 27, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	B-1 Visa Report - The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act that includes summary data on B-1 personal or domestic workers, including visa holders' years of birth; genders; countries of citizenship and birth; dates of visa issuance and expiration; and the cities and states where the visa holders will be working. The report shall employ data disclosure avoidance measures to protect personally identifiable data and be made available to the public. The Secretary shall promptly inform the Committee if a Federal agency partner does not comply with a request to provide relevant records needed to complete the report.	Transmitted September 20, 2023
2023	June 27, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Backlog Reporting - Additionally, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees on a plan for addressing ongoing backlogs and frontlogs.	Transmitted July 7, 2023
2023	June 27, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Filipino World War II Veteran Visa Backlog - Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committee on the number of individuals enrolled in the Filipino War Veteran Parole Program. The briefing shall also discuss opportunities to shorten the wait times for family members of Filipino World War II veterans and more quickly process the permanent resident applications of those enrolled in the Filipino War Veteran Parole Program, along with any resources and authorities needed.	Transmitted September 18, 2023
2023	June 27, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	H-2A and H-2B Visa Website Posting - USCIS shall, in coordination with the Department of Labor's Office of Foreign Labor Certification, timely post public information provided by employers on Form I-129 and associated filings regarding recruiters, recruiting agents, or agencies they plan to use. USCIS shall also establish a process whereby workers may confirm that they are the beneficiaries of H-2A or H-2B petitions and can receive information about their own immigration status, including their authorized period of stay and the status of any requested visa extensions.	Transmitted August 16, 2023
2023	March 29, 2023	Consolidated Appropriation Act 2023 (P.L. 117-328)	Military Naturalization - The briefing required under this heading in House Report 117-396 shall be due not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Additionally, on February 2, 2021, President Biden issued an "Executive Order on Restoring Faith in Our Legal Immigration Systems and Strengthening Integration and Inclusion Efforts for New Americans" in which he directed DHS and the State and Justice Departments to partner with the Defense Department to "facilitate naturalization for . . . members of the military." Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committee on its progress in implementing this executive order, particularly as it relates to initiating naturalization during basic training.	Transmitted May 4, 2023

**United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations**

Budget Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Last year of Authorization	Authorized Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	FY 2025 President's Budget
	Fiscal Year	Amount	Amount	Amount
Operations and Support	N/A	\$631,745	\$707,395	\$255,230
Employment Status Verification	2002	\$631,745	\$707,395	\$110,230
Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$145,000
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
EB-5 Integrity Fund	2022	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available

**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Proposed Legislative Language**

Operations and Support

For necessary expenses of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for operations and support, including for the E-Verify Program and for the Refugee and International Operations Programs, [application processing, and additional support for asylum adjudication workloads,][~~\$855,194,000~~ \$255,230,000, of which \$3,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026: *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)): *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

Language Provision	Explanation
...[application processing, and additional support for asylum adjudication workloads,]	Language eliminated to account for the reduced scope of operations proposed within the account.
... [\$855,194,000] \$255,230,000	Dollar change only.
..., of which \$3,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026	Two-year funding is requested to provide flexibility in opening international offices. The ability to add an office at a U.S. Embassy or Consulate abroad is contingent upon DoS approval through the National Security Decision Directive (NSDD)-38 process which gives a Chief of Mission control over the size, composition, and mandate of a mission abroad. The process to obtain all necessary approvals and funding, establish and fill new positions, and complete IT and other logistical set-up in-country can take 8 to 12 months or more.

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	No change

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Strategic Context



Fiscal Year 2025

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.

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 Name:	Percent of workers determined to be Employment Authorized after an initial mismatch						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
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 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	≤0.50%	≤0.40%	≤0.40%	≤0.40%	≤0.30%	≤0.30%	≤0.30%
Results:	0.21%	0.23%	0.13%	0.11%	0.13%	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	E-Verify continues to be successful in matching employees to their government records during the initial electronic matching phase. In those cases where the electronic check does not find a match, it is very rare that the applicant will contest the case and be found to be employment authorized. USCIS continues to improve its processes through E-Verify enhancements such as mismatch letter notices to employees and Self Check, a free online service that allows an individual to check his or her employment eligibility. The numerator for						

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Strategic Context

	the FY 2023 result is 42,646 verified as “Employment Authorized” after an initial mismatch, and the denominator is 32,680,621 total verified as “Employment Authorized”
--	---

Fraud Prevention and Detection: 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.

Strategic Measures

Measure Name:	Percent of completed social media checks found in compliance with applicable privacy policies						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	Operational use of social media for security checks is a defined workload process conducted by the Headquarters Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate (HQFDNS) Social Media Division (SMD) that requires checks for certain immigration requests, as a matter of policy, or based on an articulated justification or for detecting, pursuing, and deterring immigration request fraud. The measure will ensure social media checks comply with Privacy oversight requirements as demonstrated by results of privacy assessments on this process conducted monthly and reported quarterly by USCIS Office of Privacy.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	---	95.00%	95.00%
Results:	---	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

Management Measures

Measure Name:	Average number of social media checks completed per full time equivalent during the work year						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	Operational use of social media for security checks is a defined workload process conducted by the Headquarters FDNS (HQFDNS) Social Media Division (SMD) that requires checks for certain form types or groups of immigration requests, as a matter of policy, or based on an articulated justification or for detecting, pursuing, and deterring immigration request fraud. The measure will ensure social media checks continue to meet efficiency requirements and that all FDNS Immigration Officers assigned to perform checks can do so within expected time frames and levels of productivity.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	---	660	660
Results:	---	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

Immigration Services: 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.

Strategic Measures

Measure Name:	Average processing time for Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status (I-485) (in months)						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure assesses the ability of the Field Operations Directorate (FOD) to meet adjudication processing goals for the Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust status.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	≤10.0	≤10.0	≤10.0
Results:	---	---	---	---	15.6	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	While processing times continue to be elevated and above their target level, FOD expects continued improvement in processing times going into FY 2024. While processing times have continued to show slight improvement, FOD has also begun to shift support to DHS priority activities which may affect future processing times.						
Corrective Action:	FOD incrementally increased its adjudicative capacity through continued hiring and staffing, additional use of overtime, and enhanced process efficiencies, all of which contributed to continued improvement in processing times during FY 2023. FOD’s implementation of a new set of 18-month goals positively increased completions and reduced the number of pending cases during FY 2023. FOD has continued to encourage family based I-485 applicants to submit I-693 medical certifications, which were often missing from submissions, which has reduced the need to send Requests for Evidence, thereby reducing processing times during FY 2023. FOD’s plan for FY 2024 is to use all available employment-based visas, and, secondarily, prioritize family based and other I-485 workloads.						

Measure Name:	Average processing time for Applications for Naturalization (N-400) (in months)						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure assesses the ability of FOD to meet its published adjudication processing goals for the Applications for Naturalization (N-400). An N-400 is filed by an individual applying to become a United States citizen. External factors such as immigration policies, economic security, and issues like the COVID-19 pandemic could have a negative impact on the results for this measure.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	≤8.0	≤8.0	≤8.0
Results:	---	---	---	---	7.6	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	The reduction in processing times has been the result of continued hiring and staffing across FOD, implementation of enhanced process efficiencies, and the use of overtime hours. While processing times have continued to show slight improvement, FOD has also begun to shift support to DHS priority activities which may affect future processing times.						

Measure Name:	Average processing time for detainees claiming Credible Fear (in days)						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure assesses how quickly the program processes the credible fear claims of individuals held in ICE-operated detention centers. Specifically, for individuals claiming persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution or harm on account of his or her race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion if returned to their country. This measure reports the average number of days between individuals expressing their fear and the program completing the case. By evaluating how quickly the credible						

	fear claims of detained individuals are completed, the program can assess the effectiveness of a critical element of the agency’s goal to secure borders through effective use of detention capacity.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	≤14.0	≤14.0	≤14.0
Results:	---	---	---	---	12.7	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	The FY 2023 performance target was met despite the magnitude of credible fear screenings. USCIS achieved this by diverting staff from other workloads, including affirmative asylum; increasing credible fear work hours; and leveraging detailees from across USCIS. There are currently more than 250 non-asylum office staff assigned to the credible fear workload. In FY 2023, the Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations (RAIO) Directorate provided credible fear training to 672 USCIS employees from 11 USCIS components who assisted with credible fear screenings after Title 42 flexibilities were lifted at the Southwest border. Reaching the credible fear target was also made possible because RAIO prioritized technology and staffed the Global case management team to develop new capabilities and efficiencies to streamline Southwest border case processing.						

Measure Name:	Average processing time to adjudicate form I-129 (Petition for Nonimmigrant Worker) (in months)						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure assesses the ability of the Service Center Operations Directorate (SCOPS) to meet its published adjudication processing goals for the processing of Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker. An I-129 is filed on behalf of a nonimmigrant worker to come to the United States temporarily to perform services or labor, or to receive training, as an E-1, E-2, E-3, H-1B, H-2A, H-2B, H-3, L-1, O-1, O-2, P-1, P-1S, P-2, P-2S, P-3, P-3S, Q-1, R-1, or TN nonimmigrant worker. This process time information will help determine if the organization has the capability and capacity to process petitions and will also be used to make operational decisions.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	≤2.0	≤4.0	≤4.0
Results:	---	---	---	---	2.7	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	The average processing time of 2.7 months Includes all I-129 Non-PP Sub-types. A high number of I-129 petitions request premium processing; in some classifications premium processing makes up the vast majority of cases which are received (H-2B, for example). Because premium processing takes precedence, SCOPS is challenged to process non-premium forms within standard processing timeframes. Additionally, in FY 2023, officers were sent to support credible fear details at the Southwest border, which diverted SCOPS resources from core activities.						
Corrective Action:	SCOPS will continue to prioritize premium processing cases and seek efficiencies to continue delivering on core activities, while also planning for the possibility that SCOPS resources continue to be diverted to other priority activities (e.g., credible fear details), which may affect future processing times.						

Measure Name:	Average processing time to adjudicate form I-140 (Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker) (in months)						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure assesses the ability of SCOPS to meet its published adjudication processing goals for the Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker (I-140). An I-140 is filed on behalf of an immigrant worker to come to the United States permanently to perform services or labor as an immigrant worker. This measure applies to E11, E12, E21 (non-national interest waiver (NIW)), E32, E31, and EW3 classifications.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Strategic Context

Targets:	---	---	---	---	≤4.0	≤8.0	≤8.0
Results:	---	---	---	---	4.7	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	The average processing time of 4.7 months includes all I-140 Non-PP Sub-types. SCOPS is seeing high volume of I-140 premium filings, which is at times requiring overtime to keep up with the premium workload. Because premium processing takes precedence and premium goals must be met, SCOPS is challenged to process non-premium forms within standard processing timeframes. Additionally, in FY 2023, officers were sent to support the credible fear details at the southern Southwest border, which diverted SCOPS resources from core activities.						
Corrective Action:	SCOPS will continue to prioritize premium processing cases and seek efficiencies to continue delivering on core activities, while also planning for the possibility that SCOPS resources continue to be diverted to other priority activities (e.g., credible fear details), which may affect future processing times.						

Measure Name:	Number of asylum determinations						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
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 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	50,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Results:	---	---	---	41,453	56,706	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	Due to the lifting of the Title 42 public health order on May 11, 2023, and the Department's increased use of expedited removal and screening interviews conducted while noncitizens are in Border Patrol custody, most Asylum Division resources were diverted to the Southwest border workload to meet Departmental and administration priorities. Even though the number of migrants encountered by the Border Patrol has dropped, the number of screening referrals from the Border Patrol to the Asylum Division continues to grow, impacting the ability of staff to interview and complete affirmative cases, as all staff were reassigned to the Southwest border workload. The number of completions did not completely stall during Q3 and Q4, because the Asylum Division completed post-interview cases when there was available time.						
Corrective Action:	In FY 2024, the Asylum Division will strive to allocate more resources to affirmative asylum cases, with reduced allocations to Southwest border screenings. Part of this effort will focus on completing affirmative asylum decisions that do not require an interview and on completing post-interview affirmative asylum cases. The Asylum Division believes this will increase the overall number of completions in FY 2024.						

Measure Name:	Percent of approved applications for naturalization that were appropriately decided						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
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						

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Strategic Context

	support through quality reviews identifies opportunities to improve training and business processes and enhances confidence in the legal immigration system.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Results:	99.0%	99.0%	0.00%	100.0%	100.0%	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	During the current reporting cycle, FOD increased its online bandwidth capabilities, enabling to increase its use of video interviewing, and streamlining more of its N-400 processes in the Electronic Immigration System (ELIS) environment. ELIS improvements have also increased processing efficiencies and reduced the likelihood of human errors during the adjudication process. Additionally, FOD continued to increase its hiring and staffing, which has enabled it to increase its adjudicative capacity and commit greater resources to manage the processing of its increased workload.						

Measure Name:	Percent of approved Applications to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status (I-485s) that were appropriately decided						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
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 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Results:	99.0%	95.7%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	During the current reporting cycle, FOD continued to increase the number of I-485 cases received and adjudicated through the use of the Electronic Immigration System (ELIS), which has enabled its adjudication officers to streamline the processing of its cases. FOD continued to increase its utilization of ELIS to process I-485 cases throughout FY 2023. The use of ELIS reduces the likelihood of human errors during the adjudication process. Additionally, FOD continued to increase its hiring and staffing, which has allowed it to increase its adjudicative capacity and commit greater resources to manage the processing of its increased workload.						

Measure Name:	Percent of naturalization cases where derogatory information was identified and resolved prior to taking the oath of allegiance						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
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 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Results:	---	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	TBD	TBD

Explanation of Result:	This measure gauges the rate at which derogatory information is identified and resolved by USCIS before an N-400 Form (Naturalization Application) applicant takes 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. During FY 2023, FOD consistently met its quarterly target by continuing to employ careful vetting of applicants and a final check for derogatory information close to the oath ceremony to ensure that applicants who are ineligible due to criminal activity, national security, or public safety concerns are not naturalized.
-------------------------------	--

Measure Name:	Percent of pending cases that are considered backlog						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure assesses the proportion of pending forms considered as backlog. Backlog is defined as the number of cases pending within the government’s control that exceed accepted goals for processing the case. For example, one goal is for USCIS to process all N-400 applications within five months of receipt; cases still pending after five months would be considered backlog. This measure will help senior leadership assess the effectiveness of the agency’s multiple initiatives for reducing the existing backlog. These initiatives include strategic staffing, technology enhancements, regulatory and policy changes, and the use of overtime. This measure supports the DHS Strategic Goal Objective of Administering the Immigration System to ensure it is administered efficiently and fairly. External factors such as immigration policies, economic security, and issues like the COVID-19 pandemic could have a negative impact on the measure.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	≤42.20%	≤60.00%	≤50.00%
Results:	---	---	---	---	57.20%	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	USCIS continues to have significant backlogs in Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization (EAD) Document, Form I-589 Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal, Form I-90, Application to Replace Permanent Resident Card, Form I-485 Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, and Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative. The backlog of Form N-400, Application for Naturalization, has been reduced by 100,000 cases since the beginning of the fiscal year.						
Corrective Action:	USCIS has developed a comprehensive backlog reduction plan and regularly monitors and reports on the status of the backlog by form type and changes over time to OMB and Congressional requestors, among others. USCIS has a multipronged approach to addressing the backlog which includes hiring to its fully authorized level, training and onboarding new hires, implementing policies, and enhancing technologies to improve operational efficiencies.						

Measure Name:	Percent of refugee and asylum applications that were appropriately decided						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure assesses the validity of final decisions by program adjudicators on Form I-589 and Form I-590 refugee and asylum applications. A panel of subject matter experts is convened to review a sample of completed applications to determine whether the final decision was appropriately decided. The panel may sustain the decision, recommend a different decision or send the file back to the appropriate component for correction or additional information if it is determined that critical procedures were not correctly followed or the case is lacking sufficient interview evidence. Ensuring 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 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Strategic Context

Results:	---	---	---	76.40%	82.70%	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	The FY 2023 Form I-589 quality assurance review was cancelled as a result of the lifting of Title 42 and the subsequent diverting of Asylum Division resources to address the credible fear workload. The statistics for the FY 2023 legal sufficiency measure for RAIO rely exclusively on the results of the FY 2023 Form I-590 quality assurance review. Preliminary results for the FY 2023 Form I-589 quality assurance review indicates that 82.7 percent of cases were found to be legally sufficient.						
Corrective Action:	Proposed corrective actions include updating the International and Refugee Affairs Division (IRAD) Inadmissibility Grounds and Waivers Lesson Plan to provide additional guidance around eliciting testimony and analyzing arrests; creating a plan for a virtual library, including roles and responsibilities for management of relevant country of origin information (COI) resources that can be used to establish elements of a claim; providing a training on the proper use of COI; and incorporating additional COI training into IRAD’s foundational training for new refugee officers.						

Measure Name:	Percent of respondents satisfied with the citizenship and immigration-related support received from the USCIS Contact Center						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
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 one to five, with one being “strongly disagree” and five being “strongly agree”. Scores of four and five 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 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Results:	---	---	---	84.5%	85.5%	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	This GPRA measure captures customer satisfaction with the first level of the USCIS Contact Center live support, which is provided by the USCIS vendor at Tier 1. At this level of engagement, Tier 1 provides general immigration information, case status updates, and escalates inquiries they cannot resolve to USCIS Immigration Services Officers (ISOs) at Tier 2. USCIS surpassed its customer service goal every quarter during FY 2023 despite intermittent technical issues within Qualtrics, an automated survey tool, and various other systems.						

Measure Name:	Percent of students with increased test scores after attending courses funded through USCIS Grant Programs						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
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 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Strategic Context

Targets:	---	---	---	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Results:	---	---	---	82.3%	83.2%	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	Citizenship students had increased test scores after attending citizenship courses funded through the USCIS Citizenship and Integration Grant Program. Due to significant increases in Congressional appropriations in FY 2022, the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program now includes four different types of funding opportunities. This data reflects student success across all funding opportunities.						

Measure Name:	Percent of total USCIS benefits workload processed digitally in case management systems						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure identifies the percent of the Agency workload that is received for processing within the ELIS and Global case management systems. This measure will provide visibility into USCIS’ efforts to increase the volume of digital processing resulting in improved efficiencies, enhanced accessibility, data security, and better user experience for applicants and USCIS personnel. All USCIS Directorates are stakeholders for this measure due to the large number of benefit forms (and subcategories) that are processed within ELIS and Global.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	---	75.00%	80.00%
Results:	---	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

Measure Name:	Total number of attendees at USCIS public engagements						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure assesses the effectiveness of the program’s effort toward public engagement. These engagements include, but are not limited to, presentations by leadership, webinars, trainings, stakeholder events, conference presentations, summits, panel discussions, meetings, roundtables, and serving as guest speakers. Public engagements will include scheduled engagements, both virtual and in-person, conducted for the public under the coordination of the USCIS Office of Citizenship, Partnerships, and Engagement (OCPE).						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	80,000	90,000	90,000
Results:	---	---	---	---	132,946	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	OCPE exceeded this performance target. The consolidation of the field community relations specialists into OCPE facilitated comprehensive, coordinated engagement in FY 2023 that supported numerous agency priorities, including citizenship, parole, Temporary Protected Status, and public charge. OCPE also facilitated critical engagements to support the Task Force for New Americans and the Naturalization Working Group.						

Management Measures

Measure Name:	Accuracy rate of USCIS’s processing of manual verifications for Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements referrals						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
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						

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Strategic Context

	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 quarterly 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 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Results:	99.1%	99.0%	99.3%	99.1%	98.4%	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	During Q4 FY 2023, technology and process improvements applied on SAVE systems led to lower number of routine manual cases resulting in a higher proportion of complex manual cases. This attributed to a slightly lower accuracy rate for FY 2023 (98.4 percent).						
Corrective Action:	The SAVE program is diligently applying corrective measures to reduce manual SAVE cases. This is accomplished with a multi-pronged approach of People, Process and Technology improvements.						

Measure Name:	Average processing time to adjudicate Premium Processing form I-129 (Petition for Nonimmigrant Worker) (in days)						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure assesses the ability of SCOPS to meet its published adjudication processing goals for the Premium Processing of Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker. An I-129 is filed on behalf of a nonimmigrant worker to come to the United States temporarily to perform services or labor, or to receive training, as an E-1, E-2, E-3, H-1B, H-2A, H-2B, H-3, L-1, O-1, O-2, P-1, P-1S, P-2, P-2S, P-3, P-3S, Q-1, R-1, or TN nonimmigrant worker. This process time information will help determine if the organization has the capability and capacity to process petitions and will also be used to make operational decisions.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	≤15.0	≤15.0	≤15.0
Results:	---	---	---	---	12.2	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	SCOPS met its premium processing goals for FY 2023.						

Measure Name:	Average processing time to adjudicate Premium Processing form I-140 (Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker) (in days)						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure assesses the ability of SCOPS to meet its published adjudication processing goals for the Premium Processing Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker (I-140). An I-140 is filed on behalf of an immigrant worker to come to the United States permanently to perform services or labor as an immigrant worker. This measure applies to E11, E12, E21 (non-national interest waiver (NIW)), E32, E31, and EW3 classifications.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	≤15.0	≤15.0	≤15.0
Results:	---	---	---	---	15.2	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	SCOPS met its premium processing goal for FY 2023.						

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Strategic Context

Measure Name:	Percent of actionable refugee interviews conducted						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
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 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%
Results:	---	---	---	97.80%	97.50%	TBD	TBD
Explanation of Result:	In FY 2023, refugee interviewing demand continued to increase, with RAIO conducting in-person initial interviews for 94,247 individuals across 77 different countries, completing 97.5 percent of actionable in-person refugee interviews for the year.						

Measure Name:	Percent of Humanitarian, Adjustment, Removing Conditions, and Travel Service Center employees onboarded						
Strategic Alignment:	3.1 : Administer the Immigration System						
Description:	This measure assesses the ability of the SCOPS to meet its targeted goals to Enter On Duty (EOD) and onboard all employees within the Humanitarian, Adjustment, Removing Conditions, and Travel (HART) Service Center. This information will help determine if the organization has the capability and capacity to process petitions/applications and will also be used to make operational decisions. External factors such as immigration policies, economic security, and issues like the COVID-19 pandemic could have a negative impact on the results for this measure.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Targets:	---	---	---	---	---	95.00%	98.00%
Results:	---	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Operations and Support



Fiscal Year 2025

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

***Operations and Support*..... 1**

 Budget Comparison and Adjustments 3

 Summary of Budget Changes 6

 Justification of Pricing Changes 7

 Justification of Transfers..... 9

 Justification of Program Changes 10

 Personnel Compensation and Benefits..... 13

 Non Pay Budget Exhibits..... 15

Employment Status Verification – PPA 16

 Budget Comparison and Adjustments 16

 Personnel Compensation and Benefits..... 21

 Non Pay Budget Exhibits..... 23

Application Processing – PPA..... 26

 Budget Comparison and Adjustments 26

 Personnel Compensation and Benefits..... 29

 Non Pay Budget Exhibits..... 31

Refuge, Asylum and International Operation – PPA..... 33

 Budget Comparison and Adjustments 33

 Personnel Compensation and Benefits..... 37

 Non Pay Budget Exhibits..... 40

Operations and Support

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Employment Status Verification	321	302	\$109,611	321	302	\$109,611	321	287	\$110,230	-	(15)	\$619
Application Processing	644	612	\$133,370	644	612	\$133,370	-	-	-	(644)	(612)	(\$133,370)
Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	641	\$145,000	673	641	\$145,000
Total	965	914	\$242,981	965	914	\$242,981	994	928	\$255,230	29	14	\$12,249
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	965	914	\$242,981	965	914	\$242,981	994	928	\$255,230	29	14	\$12,249

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, Application Processing, and Refugee, Asylum and International Operations.

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

Employment Status Verification (ESV): The ESV PPA provides funding for E-Verify, which is one component of USCIS’s immigration records and identity services directorate. 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 in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Social Security Administration (SSA), Department of State (DoS), and State and local systems (DMVs). The other component is the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program, which is funded within USCIS’ Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA). USCIS plans to increase SAVE user fees to fully fund the program. Due to the similarities between E-Verify and SAVE, both programs use the Verification Information System (VIS) and secondary IT systems and services. Shared costs are distributed between the two programs.

Application Processing: The activities contained within this PPA are shifting to the new Refugee, Asylum and International Operations PPA.

Refugee, Asylum and International Operations (RAIO): The Refugee, Asylum and International Operations PPA provides funding for staff, equipment, and support services to process generally non-revenue generating refugee and asylum applications and petitions. This funding continues to support a refugee admission ceiling up to 125,000, protection screening for migrants interdicted at sea, adjudication of certain parole and following-to-join refugee and asylee relative petitions, processing of refugee travel document requests and related appeals, as well as international operations. This PPA would also support fraud detection, national security, and public safety operations related to these programs. Support services encompass a wide range of oversight, infrastructure, and administrative functions to enable adjudicative operations such as policy and procedural guidance, training, quality assurance, travel arrangements, hiring, data management, analysis, reporting, process improvement/innovation, external communications, interagency liaison, procurement actions, emergency management, budget, personal property management, facilities, and records.

Operations and Support Budget Authority and Obligations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Enacted/Request	\$242,981	\$242,981	\$255,230
Carryover - Start of Year	\$48,101	-	-
Recoveries	\$139	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	(\$36,145)	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	\$3,208	-	-
Supplementals	-	\$755,000	-
Total Budget Authority	\$258,284	\$997,981	\$255,230
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$258,284	\$997,981	\$255,230
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$252,959	\$997,981	\$255,230
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	965	965	994
Enacted/Request FTE	914	914	928
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	813	965	994
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	797	914	928

Operations and Support Summary of Budget Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
FY 2023 Enacted	965	914	\$131,919	\$111,062	\$242,981
FY 2024 Annualized CR	965	914	\$131,919	\$111,062	\$242,981
FY 2025 Base Budget	965	914	\$131,919	\$111,062	\$242,981
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annualizations and Non-Recurs	-	-	-	-	-
2025 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$2,099	-	\$2,099
2024 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$6,916	-	\$6,916
2023 Civilian Pay Raise Annualization	-	-	\$1,065	-	\$1,065
Capital Security Cost Sharing	-	-	-	\$265	\$265
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	\$10,080	\$265	\$10,345
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$10,080	\$265	\$10,345
FY 2025 Current Services	965	914	\$141,999	\$111,327	\$253,326
Total Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
FTE and Travel Reduction	-	(15)	(\$2,284)	(\$51)	(\$2,335)
IRAD Support Positions	29	29	\$4,792	-	\$4,792
Reduction to Contractual Services	-	-	-	(\$553)	(\$553)
Total Program Changes	29	14	\$2,508	(\$604)	\$1,904
FY 2025 Request	994	928	\$144,507	\$110,723	\$255,230
FY 2024 TO FY 2025 Change	29	14	\$12,588	(\$339)	\$12,249

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

	FY 2025 President's Budget				
	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
Pricing Change 1 - 2025 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$2,099	-	\$2,099
Employment Status Verification	-	-	\$687	-	\$687
Application Processing	-	-	\$1,412	-	\$1,412
Pricing Change 2 - 2024 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$6,916	-	\$6,916
Employment Status Verification	-	-	\$2,263	-	\$2,263
Application Processing	-	-	\$4,653	-	\$4,653
Pricing Change 3 - 2023 Civilian Pay Raise Annualization	-	-	\$1,065	-	\$1,065
Employment Status Verification	-	-	\$557	-	\$557
Application Processing	-	-	\$508	-	\$508
Pricing Change 4 - Capital Security Cost Sharing	-	-	-	\$265	\$265
Application Processing	-	-	-	\$265	\$265
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	\$10,080	\$265	\$10,345

Pricing Change 1 – 2025 Civilian Pay Raise:

Base Activity Funding: This pricing change impacts civilian pay funding in the Base and the Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise, which totals \$139.9M.

Pricing Change Explanation: This pricing change represents the costs of the first three quarters of the calendar year 2025 2.0 percent civilian pay increase. It is calculated by adding Base pay, the FY 2024 Pay Raise and the 2023 Civilian/Military Pay Raise Annualization pricing change, multiplying by the pay rate increase (2.0 percent) and then by three-fourths to account for nine months of the 2025 calendar year.

Pricing Change 2 – 2024 Civilian Pay Raise:

Base Activity Funding: This pricing change impacts FY 2024 civilian pay funding in Base and Annualizations, which total \$133.0M.

Pricing Change Explanation: This pricing change represents the costs of the full FY 2024 5.2 percent civilian pay increase. It is calculated by adding the FY 2023 Enacted Base Pay, Pay base of the Annualization of FY 2023 Enacted Program Changes, and the Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise pricing change, and multiplying by the pay rate increase (5.2 percent).

Pricing Change 3 – 2023 Civilian Pay Raise Annualization:

Base Activity Funding: This pricing change accounts for the last quarter of civilian pay funding from the FY 2023 Enacted appropriation.

Pricing Change Explanation: This pricing change represents the costs of the fourth quarter of the calendar year 2023 4.6 percent civilian pay increase. It is calculated by adding the FY 2022 Enacted Base pay, the pay funding from the FY 2023 Enacted program changes, and the FY 2023 enacted civilian inflation and multiplying by the pay rate increase (4.6 percent) and then by one-fourth to account for three months of the 2024 calendar year.

Pricing Change 4 – Capital Security Cost Sharing:

Base Activity Funding: This pricing change represents increased costs to USCIS for staff overseas, which total \$0.3M.

Pricing Change Explanation: This Pricing Change reflects increases in the cost of Capital Security Cost Sharing agreements with the Department of State. Currently, IRAD maintains eight (8) international field offices in seven (7) countries with plans to open an additional four (4) offices by the end of FY 2024.¹

¹ For a current list of USCIS international immigration offices, please see: <https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-a-uscis-office/international-immigration-offices>

**Operations and Support
Justification of Transfers**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 President's Budget				
	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
Transfer 1 - IRAD Realignment	-	-	-	-	-
Application Processing	(644)	(612)	(\$95,534)	(\$44,674)	(\$140,208)
Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations	644	612	\$95,534	\$44,674	\$140,208

Transfer 1 –IRAD Realignment: Transfers all funding associated with the International and Refugee Affairs Division (IRAD) and related fraud detection, national security, and public safety operations related to these programs to the new proposed RAIO PPA. This will improve USCIS PPA structure by aligning IRAD-related costs to a designated PPA created for the interview and adjudication work specifically performed in those programs and will provide further delineation of USCIS’ humanitarian work.

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

	FY 2025 President's Budget				
	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
Program Change 1 - FTE and Travel Reduction	-	(15)	(\$2,284)	(\$51)	(\$2,335)
Employment Status Verification	-	(15)	(\$2,284)	(\$51)	(\$2,335)
Program Change 2 - IRAD Support Positions	29	29	\$4,792	-	\$4,792
Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations	29	29	\$4,792	-	\$4,792
Program Change 3 - Reduction to Contractual Services	-	-	-	(\$553)	(\$553)
Employment Status Verification	-	-	-	(\$553)	(\$553)
Total Program Changes	29	14	\$2,508	(\$604)	\$1,904

Program Change 1 – FTE and Travel Reduction:

<i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	Pos	FTE	Amount
Base: Current Services & Transfers	321	302	\$47,073
Program Change	-	(15)	(\$2,335)

Description

The FY 2025 Budget includes a decrease of \$2.3M and 15 FTE to the E-Verify program based on FY 2023 End-of-Year onboard levels and the associated travel cost for those positions.

Justification

E-Verify is the service that supports the U.S. economy and employers’ ability to hire employees and ensure a legal workforce. In FY 2023, USCIS ended the fiscal year with a staffing level of 259 positions, reducing vacancies by nearly 40 percent. While the program has made significant strides in hiring up to funded levels, capacity for hiring has impacted the program’s ability to staff sufficiently. Of the current vacancies, the program has taken workload planning and hiring actions to fill 95 percent, with plans to reach 100 percent fill rate by end of FY 2025. As a result, USCIS has conservatively identified a one-time reduction of FTE and corresponding travel funding in FY 2025.

Performance

E-Verify will sustain operation and maintenance (O&M) and will mitigate negative impacts to the program’s ability to confirm identities and employment eligibility in a timely manner. Performance metrics will be sustained at existing processing times. E-Verify is taking workload planning and hiring actions to fill 100 percent of vacant positions and implement strategies to reduce the attrition rate. E-Verify will strive to balance its resources to address high priority technical changes and continue to manage the workload associated with the programs growth, to meet the fast-moving immigration policies, and to ensure needed customer service and technical support for the April 2024 deployment of the authorized demonstration project referred to as E-Verify+. Through technology and innovations such as E-Verify+, USCIS anticipates to mitigate the impacts of increasing manual case workloads and customer service inquiries through operating efficiencies.

Program Change 2 – IRAD Support Positions:

<i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	Pos	FTE	Amount
Base: Current Services & Transfers	644	612	\$140,208
Program Change	29	29	\$4,792

Description

This program change will increase IRAD’s base by 29 positions, 29 FTE, and \$4.8M. This change funds 29 IRAD support positions which were previously funded by fee accounts. These positions are already onboard and currently support the IRAD mission under the Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate (FDNS).

Justification

The FY 2023 Enactment appropriated funding for IRAD and all IRAD staff. However, 29 positions that directly support IRAD were inadvertently omitted. This change will properly account for all staff directly supporting the interview and adjudication work performed in IRAD.

Performance

FDNS supports IRAD by reviewing and investigating, as appropriate, refugee and other case types in IRAD’s area of responsibility with fraud, national security, or public safety indicators. FDNS works in partnership with IRAD to bolster program integrity and ensures that adjudicators have the information they need, in the form of an FDNS work product, in order to make an informed final adjudicative decision. With this solution, USCIS will have properly aligned staffing and resources to review and adjudicate case work as intended.

Program Change 3 – Reduction to Contractual Services:

<i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	Pos	FTE	Amount
Base: Current Services & Transfers	-	-	\$4,606
Program Change	-	-	(\$553)

Description

This program change will decrease E-Verify's non-pay base by \$0.6M gained from transitioning E-Verify's telephonic systems.

Justification

Prior estimates in non-pay costs included additional maintenance and transition costs associated with the USCIS enterprise Telephony Call Center Solution. USCIS will migrate from its current telephony system to a new enterprise system. As the migration is on schedule, these cost reductions reflect a revised projection for maintaining and operating the new system.

Performance

USCIS will continue to service its Verification callers to allow people to interact and transmit voice through its data network into the case management tool. USCIS does not anticipate any negative impacts and will continue to explore additional areas to improve or find operational efficiencies.

**Operations and Support
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Annualized CR				FY 2025 President's Budget				FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Employment Status Verification	321	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	321	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	321	287	\$44,181	\$153.94	-	(15)	\$1,223	\$11.70
Application Processing	644	612	\$88,961	\$145.36	644	612	\$88,961	\$145.36	-	-	-	-	(644)	(612)	(\$88,961)	(\$145.36)
Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	641	\$100,326	\$156.51	673	641	\$100,326	\$156.51
Total	965	914	\$131,919	\$144.33	965	914	\$131,919	\$144.33	994	928	\$144,507	\$155.72	29	14	\$12,588	\$11.39
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	965	914	\$131,919	\$144.33	965	914	\$131,919	\$144.33	994	928	\$144,507	\$155.72	29	14	\$12,588	\$11.39

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$100,061	\$100,061	\$105,550	\$5,489
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	\$2,244	\$2,244	\$29	(\$2,215)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$5,178	\$5,178	\$5,527	\$349
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$24,436	\$24,436	\$33,401	\$8,965
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$131,919	\$131,919	\$144,507	\$12,588
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	965	965	994	29
FTE - Civilian	914	914	928	14

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

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
SES	1	1	3	2
GS-15	22	22	31	9
GS-14	178	178	235	57
GS-13	181	181	184	3
GS-12	437	437	384	(53)
GS-11	29	29	43	14
GS-10	4	4	6	2
GS-9	48	48	104	56
GS-8	5	5	-	(5)
GS-7	39	39	3	(36)
GS-6	7	7	-	(7)
GS-5	13	13	1	(12)
GS-4	1	1	-	(1)
Total Permanent Positions	965	965	994	29
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	965	965	994	29
Position Locations				
Headquarters Civilian	52	52	52	-
U.S. Field Civilian	895	895	924	29
Foreign Field Civilian	18	18	18	-
Averages				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	\$250,697	\$250,697	\$269,007	\$18,310
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	\$127,805	\$127,805	\$137,140	\$9,335
Average Grade, GS Positions	12	12	12	-

**Operations and Support
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
Employment Status Verification	\$66,653	\$66,653	\$66,049	(\$604)
Application Processing	\$44,409	\$44,409	-	(\$44,409)
Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations	-	-	\$44,674	\$44,674
Total	\$111,062	\$111,062	\$110,723	(\$339)
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	\$111,062	\$111,062	\$110,723	(\$339)

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$29,228	\$29,228	\$21,396	(\$7,832)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$670	\$670	\$734	\$64
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$9,222	\$9,222	\$5,809	(\$3,413)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$2,944	\$2,944	\$547	(\$2,397)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	-	-	\$144	\$144
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$139	\$139	\$26	(\$113)
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	\$11,712	\$11,712	\$30,616	\$18,904
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$208	\$208	\$384	\$176
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	\$11,791	\$11,791	\$11,812	\$21
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	\$258	\$258	\$40	(\$218)
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	\$44,283	\$44,283	\$6,032	(\$38,251)
26.0 Supplies & Materials	\$268	\$268	\$493	\$225
31.0 Equipment	\$339	\$339	\$32,679	\$32,340
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	-	\$11	\$11
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	\$111,062	\$111,062	\$110,723	(\$339)

Employment Status Verification – PPA

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Employment Status Verification	321	302	\$109,611	321	302	\$109,611	321	287	\$110,230	-	(15)	\$619
Total	321	302	\$109,611	321	302	\$109,611	321	287	\$110,230	-	(15)	\$619
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	321	302	\$109,611	321	302	\$109,611	321	287	\$110,230	-	(15)	\$619

PPA Level I Description

The 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, compliance, and developing innovative technological solutions to streamline 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 in DHS, SSA, DoS, and DMVs. 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 due to a data mismatch, between what was provided on the Form I-9 and what the government has in its records. Cases that cannot be resolved automatically are manually resolved by E-Verify or SSA employees.

This PPA also funds USCIS’s E-Verify Account Compliance and Engagement 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 suspected fraudulent use of E-Verify under applicable laws, rules, regulations, and agency policies.

As of September 30, 2023, there are 1,178,000 employers enrolled in E-Verify; of those enrolled, approximately 321,000 actively used E-Verify and ran over 45.6 million queries in FY 2023. Approximately 2,600 new employers enroll in E-Verify per week.

Operations and Support**Employment Status Verification – PPA**

The following table depicts the actual E-Verify workload for FY 2023 and projections for FY 2024 and FY 2025 Budget:

E-Verify Actual and Projected Workload for FY 2023- FY 2025				
Activity	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Projection	FY 2025 Projection	Change from FYs 2024-2025
E-Verify				
E-Verify Cases	45,600,000	46,600,000	49,100,000	2,500,000
E-Verify cases requiring secondary review by staff	406,300	440,000	470,000	30,000
E-Verify cases requiring additional review by staff	56,200	59,400	62,900	3,500
Enrolled Employers (Cumulative)	1,181,000	1,270,000	1,370,000	100,000
Account Compliance				
Emails	347,055	382,000	422,000	40,000
Compliance Calls	7,668	7,700	8,700	1,000
Desk Reviews	396	425	475	50
Site Visits	-	-	20	20
Case Reviews	2,506	2,600	3,100	500
Webinars	213	469	471	2
Total Employer Actions	357,838	393,194	434,766	41,572

E-Verify Actual and Projected External Actions from FY 2023 – FY 2025				
External Actions	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Projection	FY 2025 Projection	Change from FY 2024-2025
Referrals to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Fraud)	46	75	100	25
Referrals to Department of Justice (Discrimination)	595	500	600	100
Law Enforcement Requests (LERs) – IER, ICE, Other Agencies	208	235	260	25
Referrals from DOJ (IMARR)	-	-	-	-
Locked Social Security Numbers (SSNs)	2,539	3,500	4,400	900
Total External Activity	3,388	4,310	5,360	1,050

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

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Enacted/Request	\$109,611	\$109,611	\$110,230
Carryover - Start of Year	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$109,611	\$109,611	\$110,230
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$109,611	\$109,611	\$110,230
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$107,008	\$109,611	\$110,230
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	321	321	321
Enacted/Request FTE	302	302	287
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	259	321	321
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	248	302	287

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

	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
FY 2023 Enacted	321	302	\$42,958	\$66,653	\$109,611
FY 2024 Annualized CR	321	302	\$42,958	\$66,653	\$109,611
FY 2025 Base Budget	321	302	\$42,958	\$66,653	\$109,611
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annualizations and Non-Recurs	-	-	-	-	-
2025 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$687	-	\$687
2024 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$2,263	-	\$2,263
2023 Civilian Pay Raise Annualization	-	-	\$557	-	\$557
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	\$3,507	-	\$3,507
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$3,507	-	\$3,507
FY 2025 Current Services	321	302	\$46,465	\$66,653	\$113,118
Total Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
FTE and Travel Reduction	-	(15)	(\$2,284)	(\$51)	(\$2,335)
Reduction to Contractual Services	-	-	-	(\$553)	(\$553)
Total Program Changes	-	(15)	(\$2,284)	(\$604)	(\$2,888)
FY 2025 Request	321	287	\$44,181	\$66,049	\$110,230
FY 2024 TO FY 2025 Change	-	(15)	\$1,223	(\$604)	\$619

**Employment Status Verification-PPA
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Annualized CR				FY 2025 President's Budget				FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Employment Status Verification	321	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	321	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	321	287	\$44,181	\$153.94	-	(15)	\$1,223	\$11.70
Total	321	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	321	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	321	287	\$44,181	\$153.94	-	(15)	\$1,223	\$11.70
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	321	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	321	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	321	287	\$44,181	\$153.94	-	(15)	\$1,223	\$11.70

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$31,034	\$31,034	\$31,282	\$248
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$564	\$564	\$609	\$45
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$11,360	\$11,360	\$12,290	\$930
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$42,958	\$42,958	\$44,181	\$1,223
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	321	321	321	-
FTE - Civilian	302	302	287	(15)

Pay Cost Drivers

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Other Personnel Costs	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	287	\$44,181	\$153.94	(15)	\$1,223	\$11.70
Total - Pay Cost Drivers	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	302	\$42,958	\$142.25	287	\$44,181	\$153.94	(15)	\$1,223	\$11.70

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 an overall increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raises and FY 2025 pay raise, despite a one-time reduction of FTE as USCIS reduces vacancies.

**Employment Status Verification – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
Employment Status Verification	\$66,653	\$66,653	\$66,049	(\$604)
Total	\$66,653	\$66,653	\$66,049	(\$604)
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	\$66,653	\$66,653	\$66,049	(\$604)

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$428	\$428	\$220	(\$208)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$6,078	\$6,078	\$4,159	(\$1,919)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$2,944	\$2,944	-	(\$2,944)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$139	\$139	\$10	(\$129)
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	\$4,606	\$4,606	\$12,425	\$7,819
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$208	\$208	\$364	\$156
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	\$7,179	\$7,179	\$11,115	\$3,936
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	\$258	\$258	\$40	(\$218)
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	\$44,283	\$44,283	\$5,778	(\$38,505)
26.0 Supplies & Materials	\$191	\$191	\$51	(\$140)
31.0 Equipment	\$339	\$339	\$31,887	\$31,548
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	\$66,653	\$66,653	\$66,049	(\$604)

Non Pay Cost Drivers

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
Verification Information System (VIS) Development and Operations	\$41,942	\$41,942	\$32,691	(\$9,251)
Social Security Administration Reimbursement and Technology Enhancements	\$7,179	\$7,179	\$11,115	\$3,936
Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA)	\$2,340	\$2,340	\$4,159	\$1,819
Telephony - Contact Center	\$6,078	\$6,078	\$1,447	(\$4,631)
Other Costs	\$9,114	\$9,114	\$16,637	\$7,523
Total - Non-Pay Cost Drivers	\$66,653	\$66,653	\$66,049	(\$604)

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. This includes teams to provide development, security, and operations (DevSecOps) services to support United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Information Technology (IT) system delivery. The teams perform operations and maintenance activities and modernizing complex, legacy, large-scale, Internet-facing websites, and IT systems in a cloud environment using forward-thinking, modern, open-source technologies and backend systems with heavy customer engagement. This contract is critical for continuing to improve E-Verify by providing the resources for the E-Verify Next Gen project and integration to USCIS’s person centric identity services (PCIS). The Verification Division (VER) is currently on two sole source limited contracts that cover this scope work; however, it’s anticipated that a new contract will be awarded that may result in efficiencies.

Social Security Administration Reimbursements and Technology Enhancements: The SSA reimbursable agreement is in support of the E-Verify program. It supports the Administration’s Immigration enforcement initiatives. Under E-Verify, registered employers verify the employment eligibility of newly hired employees by entering employee data into an online system that accesses SSA and DHS databases. SSA performs work for DHS USCIS’ E-Verify program to resolve mismatched cases. An increase is anticipated as the number of transactions that SSA is processing on behalf of E-Verify has increased since the reopening of SSA offices.

Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA): Rental Payments to GSA for USCIS facilities space. The FY 2025 amount is based on overhead guidance that estimates an increase in the of USCIS GSA rent cost.

Telephony – Contact Center: This cost driver funds the USCIS enterprise Telephony Call Center Solution to service its Verification callers. It uses technology that allows people to interact and transmit voice over a data network. Callers can speak their information and the interactive voice recognition (IVR) capability transmits it into a case management tool, Salesforce, used by the Verification call representatives. In FY 2024 USCIS will migrate from its current telephony system to a new enterprise system. Prior FY costs included maintaining both systems and the associated transition costs. As the migration is on schedule, these costs reflect a revised projection for maintaining and operating the new system.

Other Costs: Funds the remaining costs for the general operating expenses, technical contract support, outreach, and associated management and administration of E-Verify. This cost driver includes IT and non-IT costs to include Amazon Web Services (AWS), cost estimating support, various software/hardware purchases, and operational testing and evaluation. AWS demand consumption cost is estimated to rise as the organization moves to more cloud-based applications.

Application Processing – PPA

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Application Processing	644	612	\$133,370	644	612	\$133,370	-	-	-	(644)	(612)	(\$133,370)
Total	644	612	\$133,370	644	612	\$133,370	-	-	-	(644)	(612)	(\$133,370)
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	644	612	\$133,370	644	612	\$133,370	-	-	-	(644)	(612)	(\$133,370)

PPA Level I Description

The Application Processing PPA provided funding 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 necessary as USCIS moves forward with implementing its International and Refugee Affairs Directorate (IRAD) program. The activities within this PPA are being realigned to the Refugee, Asylum and International Operations PPA.

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

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Enacted/Request	\$133,370	\$133,370	-
Carryover - Start of Year	\$47,914	-	-
Recoveries	\$99	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	(\$35,958)	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	\$3,208	-	-
Supplementals	-	\$755,000	-
Total Budget Authority	\$148,633	\$888,370	-
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$148,633	\$888,370	-
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$145,951	\$888,370	-
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	644	644	-
Enacted/Request FTE	612	612	-
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	554	644	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	549	612	-

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

	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
FY 2023 Enacted	644	612	\$88,961	\$44,409	\$133,370
FY 2024 Annualized CR	644	612	\$88,961	\$44,409	\$133,370
FY 2025 Base Budget	644	612	\$88,961	\$44,409	\$133,370
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annualizations and Non-Recurs	-	-	-	-	-
2025 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$1,412	-	\$1,412
2024 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$4,653	-	\$4,653
2023 Civilian Pay Raise Annualization	-	-	\$508	-	\$508
Capital Security Cost Sharing	-	-	-	\$265	\$265
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	\$6,573	\$265	\$6,838
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$6,573	\$265	\$6,838
FY 2025 Current Services	644	612	\$95,534	\$44,674	\$140,208
IRAD Realignment	(644)	(612)	(\$95,534)	(\$44,674)	(\$140,208)
Total Transfers	(644)	(612)	(\$95,534)	(\$44,674)	(\$140,208)
Total Program Changes	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2025 Request	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2024 TO FY 2025 Change	(644)	(612)	(\$88,961)	(\$44,409)	(\$133,370)

Application Processing Verification-PPA Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary *(Dollars in Thousands)*

	FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Annualized CR				FY 2025 President's Budget				FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Application Processing	644	612	\$88,961	\$145.36	644	612	\$88,961	\$145.36	-	-	-	-	(644)	(612)	(\$88,961)	(\$145.36)
Total	644	612	\$88,961	\$145.36	644	612	\$88,961	\$145.36	-	-	-	-	(644)	(612)	(\$88,961)	(\$145.36)
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	644	612	\$88,961	\$145.36	644	612	\$88,961	\$145.36	-	-	-	-	(644)	(612)	(\$88,961)	(\$145.36)

Pay by Object Class *(Dollars in Thousands)*

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$69,027	\$69,027	-	(\$69,027)
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	\$2,244	\$2,244	-	(\$2,244)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$4,614	\$4,614	-	(\$4,614)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$13,076	\$13,076	-	(\$13,076)
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$88,961	\$88,961	-	(\$88,961)
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	644	644	-	(644)
FTE - Civilian	612	612	-	(612)

Pay Cost Drivers

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Immigration Services Officer	75	\$12,378	\$165.04	75	\$12,378	\$165.04	-	-	-	(75)	(\$12,378)	(\$165.04)
Refugee Officer	465	\$65,629	\$141.14	465	\$65,629	\$141.14	-	-	-	(465)	(\$65,629)	(\$141.14)
Adjudication Officer	14	\$2,249	\$160.64	14	\$2,249	\$160.64	-	-	-	(14)	(\$2,249)	(\$160.64)
Other Personnel Costs	58	\$8,705	\$150.09	58	\$8,705	\$150.09	-	-	-	(58)	(\$8,705)	(\$150.09)
Total - Pay Cost Drivers	612	\$88,961	\$145.36	612	\$88,961	\$145.36	-	-	-	(612)	(\$88,961)	(\$145.36)

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 a net decrease of the annualization of prior year pay raise, FY 2025 pay raise, and the shift of IRAD to the RAIO PPA.

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 and related benefits by analyzing facts, identifying, and examining documents for authenticity, and researching and analyzing appropriate information, law, and country conditions. Changes to this cost driver in the budget reflect the net decrease of the annualization of prior year pay raise, the FY 2025 pay raise, and the shift of IRAD to the RAIO PPA.

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 a net decrease of the annualization of prior year pay raise, the FY 2025 pay raise, and the shift of IRAD to the RAIO PPA.

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 a net decrease of the annualization of prior year pay raise, FY 2025 pay raise, and the shift of IRAD to the RAIO PPA.

**Application Processing – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
Application Processing	\$44,409	\$44,409	-	(\$44,409)
Total	\$44,409	\$44,409	-	(\$44,409)
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	\$44,409	\$44,409	-	(\$44,409)

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$28,800	\$28,800	-	(\$28,800)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$670	\$670	-	(\$670)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$3,144	\$3,144	-	(\$3,144)
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	\$7,106	\$7,106	-	(\$7,106)
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	\$4,612	\$4,612	-	(\$4,612)
26.0 Supplies & Materials	\$77	\$77	-	(\$77)
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	\$44,409	\$44,409	-	(\$44,409)

Non Pay Cost Drivers

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
IRAD Travel	\$28,800	\$28,800	-	(\$28,800)
Other IRAD Costs	\$15,609	\$15,609	-	(\$15,609)
Total - Non-Pay Cost Drivers	\$44,409	\$44,409	-	(\$44,409)

Explanation of Non-Pay Cost Drivers

IRAD 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 DoS. The decrease is a result of the shift of IRAD to the RAIO PPA.

Other IRAD Costs: This cost driver will support administrative support services contracts for field and headquarters organizational units, medical examinations, required training, parole programs, international offices and deployment of associated personnel, International Cooperative Administrative Support Services, and Capital Security Cost Sharing. For administrative support service contracts, this includes contracts with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) (or the most cost-effective and secure service provider) for local travel needs where infrastructure does not support transportation of officers to refugee centers and travel facilitation for individuals denied refugee status but granted parole under the Central American Minor Refugee and Parole Program, and additional service contracts that may be necessary for operations such as interpreters, services, and equipment to support staffing periods of high-volume protections screenings for at-sea interdictions below the level of a Presidentially-declared mass migration event (e.g., support for operations at the Guantanamo Bay Naval Base in Cuba), 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. The decrease is a result of the shift of IRAD to the RAIO PPA.

Refuge, Asylum and International Operation – PPA

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	641	\$145,000	673	641	\$145,000
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	641	\$145,000	673	641	\$145,000
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	641	\$145,000	673	641	\$145,000

PPA Level I Description

The Refugee, Asylum and International Operations Directorate (RAIO) is responsible for adjudicating asylum and refugee status applications for individuals seeking protection from persecution, as well as other humanitarian benefits and services.

This PPA also provides funding to support RAIO’s International and Refugee Affairs Division (IRAD) operations. IRAD administers the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP), along with the other USRAP partners; oversees USCIS international operations; and manages adjudication of certain international and domestic parole requests. With regard to refugee processing, IRAD is responsible for interviewing and vetting refugee applicants identified by DoS for possible resettlement to the United States. This PPA supports ongoing efforts to create the next generation of refugee processing in an electronic and secure environment; maximizes remote technologies as appropriate; provides timely and in-depth training to adjudicators; and meets the ever-changing demands of shifting populations of vulnerable refugee populations worldwide. 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 U.S. Coast Guard cutters or remotely.

Regarding parole, IRAD is responsible for the administration of the Secretary of Homeland Security's exercise of authority to grant parole on a case-by-case basis 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, although adjudication of certain special parole program applications requires front-end processing by other USCIS components followed by final adjudication after interviews in international locations or streamlined parole processing handled outside of IRAD. In addition, IRAD manages USCIS' 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 USCIS international programs and benefits or requests. USCIS international offices adjudicate following-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; share the workload to interview and vet refugee applicants; and staff administration of certain international special parole programs. In addition, this PPA funds critical support of fraud detection, national security, and public safety issues across all IRAD operations.

Refugee, Asylum and International Operations – PPA
Budget Authority and Obligations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Enacted/Request	-	-	\$145,000
Carryover - Start of Year	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	-	-	\$145,000
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	-	-	\$145,000
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	\$145,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	673
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	641
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	673
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	641

Refugee, Asylum and International Operations – PPA Summary of Budget Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
FY 2023 Enacted	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2024 Annualized CR	-	-	-	-	-
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annualizations and Non-Recurs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2025 Current Services	-	-	-	-	-
IRAD Realignment	644	612	\$95,534	\$44,674	\$140,208
Total Transfers	644	612	\$95,534	\$44,674	\$140,208
IRAD Support Positions	29	29	\$4,792	-	\$4,792
Total Program Changes	29	29	\$4,792	-	\$4,792
FY 2025 Request	673	641	\$100,326	\$44,674	\$145,000
FY 2024 TO FY 2025 Change	673	641	\$100,326	\$44,674	\$145,000

**Refuge, Asylum and International Operations - PPA
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Annualized CR				FY 2025 President's Budget				FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	641	\$100,326	\$156.51	673	641	\$100,326	\$156.51
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	641	\$100,326	\$156.51	673	641	\$100,326	\$156.51
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	641	\$100,326	\$156.51	673	641	\$100,326	\$156.51

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	-	-	\$74,268	\$74,268
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	-	-	\$29	\$29
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	-	\$4,918	\$4,918
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	-	-	\$21,111	\$21,111
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	-	-	\$100,326	\$100,326
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	-	-	673	673
FTE - Civilian	-	-	641	641

Pay Cost Drivers

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Refugee Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	382	\$59,285	\$155.20	382	\$59,285	\$155.20
Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS) Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	\$8,042	\$171.11	47	\$8,042	\$171.11
International Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	\$4,630	\$159.66	29	\$4,630	\$159.66
Adjudication Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	\$2,373	\$158.20	15	\$2,373	\$158.20
Other Personnel Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	\$25,996	\$154.74	168	\$25,996	\$154.74
Total - Pay Cost Drivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	641	\$100,326	\$156.51	641	\$100,326	\$156.51

Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

Refugee Officer: USCIS Refugee Officers establish identity, conduct interviews, and make findings of eligibility for refugee and related benefits by applying complex laws, regulations, and procedures to the facts through examination and assessment of the weight and credibility of evidence, research and analysis of country conditions, and detection and prevention of fraud, national security, and public safety concerns. Refugee Officers also conduct protection screenings of migrants interdicted at sea. This cost driver rolls up the core refugee adjudications positions, including Refugee Officers (GS-9/11/12), Senior Refugee Officers (GS-13), and first-line Supervisory Refugee Officers (GS-13/14). Changes to this cost driver in the budget reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise and the FY 2025 pay raise, and the shift of IRAD funds from the Application Processing PPA to the RAIO PPA.

Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS) Officer: USCIS FDNS Officers are dedicated to supporting the operations in this PPA through detection, deterrence, and administrative investigations of immigration-related fraud, identification, review, and vetting of cases involving national security concerns, developing and implementing efficient vetting policies and procedures, and serving as USCIS’s primary conduit for information sharing and collaboration with the law enforcement and intelligence communities.

International Officer: USCIS International Officers are deployed to international field offices for tours of one to four years. International Officers play a critical role in adjudication and processing a wide variety of immigration benefit applications, including refugee status, asylee/refugee family petitions, and applications for family reunification parole; supporting the U.S. Refugee Affairs Program (USRAP); exercising vigilance in matters involving fraud detection and national security; sustaining effective intergovernmental relationships; providing information services to the public, foreign governments, and U.S. interagency colleagues; and advancing USCIS strategic priorities. This cost driver rolls up International Adjudication Officers (GS-13) and International Field Office Directors (GS-14). Salaries and benefits for internationally-deployed staff are subject to the Department of State Standardized Regulations (DSSR) and Federal Travel Regulations (FTR) and include items such as transfer-related expenses to relocate the employee and eligible family members, housing, education, and post-specific benefits and allowances such as danger pay, post differential, and travel allowances. Changes to this cost driver in the budget reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise, the FY 2025 pay raise, and the shift of IRAD funds from the Application Processing PPA to the RAIO PPA.

Adjudication Officer: USCIS Adjudications Officers review and make decisions on humanitarian parole and related applications by applying complex laws, regulations, and procedures to the facts through examination and assessment of the weight and credibility of evidence, research and analysis of country conditions, and detection and prevention of fraud, national security, and public safety concerns. This cost driver rolls up the core parole adjudications positions, including Parole Adjudication Officers (GS-9/11/12), Senior Adjudication Officers (GS-13), and first-line Supervisory Adjudication Officers (GS-14). Changes to this cost driver in the budget reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise, the FY 2025 pay raise, and the shift of IRAD funds from the Application Processing PPA to the RAIO PPA.

Other Personnel Costs: This group includes positions such as leadership, management (second-line and above), supervisors, and other staff (e.g., Headquarters Officers) who generally do not adjudicate, but support adjudications through functions such as training, policy and planning, resource management, technology innovations, oversight, logistical support, and external communication, liaison, and representation. This cost driver also includes non-officer leadership, operations and mission support, analysis, administration, and related supervisory and management positions. Changes to this cost driver reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise, FY 2025 pay raise, and the shift of IRAD funds from the Application Processing PPA to the RAIO PPA.

Refugee, Asylum and International Operations – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations	-	-	\$44,674	\$44,674
Total	-	-	\$44,674	\$44,674
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	\$44,674	\$44,674

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	-	-	\$21,176	\$21,176
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	-	\$734	\$734
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	-	\$1,650	\$1,650
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	-	\$547	\$547
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	-	-	\$144	\$144
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	-	\$16	\$16
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	-	-	\$18,191	\$18,191
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	\$20	\$20
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	-	-	\$697	\$697
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	-	-	\$254	\$254
26.0 Supplies & Materials	-	-	\$442	\$442
31.0 Equipment	-	-	\$792	\$792
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	-	\$11	\$11
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	-	-	\$44,674	\$44,674

Non Pay Cost Drivers

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
Other IRAD Costs	-	-	\$23,498	\$23,498
IRAD Travel	-	-	\$21,176	\$21,176
Total - Non-Pay Cost Drivers	-	-	\$44,674	\$44,674

Explanation of Non-Pay Cost Drivers

Other IRAD Costs: This cost driver supports non-travel, non-payroll general expense costs (rents, communications, utilities, equipment, shipping, supplies, printing etc.) in support of refugee, parole, and international office operations. This includes administrative support service contract(s); contracts with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) (or the most cost-effective and secure service provider) for local travel needs where infrastructure does not support transportation of staff to refugee centers; travel facilitation for individuals granted parole under the Central American Minors Program; and any additional contracts that may be necessary for operations such as language interpretation, information technology, and other services or goods. Also included are fees for required Department of State medical examinations for internationally deployed staff; required training; International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) and Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) paid to DoS related to international operations; and salaries of locally employed foreign service nationals in international field offices. Other costs or contracts may also be needed due to surges in protection screenings for at-sea interdictions below the level of a Presidentially declared mass migration event triggering Department of Defense funding (e.g., support for operations at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay in Cuba). The increase is a result of the shift of IRAD funds from the Application Processing PPA to the RAIO PPA, and to account for the increase in cost of Capital Security Cost Sharing agreements with the Department of State.

IRAD Travel: The large majority of travel costs are associated with travel on circuit ride in support of refugee interviews to various worldwide locations, which are determined in consultation with the DoS. In addition, there are travel costs supporting certain parole programs and surges in maritime migration screenings. Travel costs are also related to opening and operating USCIS international field offices, including site visits; liaison or temporary operations in advance of new office openings; operational trips, such as refugee interviews; and costs associated with travel entitlements for internationally deployed employees and eligible family members residing overseas. The increase is a result of the shift of IRAD funds from the Application Processing PPA to the RAIO PPA.

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Federal Assistance



Fiscal Year 2025

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Federal Assistance **1**

 Budget Comparison and Adjustments..... 3

 Summary of Budget Changes 5

 Justification of Program Changes 6

 Non Pay Budget Exhibits..... 7

Citizenship and Integration Grants – PPA 8

 Budget Comparison and Adjustments..... 8

 Non Pay Budget Exhibits..... 12

Federal Assistance

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Citizenship and Integration Grants	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$10,000	-	-	(\$15,000)
Total	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$10,000	-	-	(\$15,000)
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$10,000	-	-	(\$15,000)

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 Grants¹: The Citizenship and Integration Grant Program (CIGP) expands the availability of high-quality services throughout the Nation as part of a multifaceted USCIS 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 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Enacted/Request	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000
Carryover - Start of Year	-	\$2,644	\$2,644
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$25,000	\$27,644	\$12,644
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$25,000	\$27,644	\$12,644
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$22,356	\$25,000	\$12,644
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	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
FY 2023 Enacted	-	-	-	\$25,000	\$25,000
FY 2024 Annualized CR	-	-	-	\$25,000	\$25,000
FY 2025 Base Budget	-	-	-	\$25,000	\$25,000
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annualizations and Non-Recurs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2025 Current Services	-	-	-	\$25,000	\$25,000
Total Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Citizenship and Integration Grants Adjustment	-	-	-	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
Total Program Changes	-	-	-	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
FY 2025 Request	-	-	-	\$10,000	\$10,000
FY 2024 TO FY 2025 Change	-	-	-	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)

Federal Assistance Justification of Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 President's Budget				
	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
Program Change 1 - Citizenship and Integration Grants Adjustment	-	-	-	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
Citizenship and Integration Grants	-	-	-	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
Total Program Changes	-	-	-	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)

Program Change 1 – Citizenship and Integration Grants Adjustment

<i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	Pos	FTE	Amount
Base: Current Services & Transfers	-	-	\$25,000
Program Change	-	-	(\$15,000)

Description

This program change will decrease Federal Assistance (FA) awards funding by 60 percent to return this program to its historically requested levels.

Justification

Since 2009, the CIGP has awarded \$155.0M through 644 competitive grants to immigrant serving-organizations across the country and the District of Columbia to provide citizenship preparation services. Now in its 15th year, the program has helped more than 300,000 LPRs prepare for citizenship. Between 2013 and 2021, the program has historically and steadily been funded at an average level of approximately \$10.0M, which consistently resulted in grants to roughly 41 organization annually.

Performance

This budget proposes to maintain funding for the CIGP at \$10.0M. FA award funds are used to provide citizenship preparation services to immigrants who are preparing for the naturalization test and interview. Services include classroom instruction and legal services to assist immigrants with completion of the naturalization application. This funding level will award 33 grants and provide approximately 13,000 immigrants with citizenship preparation services.

**Federal Assistance
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
Citizenship and Integration Grants	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)
Total	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)

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

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Citizenship and Integration Grants	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$10,000	-	-	(\$15,000)
Total	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$10,000	-	-	(\$15,000)
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$10,000	-	-	(\$15,000)

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 (LPRs) 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. In addition, through these grant opportunities, USCIS expands the availability of high-quality citizenship preparation services and provides opportunities for immigrants to gain knowledge and training necessary to promote their integration into the fabric of American society. Increased learning opportunities and additional citizenship instruction resources in communities help immigrants gain the tools to become successful citizens and meet their responsibilities as U.S. citizens.

The following tables reflect program award funds from FY 2022 – FY 2025, as well as FY 2023 actual and projected FY 2024 - FY 2026 program outputs and outcomes.

Financial Assistance Awards	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Projected	FY 2025 Projected
Amount Funded	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000
Grants Awarded	66	65	65	33

Accomplishments ²	FY 2023 Actual		FY 2024 Projected		FY 2025 Projected		FY 2026 Projected	
	(Award Year Reporting)	\$15,000		\$22,500		\$25,000		\$17,500
Number of Grantees	<i>FY 2021</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>	<i>FY 2025</i>
Per-year Funding	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$5,000
Total Number of Grantees	106		131		130		98	
	<i>FY 2021</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>	<i>FY 2025</i>
	40	66	66	65	65	65	65	33
Monitoring Visits Conducted	19		24		23		18	
Total Permanent Residents Served	27,562		34,060		33,800		25,480	
Total students enrolled in citizenship classes	10,115		12,497		12,402		9,350	
Total clients provided with naturalization eligibility screenings	17,447		21,563		21,398		16,131	
Total N-400 applications for naturalization submitted to USCIS	11,802		14,580		14,469		10,907	

² Generally, the accomplishments (i.e. the immigrants served, screenings, etc) are typically recorded in a 2-year period of performance following the year of obligations. For example, the increase in funding from \$10M annually to \$20M in FY 2022 will only begin to produce an increase in the number of Lawful Permanent Residents (LPRs) served starting in FY 2023. This is because the period of performance for grants awarded the \$20M in FY 2022 funding begins on Oct. 1, 2022 (at the beginning of FY 2023).

Citizenship and Integration Grants – PPA Budget Authority and Obligations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Enacted/Request	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000
Carryover - Start of Year	-	\$2,644	\$2,644
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$25,000	\$27,644	\$12,644
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$25,000	\$27,644	\$12,644
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$22,356	\$25,000	\$12,644
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	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
FY 2023 Enacted	-	-	-	\$25,000	\$25,000
FY 2024 Annualized CR	-	-	-	\$25,000	\$25,000
FY 2025 Base Budget	-	-	-	\$25,000	\$25,000
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annualizations and Non-Recurs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2025 Current Services	-	-	-	\$25,000	\$25,000
Total Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Citizenship and Integration Grants Adjustment	-	-	-	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
Total Program Changes	-	-	-	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
FY 2025 Request	-	-	-	\$10,000	\$10,000
FY 2024 TO FY 2025 Change	-	-	-	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)

**Citizenship and Integration Grants – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
Citizenship and Integration Grants	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)
Total	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)

Non Pay Cost Drivers*(Dollars in Thousands)*

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
Citizenship Instruction and Naturalization Application Services Grant	\$17,000	\$17,000	\$9,000	(\$8,000)
Citizenship Education Expansion Academy	-	-	\$1,000	\$1,000
Community and Regional Integration Network Grant	\$1,300	\$1,300	-	(\$1,300)
Regional Hub Program	\$4,000	\$4,000	-	(\$4,000)
Innovations in Citizenship Education Program	\$2,700	\$2,700	-	(\$2,700)
Total - Non-Pay Cost Drivers	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	(\$15,000)

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Driver

Citizenship Instruction and Naturalization Application Services (CINAS) Grant: The Citizenship Instruction and Naturalization Application Services Grant is for public or nonprofit organizations that prepare immigrants for citizenship by offering both citizenship instruction and naturalization application services. This cost driver is decreasing to restore program funding back to historic levels.

Citizenship Education Expansion Academy: The Citizenship Education Expansion Academy (CEEA) funding opportunity is a new program that provides support to organizations that have not previously received USCIS grant funding. Grantees will participate in a required 12-month curriculum and upon completion will implement their citizenship education programs in year two with USCIS Office of Citizenship staff support. In addition to meeting citizenship education programmatic quality indicators, grantee success will also be measured by successfully completing the required training, obtaining accreditation, and submitting a specified number of N-400, Applications for Naturalization, at no charge to clients. Through this grant, USCIS hopes to encourage organizations outside USCIS' typical applicant pool to expand the availability of high quality naturalization preparation services in underserved areas and eventually increasing the pool of organizations which are competitive for CINAS funding.

Community and Regional Integration Network Grant (CARING): The Community and Regional Integration Network Grant (formerly known as the *Refugee and Asylee Integration Services* Program) is for organizations that provide extended integration services to vulnerable immigrant populations who entered the United States through USCIS' humanitarian programs or benefitted from those programs while already in the United States. These groups often experience unique challenges with civic, linguistic, economic, cultural, and institutional integration when resettling in the United States, which may impact their progress toward full civic integration. As with the CINAS grant, in order to allow smaller organizations the opportunity to participate, USCIS established multiple funding levels that are aligned to a range of performance metrics. The target organizations for this grant are groups providing extended integration services to immigrant populations who entered the U.S. through USCIS' humanitarian programs or benefitted from those programs while already in the United States. USCIS is not pursuing this grant program in FY 2025.

Regional Hub: A revitalization of the hub and spoke model of the FY 2010-FY 2011 USCIS National Capacity Building grant program, the Regional Hub Program is designed to build community and organizational capacity to identify, support, and prepare LPRs for citizenship. To achieve this goal, recipients will help create or expand citizenship networks and provide technical assistance to individual network members that offer citizenship instruction and naturalization application services. Through a hub and spoke funding model, the Regional Hub grant will more holistically support LPRs on the pathway to citizenship and encourage the integration of LPRs into their receiving communities. USCIS is not pursuing this grant program in FY 2025.

Innovations in Citizenship Preparation Grant: The Innovations in Citizenship Education Grant considers proposed innovations that address an existing challenge within the citizenship preparation field, such as engaging hard-to-reach populations, developing digital access and literacy, or supporting traditionally underserved groups. The target organizations for this grant are for-profit and nonprofit organizations that foster creative approaches to preparing immigrants for naturalization and encouraging the civic, linguistic, and cultural integration of immigrants into their communities. It is expected that projects will enhance citizenship education opportunities; build the capacity of other immigrant-serving organizations; and/or develop new citizenship education tools or resources that can be shared with a broad audience. FY 2023 awards supported a wide range of projects. Some examples include: a no-code software tool to serve LPRs, a mobile citizenship clinic, a new curriculum to support applicants with low literacy and low English proficiency, a digital literacy bootcamp, a project-based curriculum, a citizenship preparation and immigration legal services program for rural immigrants where citizenship services may be non-existent. USCIS is not pursuing this grant program in FY 2025.

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Immigration Examinations Fee Account



Fiscal Year 2025

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

***Immigration Examinations Fee Account*1**

Budget Comparison and Adjustments..... 3

Summary of Budget Changes 12

Justification of Pricing Changes 13

Justification of Program Changes 15

Personnel Compensation and Benefits..... 20

Non-Pay Budget Exhibits 25

Immigration Examinations Fee Account

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Fee Collections

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
Immigration Examination Fee Account: Non-Premium	\$3,838,685	\$4,543,266	\$4,989,648	\$446,382
Immigration Examination Fee Account: Premium	\$1,082,835	\$1,401,304	\$1,485,330	\$84,026
Total	\$4,921,520	\$5,944,570	\$6,474,978	\$530,408
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	\$4,921,520	\$5,944,570	\$6,474,978	\$530,408

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.

Fee Authority: The IEFA is authorized via Sections 286(m), (n), (t), and (u) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* (INA) (8 U.S.C. 1356(m), (n), (t), (u)). In addition, section 286(u) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1356(u), provides the Secretary with authority to establish and collect a premium fee for the premium processing of certain immigration benefit types. The *Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act*, P.L. 116-159, which was signed into law on October 1, 2020, contains the *Emergency Stopgap USCIS Stabilization Act* (USCIS Stabilization Act). The USCIS Stabilization 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 requests 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 Directorate and Program Offices (DPOs) responsible for adjudicating applications domestically at field offices, the National Benefits Center, and the Immigrant Investor Program Office for immigration and visa benefit applications both in person and those not requiring interviews. Also included are anti-fraud and public safety components.
- 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, the National Benefits Center for pre-processing and the Immigrant Investor Program Office.
- 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.
- 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 service centers: California Service Center, Nebraska Service Center, Potomac Service Center, Texas Service Center, Vermont Service Center, and the Humanitarian, Adjustment, Removing Conditions and Travel Documents Service Center.
- Support Services: Managing of the USCIS field overhead, such as guard services, janitorial services, rent, and others. The support services also include the managing of USCIS headquarters overhead, such as litigation settlements, postage fees and others.
- Immigration 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, security, emergency management, enterprise risk management, training, human resources, as well as costs associated with design, development, and deployment of IT services and solutions in support of immigration policy and the USCIS enterprise.
- Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations: The Refugee, Asylum and International Operations Directorate (RAIO) is responsible for adjudicating asylum and refugee status applications for individuals seeking protection from persecution. RAIO also facilitates the process for qualifying relatives of admitted principal refugees and approved principal asylees to immigrate to the United States. This activity also supports protection screening of certain migrants interdicted at sea. In addition, the Asylum Division adjudicates affirmative asylum applications, including conducting applicant interviews, and conducts credible fear screenings for certain individuals placed in expedited removal and reasonable fear screenings for certain individuals subject to final administrative removal or reinstatement of removal. The Asylum Division also conducts Safe Third Country screenings at the Canadian Border, conducts initial domestic processing of Form I-730 petitions filed by refugees, and adjudicates applications for suspension of deportation or cancellation of removal under *the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act* (NACARA 203). The Asylum Division is also mandated to interview and adjudicate the

asylum applications from Operation Allies Welcome Afghan applicants on a strictly expedited timeframe per the *Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022* (P.L. 117-43). In addition, with the implementation of the Asylum Processing IFR (effective May 31, 2022), the Asylum Division has jurisdiction over the asylum applications of certain individuals placed in expedited removal who receive a positive credible fear determination and are scheduled for an Asylum Merits Interview (AMI). The AMI explores an applicant's eligibility for asylum, as well as statutory withholding of removal and withholding or deferral of removal under the Convention against Torture (CAT). The Asylum Division adjudicates asylum applications processed under the IFR by deciding whether the individual is eligible for asylum and warranting of a grant of asylum as a matter of discretion and, for any case where asylum is not granted by USCIS, an additional determination is produced related to whether the applicant demonstrated eligibility for withholding or deferral of removal based on the record before USCIS. Additionally, if a case processed under the IFR has dependents, the Asylum Division interviews all dependents on a case who have the ability to testify sufficient to make a determination as to whether there is a significant possibility they have experienced past harm or fear future harm that could be an independent basis for asylum, statutory withholding of removal, or withholding or deferral of removal under CAT and, if asylum is not granted to the principal applicant by USCIS, an "independent basis determination" is also produced for every dependent.

- 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 Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, and immigration status.
- Premium Processing (Including Transformation)¹: 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 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.

¹ The uses of premium processing fees are statutorily defined in 8 U.S.C. 1356(u).

USCIS published the FY 2022/2023 IEFA Fee Rule Notice of Public Rule Making (NPRM) in the Federal Register on January 4, 2023. The Public Comment period for this NPRM ended March 13, 2023. The NPRM proposed updates to the current Fee Schedule and additional changes in forms and fee structure.² The Final IEFA Fee Rule was published on January 31, 2024, with an effective date of April 1, 2024.³

Premium processing was expanded under the 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 authorized the expansion of 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.⁴ DHS published a final rule which codified changes made by the USCIS Stabilization Act.⁵ The USCIS Stabilization Act requires that when DHS implements the expansion of immigration benefit types that are designated for premium processing, it must not result in an increase in processing times for immigration benefit requests not designated for premium processing or an increase in regular processing of immigration benefit requests so designated.⁶ Premium processing will be made available for newly designated immigration benefit requests only when DHS determines that it will have the resources in place to adjudicate the requests within the time required, and that the availability of premium processing for that immigration benefit request will not adversely affect other immigration benefit requests not designated for premium processing or the regular processing of immigration benefit requests so designated. On December 28, 2023, USCIS issued a final fee rule to increase premium processing fees in accordance with inflation for the period of June 2021 to June 2023. The effective date of the final fee rule is February 26, 2024.⁷

Previous Changes:

Current non-premium fees became effective on December 23, 2016.⁸ 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. USCIS implemented the new premium processing fees on October 19, 2020.⁹ DHS codified further premium processing changes to expand the forms eligible for premium processing in a final rule, effective May 31, 2022.

² For additional information, see the Unified Agenda entry for the USCIS fee schedule at [Federal Register: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Fee Schedule and Changes to Certain Other Immigration Benefit Request Requirements](#)

³ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/01/31/2024-01427/us-citizenship-and-immigration-services-fee-schedule-and-changes-to-certain-other-immigration>

⁴ The expanded premium processing for I-140 E13 and I-140 EB-2 NIW took effect beginning August 1, 2022. For additional information, please see: <https://www.uscis.gov/newsroom/alerts/uscis-to-implement-second-phase-of-premium-processing-for-certain-previously-filed-eb-1-and-eb-2>. In March 2023, USCIS announced expanding premium processing to certain I-765 categories. See <https://www.uscis.gov/newsroom/news-releases/uscis-announces-premium-processing-new-online-filing-procedures-for-certain-f-1-students-seeking-opt>. In June 2023, USCIS announced expanding premium processing to certain I-539 categories. See <https://www.uscis.gov/newsroom/alerts/uscis-expands-premium-processing-for-applicants-seeking-to-change-into-f-m-or-j-nonimmigrant-status>.

⁵ See 87 FR 18227: Implementation of the Emergency Stopgap USCIS Stabilization Act. For additional information, please see: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/03/30/2022-06742/implementation-of-the-emergency-stopgap-uscis-stabilization-act>.

⁶ See Pub. L. 116-159, sec. 4102(c) (Oct. 1, 2020). <https://www.congress.gov/116/plaws/publ159/PLAW-116publ159.pdf>

⁷ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/12/28/2023-28529/adjustment-to-premium-processing-fees>

⁸ For additional information on non-premium fee changes, please see 81 FR 73292: <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/FR-2016-10-24/2016-25328>.

⁹ USCIS, Premium Processing Fee Increase Effective Oct. 19, 2020, <https://www.uscis.gov/news/premium-processing-fee-increase-effective-oct-19-2020> (last reviewed/updated 10/16/2020).

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.

Until the new fee rule takes effect on April 1, 2024, USCIS will continue to collect fees under the FY 2016/2017 Fee Rule.¹⁰

¹⁰ USCIS current fee schedule: <https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/document/forms/g-1055.pdf>

Historical Collections and Cost Recovery Rate¹¹

<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Five-Year Total
Immigration Examinations Fee Account (Non-Premium)	\$3,318,284	\$3,334,165	\$3,726,269	\$3,590,798	\$3,838,685	\$17,808,201
Total of Eligible Expenses	\$3,793,542	\$3,367,355	\$3,540,254	\$3,537,038	\$3,861,198	\$18,099,387
Cost Recovery %	87.5%	99.0%	105.3%	101.5%	99.4%	98.4%

<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Five-Year Total
Immigration Examinations Fee Account (Premium)	\$577,327	\$493,000	\$987,116	\$1,244,039	\$1,082,835	\$4,384,317
Total of Eligible Expenses	\$536,463	\$528,474	\$761,681	\$872,076	\$1,216,570	\$3,915,264
Cost Recovery %	107.6%	93.3%	129.6%	142.7%	89.0%	112.0%

Changes in Fee Collections: USCIS projects increased filing volumes in FY 2024. USCIS' volume in FY 2023 had limited impact from the pandemic; however, delays in receipts of anticipated revenue from expanded premium processing, in addition to increases in non-fee-paying forms filed has consistently shown revenue slightly below forecast in FY 2023. Based on the Volume Projection Committee forecast for increased volume, USCIS anticipates adjusted revenue in FY 2024. Given the fee-paying rates in the relevant revenue forecast, all else equal, increased workload volume may equate to higher collections. USCIS also forecasts increased premium processing revenue in FY 2024. The 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. In FY 2023, USCIS expanded premium processing availability to some categories of I-539s and I-765s. USCIS anticipates an increase in Premium Processing receipts in the latter half of FY 2024 due to the implementation of an inflationary fee adjustment for all premium processing fees.

USCIS projects the implementation of increased premium processing fees and the new fee rule for FY 2025. Volumes for FY 2025 are projected to be consistent with prior non-election years.

¹¹ Includes minor variations due to rounding.

**Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Budget Spending Authority Request¹²**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President’s Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Adjudication Operations	13,434	12,762	\$2,174,211	13,244	11,866	\$2,124,624	13,619	12,856	\$2,336,969	375	990	\$212,345
Field Operations	7,329	6,963	\$1,051,375	7,447	6,672	\$1,040,649	7,725	7,327	\$1,177,268	278	655	\$136,619
Fraud Detection and National Security	1,955	1,857	\$263,779	1,596	1,430	\$266,092	1,693	1,586	\$299,506	97	156	\$33,414
Service Center Operations	4,150	3,942	\$576,702	4,201	3,764	\$622,267	4,201	3,943	\$664,569	-	179	\$42,302
Support Services	-	-	\$282,355	-	-	\$195,616	-	-	\$195,626	-	-	\$10
Immigration Policy and Support	2,919	2,773	\$1,218,924	3,316	2,971	\$1,413,157	3,425	3,326	\$1,526,859	109	355	\$113,702
Refugee and Asylum Operations	1,809	1,719	\$431,450	2,014	1,805	\$424,950	2,195	2,152	\$546,219	181	347	\$121,269
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	1,384	1,315	\$456,732	1,544	1,383	\$605,760	1,557	1,505	\$675,328	13	122	\$69,568
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	2,113	2,007	\$1,313,858	3,293	2,950	\$1,332,888	3,417	3,268	\$1,523,963	124	318	\$191,075
Total	21,659	20,576	\$5,595,175	23,411	20,975	\$5,901,379	24,213	23,107	\$6,609,338	802	2,132	\$707,959
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	21,659	20,576	\$5,595,175	23,411	20,975	\$5,901,379	24,213	23,107	\$6,609,338	802	2,132	\$707,959

¹² “Budget Spending Authority Request” refers to the funding USCIS anticipates to obligate, as opposed to “Budget Authority” which refers to budget resources.

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

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Collections (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$4,921,520	\$5,944,570	\$6,474,978
Carryover - Start of Year	\$2,190,225	\$2,090,061	\$2,093,511
Recoveries	\$114,994	\$76,000	\$76,000
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	(\$4,233)	(\$55,335)	(\$30,234)
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
CHIMP	(\$4,000)	(\$4,000)	(\$4,000)
Total Budget Authority	\$7,218,506	\$8,051,296	\$8,610,255
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	\$48,901	\$75,000	\$75,000
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$7,267,407	\$8,126,296	\$8,685,255
Obligations			
Projected Obligations	\$5,595,175	\$5,901,379	\$6,609,338
Projected Obligations Reimbursables	\$63,000	\$74,000	\$74,000
Actual Obligations			
Actual Obligations	\$5,133,330	-	-
Obligations Reimbursables	\$44,016	-	-
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	21,659	23,411	24,213
Enacted/Request FTE	20,576	20,975	23,107
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	19,710	23,411	24,213
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	19,128	20,975	23,107

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

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Canada/UK Visa	-	-	\$6,242	-	-	\$7,200	-	-	\$7,500
Department of Defense	-	-	\$7,499	-	-	\$7,500	-	-	\$7,873
Department of Health and Human Services - Department Wide	-	-	\$3	-	-	\$3	-	-	\$3
Department of Homeland Security	-	-	\$824	-	-	\$2,000	-	-	\$2,100
Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	\$2,024	-	-	\$8,750	-	-	\$6,823
Department of Homeland Security - Office of the Secretary & Executive Management	-	-	\$3,983	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Customs and Border Protection	-	-	\$10,527	-	-	\$18,197	-	-	\$17,845
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	-	-	\$12,440	-	-	\$16,000	-	-	\$15,748
Department of Justice	-	-	\$154	-	-	\$200	-	-	\$200
Department of State	-	-	\$222	-	-	\$150	-	-	\$112
Other Independent Agencies	-	-	\$83	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAVE Collections	-	-	\$4,900	-	-	\$15,000	-	-	\$16,796
Total Collections	-	-	\$48,901	-	-	\$75,000	-	-	\$75,000

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

	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
FY 2023 Enacted	21,659	20,576	\$3,214,766	\$2,380,409	\$5,595,175
FY 2024 Annualized CR	23,411	20,975	\$3,291,256	\$2,610,123	\$5,901,379
FY 2025 Base Budget	23,411	20,975	\$3,291,256	\$2,610,123	\$5,901,379
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annualizations and Non-Recurs	-	-	-	-	-
2025 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$54,149	-	\$54,149
Filled Vacancies	-	1,745	\$318,695	-	\$318,695
Total Pricing Changes	-	1,745	\$372,844	-	\$372,844
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	1,745	\$372,844	-	\$372,844
FY 2025 Current Services	23,411	22,720	\$3,664,100	\$2,610,123	\$6,274,223
Total Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Enhancements	831	416	\$78,561	\$261,346	\$339,907
IRAD Support Positions	(29)	(29)	(\$4,792)	-	(\$4,792)
Total Program Changes	802	387	\$73,769	\$261,346	\$335,115
FY 2025 Request	24,213	23,107	\$3,737,869	\$2,871,469	\$6,609,338
FY 2024 TO FY 2025 Change	802	2,132	\$446,613	\$261,346	\$707,959

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

	FY 2025 President’s Budget				
	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
Pricing Change 1 – 2025 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$54,149	-	\$54,149
Adjudication Operations	-	-	\$29,290	-	\$29,290
Field Operations	-	-	\$15,660	-	\$15,660
Fraud Detection and National Security	-	-	\$4,196	-	\$4,196
Service Center Operations	-	-	\$9,424	-	\$9,424
Support Services	-	-	\$10	-	\$10
Immigration Policy and Support	-	-	\$9,393	-	\$9,393
Refugee and Asylum Operations	-	-	\$5,034	-	\$5,034
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	-	-	\$3,615	-	\$3,615
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	-	-	\$6,817	-	\$6,817
Pricing Change 2 – Filled Vacancies	-	1,745	\$318,695	-	\$318,695
Adjudication Operations	-	803	\$147,676	-	\$147,676
Field Operations	-	516	\$95,093	-	\$95,093
Fraud Detection and National Security	-	108	\$19,705	-	\$19,705
Service Center Operations	-	179	\$32,878	-	\$32,878
Immigration Policy and Support	-	300	\$54,927	-	\$54,927
Refugee and Asylum Operations	-	271	\$48,921	-	\$48,921

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services**Immigration Examinations Fee Account**

Immigration Records and Applicant Services	-	115	\$21,034	-	\$21,034
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	-	256	\$46,137	-	\$46,137
Total Pricing Changes	-	1,745	\$372,844	-	\$372,844

Change 1 – 2025 Civilian Pay Raise

Base Activity Funding: This pricing change impacts civilian pay funding in the Base and Annualizations, which totals \$3.6B.

Pricing Change Explanation: This pricing change represents the costs of the first three quarters of the calendar year 2025 2.0 percent civilian pay increase. It is calculated by adding the Base and Annualization amounts, multiplying by the pay rate increase (2.0 percent) and then by three-fourths to account for nine months of the 2025 calendar year.

Pricing Change 2 – Filled Vacancies

Base Activity Funding: The base funding of this activity reflects a total of 23,411 positions, 20,975 FTE, and \$3.3B.

Pricing Change Explanation: This pricing change represents the salaries and benefits cost associated with backfilling existing vacancies projected at the beginning of FY 2025. 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. This increased spending will ensure that USCIS has the spending authority available to onboard staff in FY 2025. USCIS has an aggressive and achievable hiring target of current vacant positions for the remainder of FY 2024 and through FY 2025.

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

	FY 2025 President's Budget				
	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
Program Change 1 - Enhancements	831	416	\$78,561	\$261,346	\$339,907
Adjudication Operations	375	187	\$28,361	\$7,018	\$35,379
Field Operations	278	139	\$20,146	\$5,720	\$25,866
Fraud Detection and National Security	97	48	\$8,215	\$1,298	\$9,513
Immigration Policy and Support	109	55	\$10,921	\$38,461	\$49,382
Refugee and Asylum Operations	210	105	\$27,187	\$44,919	\$72,106
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	13	7	\$939	\$43,980	\$44,919
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	124	62	\$11,153	\$126,968	\$138,121
Program Change 2 - IRAD Support Positions	(29)	(29)	(\$4,792)	-	(\$4,792)
Refugee and Asylum Operations	(29)	(29)	(\$4,792)	-	(\$4,792)
Total Program Changes	802	387	\$73,769	\$261,346	\$335,115

Program Change 1 – Enhancements:

<i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	Pos	FTE	Amount
Base: Current Services & Transfers	-	-	-
Program Change	831	416	\$339,907

Description

This program change will increase IEFA’s base pay and non-pay by 831 Pos, 416 FTE, and a total of \$339.9M.

Administrative, Overhead, SAVE, and Other Costs: The enhancements will increase costs by 280 Pos, 140 FTE, and a total of \$34.4M. Costs related to the legal program, as the Agency continues to face an increase in litigation over the last couple years along with increased requests for legal review and advice associated with operational adjudications. Funds also support the Agency's growing needs to execute requested new property projects and continuing property projects in future fiscal years. Funds support Q Flow licenses so that all of the Asylum Division field offices will assist the Agency in providing improved efficiencies to process the growing affirmative asylum backlog that requires in person interviews and decision service.

Cybersecurity: The enhancements will increase costs by 11 Pos, 6 FTE, and a total of \$38.7M. Costs ensure USCIS is not in jeopardy of being unable to respond and recover from a cybersecurity attack, which is at the heart of safeguarding the homeland by deterring, detecting, and addressing technical vulnerabilities in the immigration system. USCIS is working to comply with Executive Order (EO) 14028, Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity, and the additional directions, guidance, and standards established for Zero Trust by 30 September 2024. This will improve cybersecurity posture in an ever-evolving dynamic threat environment that protects USCIS' infrastructure, systems, data, and people.

Expediated Activities & Expedited Application Processing: The enhancements will increase costs by 83 Pos, 42 FTE, and a total of \$29.3M. USCIS is looking at ways to increase automation and reduce reliance on manual work in the processing of both paper and unstructured or semi structured data included in scanned documents. USCIS will also leverage the RAIO directorate's data for streamlined case processing and backlog reduction, validate and analyze data from asylum, refugee, and parole processing, in addition to supporting RAIO program evaluation overall. These funds will continue to increase efficiency of I-590 vetting, provide more robust vetting for the I-589 and comply with policy guidance issued through the National Security Council and DHS.

Identity Information and Customer Service: The enhancements will increase costs by 5 Pos, 3 FTE, and a total of \$20.4M. Funding will allow USCIS to obtain licenses for Robotic Process Automation (RPA). RPA allows the Agency to introduce automations that streamline and make administrative tasks more efficient and accurate. This leads to increased efficiency in responding to customer inquiries. Funds also support a media campaign to promote awareness about the rights, responsibilities, and importance of citizenship and encourage lawful permanent residents (LPRs) to apply for naturalization support of the Executive Order on Restoring Faith in Our Legal Immigration Systems and Strengthening Integration and Inclusion Efforts for New Americans, Section 5. There are over 9 million Legal Permanent Residents (LPRs) who are eligible to apply for naturalization.

Humanitarian Services: The enhancements will increase costs by 0 Pos, 0 FTE, and a total of \$45.5M. Costs supporting anticipated increases in interpreter services, Department of State Inter-agency Agreements (i.e., collection and processing of certain forms types, biometrics, overseas document verification or information verification investigations, and cashiering services), and other support costs such as additional logistical support, oversight, training, reporting and analysis, mission support, communications and outreach, knowledge management, and policy development.

IT Systems Development and Maintenance: The enhancements will increase costs by 0 Pos, 0 FTE, and a total of \$51.9M. Costs supporting the update/modernization of the current data collection system to transition to an automated, efficient data collection and data transfer method; reducing the risk of potential errors and data integrity issues, strengthening our performance analysis, and positioning our office to respond to numerous internal and external data requests with accurate and timely statistics and information. The digital credential initiative will enable secure, privacy-respecting, and verifiable digital Green Cards that will maximize its value in government (i.e., Customs and Border Protection at border crossings) and non-government (i.e., age and identity verification) interactions. The technology behind digital Green Cards will also enable digital Employment Authorization Documents (EAD), Naturalization Certificates, Secure Notices, and electronic decision signing. Provide user-friendly and cost-effective automated services that align training with standardized processes to keep up with the ever-changing responsibilities and training needs of a USCIS employee.

Lockbox Operations: The enhancements will increase costs by 12 Pos, 6 FTE, and a total of \$25.3M. Funds to support the I-589 Digitization effort. Costs for Lockbox operations are increasing as USCIS transitions new and high-priority workloads to Lockbox intake, including I-589 development work, I-907 Premium Processing development work, and I-526/E development work. With the increase in projected volumes, additional funding is required to mail the PRCs (Permanent Resident Cards) and EADs (Employment Authorization Documents) to customers, and to mail the personalized immigration benefit to applicants via US Priority Mail and remail Post Office Non-Deliverables to updated addresses for the beneficiary.

Naturalization Processing: The enhancements will increase costs by 20 Pos, 10 FTE, and a total of \$18.7M. Costs for expanded Biometric ATLAS screening capabilities with real time person screening capability to validate identities. This work will support integration work with CBP and other DHS partners. Funds would support the efforts required to initiate the development of a system at the unclassified National Security System level which would address critical and urgent needs to create and preserve anonymity of certain immigration officers working on S visas and other classified cases where both the subject and the officer need protection. Also requested funding used for a comprehensive case tracking system to effectively track and prioritize adjudications for the hundreds and thousands of pending applications in its backlog. A robust case tracking system would also proactively prevent new case filings from falling through the cracks contributing to the backlog.

Processing of Non-Naturalization Applications: The enhancements will increase costs by 333 Pos, 166 FTE, and a total of \$33.6M. Funding to support setting up a virtual Benefits Integrity Office to process the parole/parole caseload.

Records Management: The enhancements will increase costs by 37 Pos, 18 FTE, and a total of \$17.3M. Costs support the implementation of enterprise content management services for official records, so that the Agency can support strategy development and execution of Public Law 116-159, section 4103 by providing efficiencies in the end-to-end digital workflow.

Threat Detection and Prevention: The enhancements will increase costs by 50 Pos, 25 FTE, and a total of \$24.8M. Funding will support ongoing fraud prosecutions nationwide along with roll out the new national security policy which will replace Controlled Application Review and Resolution Program (CARRP). Support for technical development to aid FDNS' detection and review of significant derogatory information, critical data analysis, advancement of tools, and development of programs to meet mission needs.

Justification

As USCIS continues to see increased volumes of receipts for immigration petitions and applications, an increase of support costs and personnel is needed to keep up with the demand for services. As the number of officers increase to process immigration petitions and applications, the number of support personnel is also needed to provide training, legal advice, and other support activities to those officers. In addition to keeping up with demand for immigration benefits, USCIS is also investing in efficiency initiatives aimed at online filing, electronic case processing, digitization,

robotic process automation, and artificial intelligence and machine learning technology. These initiatives can ultimately lead to reducing the backlog by reducing the tasks requiring manual processing and reducing case processing times.

Performance

With the ever-increasing caseload of USCIS, these enhancements are necessary to enable USCIS to meet the demands of expected workflows. These enhancements will help increase the percent of eligible immigration benefit requests processed electronically. With end-to-end electronic adjudication USCIS aims to decrease the backlog. Performance surrounding the number of closed fraud referrals will be maintained at a manageable level as referral numbers continue to rise. USCIS would see a decrease in the case resolution unit analyst error rate through digital processing by lowering the burden on USCIS program offices and adjudicators. The average cycle time for processing entry on duty determinations would go down allowing increased onboarding rates. The percent of cyber security activities measured against *OMB M-22-09 - Moving the U.S. Government Toward Zero Trust Cybersecurity Principles* will increase protecting USCIS from existing cyber threats.

Program Change 2 – IRAD Support Positions:

<i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	Pos	FTE	Amount
Base: Current Services & Transfers	29	29	\$4,792
Program Change	(29)	(29)	(\$4,792)

Description

This program change will decrease IEFA’s base by \$4.8M, 29 positions, and 29 FTE. This change is to reduce positions and funding that supports 29 IRAD support positions which will be funded by Operations and Support instead of IEFA. These positions are already onboard and currently support the IRAD mission under the Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate (FDNS).

Justification

The FY 2023 Enactment appropriated funding for IRAD and all IRAD staff were to be converted to appropriated funds. However, 29 positions that directly support IRAD were inadvertently omitted and continued to be supported by IEFA. This change will properly account for all staff directly supporting the interview and adjudication work performed in IRAD within Operations and Support.

Performance

FDNS supports IRAD by reviewing and investigating, as appropriate, refugee and other case types in IRAD’s area of responsibility with fraud, national security, or public safety indicators. FDNS works in partnership with IRAD to bolster program integrity and ensures that adjudicators have the information they need, in the form of an FDNS work product, in order to make an informed final adjudicative decision. With this solution, USCIS will have properly aligned staffing and resources to review and adjudicate case work as intended.

**Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

Organization	FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Annualized CR				FY 2025 President's Budget				FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes			
	<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Adjudication Operations	13,434	12,762	\$1,784,493	\$139.78	13,244	11,866	\$1,804,948	\$152.05	13,619	12,856	\$2,010,275	\$156.31	375	990	\$205,327	\$4.26
Field Operations	7,329	6,963	\$973,536	\$139.78	7,447	6,672	\$948,923	\$142.22	7,725	7,327	\$1,079,822	\$147.38	278	655	\$130,899	\$5.16
Fraud Detection and National Security	1,955	1,857	\$259,698	\$139.78	1,596	1,430	\$260,017	\$181.83	1,693	1,586	\$292,133	\$184.19	97	156	\$32,116	\$2.36
Service Center Operations	4,150	3,942	\$551,259	\$139.78	4,201	3,764	\$595,310	\$158.16	4,201	3,943	\$637,612	\$161.71	-	179	\$42,302	\$3.55
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$698	-	-	-	\$708	-	-	-	\$10	-
Immigration Policy and Support	2,919	2,773	\$587,127	\$211.65	3,316	2,971	\$571,313	\$192.22	3,425	3,326	\$646,554	\$194.33	109	355	\$75,241	\$2.11
Refugee and Asylum Operations	1,809	1,719	\$330,899	\$192.42	2,014	1,805	\$286,677	\$158.77	2,195	2,152	\$363,027	\$168.64	181	347	\$76,350	\$9.87
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	1,384	1,315	\$201,903	\$153.48	1,544	1,383	\$219,914	\$158.95	1,557	1,505	\$245,502	\$163.07	13	122	\$25,588	\$4.12
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	2,113	2,007	\$310,344	\$154.57	3,293	2,950	\$408,404	\$138.39	3,417	3,268	\$472,511	\$144.54	124	318	\$64,107	\$6.15
Total	21,659	20,576	\$3,214,766	\$156.18	23,411	20,975	\$3,291,256	\$156.85	24,213	23,107	\$3,737,869	\$161.71	802	2,132	\$446,613	\$4.86
Mandatory - Fee	21,659	20,576	\$3,214,766	\$156.18	23,411	20,975	\$3,291,256	\$156.85	24,213	23,107	\$3,737,869	\$161.71	802	2,132	\$446,613	\$4.86

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$2,227,531	\$2,257,890	\$2,522,451	\$264,561
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	\$13,156	\$13,089	\$13,044	(\$45)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$103,683	\$68,935	\$86,356	\$17,421
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$869,185	\$950,107	\$1,114,765	\$164,658
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$1,211	\$1,235	\$1,253	\$18
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$3,214,766	\$3,291,256	\$3,737,869	\$446,613
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	21,659	23,411	24,213	802
FTE - Civilian	20,576	20,975	23,107	2,132

Pay Cost Drivers

Pay Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR ¹³			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Immigration Services Officer	12,002	\$1,714,001	\$142.81	10,026	\$1,504,704	\$150.08	10,651	\$1,644,035	\$154.35	625	\$139,331	\$4.27
Asylum Officer	1,136	\$178,931	\$157.51	1,270	\$197,376	\$155.41	1,555	\$252,691	\$162.50	285	\$55,315	\$7.09
Adjudication Officer	277	\$60,854	\$219.69	247	\$37,710	\$152.67	307	\$51,436	\$167.54	60	\$13,726	\$14.87
Hearings and Appeals	71	\$16,534	\$232.87	60	\$11,533	\$192.22	62	\$12,084	\$194.90	2	\$551	\$2.68
Other Personnel	7,090	\$1,243,235	\$175.35	9,372	\$1,538,698	\$164.18	10,532	\$1,776,369	\$168.66	1,160	\$237,671	\$4.48
Other PC&B Costs	-	\$1,211	-	-	\$1,235	-	-	\$1,254	-	-	\$19	-
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	20,576	\$3,214,766	\$156.18	20,975	\$3,291,256	\$156.85	23,107	\$3,737,869	\$161.71	2,132	\$446,613	\$4.86

Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

Immigration Services Officer: This cost driver funds 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. Changes to this cost driver reflect an increase due to the FY 2025 pay raise, and the annualized hiring of additional positions.

Asylum Officer: This cost driver funds 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. Changes to this cost driver reflect an increase due to the FY 2025 pay raise, and the annualized hiring of additional positions.

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. Changes to this cost driver reflect an increase due to the FY 2025 pay raise, and the annualized hiring of additional positions.

¹³ In the FY 2024 Congressional Justification (CJ), the “Immigration Services Officer” cost driver included Immigration Services Analysts which is reflected in the “FY 2023 Enacted” column. For this CJ, the Immigration Services Analysts were moved into the “Other Personnel” cost driver because these positions do not perform adjudications, which is reflected beginning in the “FY 2024 Annualized CR” column.

Hearings and Appeals: This cost driver funds salaries and benefits of USCIS Hearings and Appeals staff. Hearings and Appeals staff support a wide range of legal services involving administrative, criminal, and civil prosecutions in support of mandamus and other immigration-related litigation actions. Changes to this cost driver reflect an increase due to the FY 2025 pay raise, and the annualized hiring of additional positions.

Other: This cost driver funds 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. Changes to this cost driver reflect an increase due to the FY 2025 pay raise, and the annualized hiring of additional positions.

Immigration Examinations Fee Account Permanent Positions by Grade – Appropriation

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
SES	78	94	94	-
GS-15	1,104	1,098	1,210	112
GS-14	2,510	3,014	3,146	132
GS-13	4,443	5,058	5,201	143
GS-12	6,705	5,669	5,896	227
GS-11	1,068	1,472	1,553	81
GS-10	76	49	49	-
GS-9	3,634	3,555	3,608	53
GS-8	30	51	51	-
GS-7	1,621	2,261	2,301	40
GS-6	234	424	424	-
GS-5	149	663	677	14
GS-4	7	2	2	-
GS-3	-	1	1	-
Total Permanent Positions	21,659	23,411	24,213	802
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	19,710	23,411	24,213	802
Unfilled Positions EOY	1,949	-	-	-
Position Locations				
Headquarters Civilian	1,200	1,297	1,341	44
U.S. Field Civilian	20,459	22,114	22,872	758
Averages				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	\$199,959	\$209,457	\$218,673	\$9,216
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	\$108,995	\$114,172	\$119,196	\$5,024
Average Grade, GS Positions	12	12	12	-

Immigration Examinations Fee Account

Non-Pay Budget Exhibits

Non-Pay Summary

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
Adjudication Operations	\$389,718	\$319,676	\$326,694	\$7,018
Field Operations	\$77,839	\$91,726	\$97,446	\$5,720
Fraud Detection and National Security	\$4,081	\$6,075	\$7,373	\$1,298
Service Center Operations	\$25,443	\$26,957	\$26,957	-
Support Services	\$282,355	\$194,918	\$194,918	-
Immigration Policy and Support	\$631,797	\$841,844	\$880,305	\$38,461
Refugee and Asylum Operations	\$100,551	\$138,273	\$183,192	\$44,919
Immigration Records and Applicant Services	\$254,829	\$385,846	\$429,826	\$43,980
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	\$1,003,514	\$924,484	\$1,051,452	\$126,968
Total	\$2,380,409	\$2,610,123	\$2,871,469	\$261,346
Subtotal Mandatory – Fee	\$2,380,409	\$2,610,123	\$2,871,469	\$261,346

Non-Pay by Object Class*(Dollars in Thousands)*

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$11,248	\$29,762	\$30,450	\$688
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$14,717	\$12,085	\$12,085	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$269,584	\$268,263	\$268,263	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$2,520	\$202	\$202	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	\$95,658	\$133,950	\$135,311	\$1,361
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$14,717	\$8,756	\$8,756	-
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	\$756,696	\$993,312	\$1,233,686	\$240,374
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$51,278	\$54,348	\$54,800	\$452
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	\$349,521	\$370,449	\$383,790	\$13,341
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	\$2,452	\$2,599	\$2,599	-
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	\$168,015	\$178,075	\$181,407	\$3,332
26.0 Supplies & Materials	\$39,256	\$27,093	\$27,093	-
31.0 Equipment	\$527,483	\$471,996	\$473,794	\$1,798
32.0 Land and Structures	\$72,358	\$55,064	\$55,064	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	\$82	\$82	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$4,906	\$4,087	\$4,087	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	\$2,380,409	\$2,610,123	\$2,871,469	\$261,346

Non-Pay Cost Drivers*(Dollars in Thousands)*

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
IT Systems Development and Maintenance	\$544,353	\$547,954	\$599,810	\$51,856
Overhead Costs	\$348,954	\$596,187	\$596,348	\$161
Identity Information and Customer Service	\$383,260	\$340,008	\$359,834	\$19,826
Naturalization Processing	\$203,336	\$247,428	\$264,221	\$16,793
Lockbox Operations	\$144,907	\$212,987	\$237,748	\$24,761
Administrative	\$171,103	\$162,795	\$167,989	\$5,194
Expedited Activities	\$182,862	\$118,541	\$121,951	\$3,410
Humanitarian Services	\$89,330	\$74,157	\$119,608	\$45,451
Threat Detection and Prevention	\$32,895	\$96,571	\$117,221	\$20,650
Expedited Application Processing	\$38,000	\$55,857	\$71,463	\$15,606
Cybersecurity	\$25,332	\$29,760	\$67,430	\$37,670
Records Management	\$40,137	\$43,034	\$57,395	\$14,361
Processing of Non-Naturalization Applications	\$6,727	\$6,853	\$12,205	\$5,352
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	\$11,153	\$11,443	\$11,698	\$255
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)	\$16,391	\$9,101	\$9,101	-
Other Costs	\$141,669	\$57,447	\$57,447	-
Total Non-Pay	\$2,380,409	\$2,610,123	\$2,871,469	\$261,346

Explanation of Non-Pay Cost Drivers

IT Systems Development and Maintenance: IT costs associated with developing new systems and maintaining existing ones. Costs include workstation refresh, quality and Independent Verification & Validation (IV&V) Services for Delivery (QISD), Databricks, Software, and Software License/Maintenance Agreements.

Overhead Costs: Costs include shared service cost such as: rent, Federal Protective Services (FPS) security, guard services, mail and postage, and utilities.

Identity Information and Customer Service: Costs associated with providing information to the public and facilitating public interaction with USCIS. Costs include Person-Centric Identity Management (PCIM) development and implementation costs, Electronic Immigration System (ELIS) helpdesk, Worldwide Refugee Admissions Processing System (WRAPS), Citizenship and Immigration Data Repository (CIDR) Application Development, and Customer Engagement Center.

Naturalization Processing: This cost driver funds costs associated with processing naturalization applications such as costs for conducting the naturalization ceremony.

Lockbox Operations: This cost driver funds services provided by its fiscal agent 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.

Administrative: This cost driver contains non-pay administrative costs. Contains the non-premium costs for the Lease Acquisitions Program which funds the acquisition of space and facilities. Contains permanent change of station (PCS) costs, training, supplies, transit subsidy, equipment purchases, bulk mail, General Services Administration (GSA) leased vehicles, and travel not associated with any other non-pay cost driver category. Also contains support contracts such as Email as a Service, software licenses, leadership development, virtual conferencing contracts, and Program Management Office (PMO) Support Services. The increase in administrative costs is attributed to the increase in training and equipment costs for onboarding additional personnel.

Expedited Activities: Costs from the Premium account used for other purposes. Contains the National Benefits Center (NBC) Records Contract, the lease acquisition program costs funded by premium funds, GSA Rent, FPS, background investigations and other costs.

Humanitarian Services: Costs supporting Asylum, Interpreter and Transcription Services, Travel, Training, and the Asylum Vetting Center.

Threat Detection and Prevention: Security costs associated with non-cybersecurity threat detection and prevention. Costs include background investigations, National Counterterrorism Center interagency agreement, and Integrated Security Support Management System agreement with DHS.

Expedited Application Processing: Non-pay costs from the Premium account for premium processing of applications. This includes the cost for the Next Gen Service Center Operations Support Contract. This cost driver 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. This contract is overseen by the Service Center Operations and Office of Intake and Document Production as USCIS continues to transition to an electronic adjudicative process.

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

Records Management: All defined costs that support the processing of non-FOIA records retrieval and general records retention. Costs include the NARA Interagency Agreement, and National Records Center shipping and supplies.

Processing of Non-Naturalization Applications: Costs that support non-naturalization, non-humanitarian front line work.

Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE): This cost driver funds the Verification Information System webservices along with the Telephony Contact Center, program management support, licensing, independent test evaluation, and other operating expenses required to run the SAVE program.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA): This cost driver funds support services (FOIA processors) in support of FOIA/Privacy Act (PA) requests.

Other Costs: Funds the remaining management and support costs for the day-to-day operations across USCIS.

Operational Activities

The USCIS website provides information on activities supported through IEFA. In general, applicants can check case status, check processing times, find USCIS office locations, and file certain forms online. The public may also be interested in learning about citizenship, the USCIS electronic reading room, and certain data and statistics.¹⁴ 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.

Electronic Processing

Filing electronically makes applying for immigration benefits easier, less error-prone, and increases operational efficiencies by eliminating manual processes. USCIS has a goal of enabling electronic processing for all forms by FY 2026. In FY 2023, nearly 40 percent of all applications, petitions, and requests (and required payments) were filed electronically by its customers. New online forms added in FY 2023 included:

- Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal;
- Form I-134, Declaration of Financial Support;
- Form I-134A, Request to be a Supporter and Declaration of Financial Support;
- Form I-131, Application for Travel Document; and
- Form I-907, Request for Premium Processing Service for concurrent filing with Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization and Form I-539, Application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status.

USCIS also expanded online filing for Form I-765 to asylum-based categories (c)(8), Pending Asylum and Withholding of Removal Applicants and Applicants for Pending Asylum under the ABC Settlement Agreement, and (c)(11), Parole, and expanded Form N-600, Application for Certificate of Citizenship, to active military and veteran filers.

¹⁴ <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/reports-and-studies/immigration-and-citizenship-data>

Online Filing by Form Type

Form Type	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Projected	FY 2025 Projected
Total Online Forms	5,062,079	4,550,459	4,609,768
I-90	372,785	448,666	454,314
I-130	328,935	340,220	333,710
I-131	11,068	14,210	14,789
I-134	163,899	N/A	N/A
I-134A	1,961,487	1,260,000	1,260,000
I-539	110,041	78,466	79,445
I-589	276,781	236,813	236,813
I-765	1,009,827	1,280,096	1,386,822
I-821	193,415	230,108	235,421
I-821D	100,603	87,703	102,643
I-907	28,564	26,842	27,735
N-336	2,623	2,582	2,582
N-400	459,997	500,840	431,580
N-565	19,626	19,524	19,524
N-600	21,072	21,254	21,254
N-600K	3,197	3,135	3,135

Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS)

The FDNS Data System (FDNS-DS-NexGen) 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.

Fraud Detection Referrals Processed¹⁵

Workload Type	FY 2023 Actuals ¹⁶	FY 2024 Projected	FY 2025 Projected
Total Referrals	160,400	169,600	170,400
National Security Concerns	6,300	6,600	6,700
Public Safety Review	1,700	1,800	1,850
Public Safety Cases	7,400	7,800	7,850
Fraud Review ¹⁷	22,700	24,000	24,200
Fraud Cases	12,900	13,600	13,700
Workload Mission Record ¹⁸	100,000	105,800	106,000
Intel	1,700	1,900	1,900
Administrative Site Visit and Verification Program (ASVVP)	2,200	2,300	2,300
Targeted Site Visit and Verification Program (TSVVP)	5,500	5,800	5,900

Biometrics

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

The following table depicts actual and projected workload volumes for FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025 for the USCIS Biometrics program, which consists of applicant/petitioner processing at an Application Support Centers (ASC), as well as fingerprint checks and name checks with the 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, as well as for performing the required FBI checks for security purposes. USCIS reimburses the FBI for the cost of these security checks. The biometrics workload is a derivative of immigration benefit application and petition receipts. USCIS has been

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ FDNS is reporting annualized numbers from the Agency's legacy investigative case management system, FDNS-DS, for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023.

¹⁷ With the release of FDNS-DS NexGen, Fraud Reviews became synonymous with Leads in FDNS-DS.

¹⁸ With the release of FDNS-DS-NexGen, Workload Mission Records replaced most of the Request for Assistance record types.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services**Immigration Examinations Fee Account**

undergoing some process improvement initiatives to reduce growing backlogs and to address the increase in immigration benefit applications which has led to a commensurate increase in the volume of biometric submissions. These initiatives include re-mapping of ASC appointments while giving due consideration to the distance an applicant must travel to an appointment, extending the length of time fingerprints may be used before requiring new biometrics collection, and streamlining the systems used to check for derogatory information.

Activity	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Projected	FY 2025 Projected¹⁹
Individuals Processed at an ASC	3,147,485	3,200,000	3,300,000
FBI Fingerprint Checks	5,370,575	5,996,520	5,820,915
FBI Name Checks	2,761,499	2,986,569	3,076,166

Immigration Policy and Support

This Directorate contains policy and advisory components as well as program office components not included elsewhere, and 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. Support for a variety of USCIS headquarters offices include the 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, Office of Investigations, and External Affairs (Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs and Public Affairs).

¹⁹ USCIS expects to see a drop in FBI Fingerprint Checks in FY 2025 for two reasons: 1) Historically, N-400, Application for Naturalization, receipts are expected to increase during the election year (FY 2024) and forecasted to drop the year after (FY 2025); 2) The FY 2022/2023 Fee Rule published January 31, 2024 is scheduled for implementation on April 1, 2024, which brings an anticipated increase in filings ahead of implementation. For FBI Name Check, projections were not updated, and all trends are tracking as expected. Due to differences in the form types and when/how the different background checks are implemented, FBI Name Check and FBI Fingerprint Check volumes are calculated differently--thus the reason why FBI Name Checks volumes are not forecasted to drop in FY 2025.

The following table depicts projected workloads for select functions:

Responsible Office	Workload Measure	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Projected	FY 2025 Projected
Office of Human Capital and Training	Personnel Actions	36,210	44,300 – 48,300	48,300 – 50,300
Office of Human Capital and Training	Employees Attending BASIC Immigration Adjudicator Training	1,195	1,300	1,400
Office of Security and Integrity	Adjudicative Determinations ²⁰	6,250	6,250	6,250
Office of Security and Integrity	Entry on Duty (EOD) Determinations ²¹	12,000	12,000	12,000
Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion	Formal Complaint Filings ²²	110	150	180
Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion	Disability Accommodation ²³	1,933	2,100	2,250
Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion	Informal Complaint Filings	164	200	225
Office of Investigations	Anti-Harassment Contacts ²⁴	662	761	875
Office of Investigations	Anti-Harassment Investigations	418	480	552

USCIS Contact Center

The USCIS Contact Center provides a pathway for applicants to obtain consistent, accurate information and answers to immigration case questions. Tier 1 inquiries are managed by contractors, and the more complicated inquiries are routed to Tiers 2 and 3 and are handled by experienced USCIS Federal staff.²⁵ USCIS Contact Center is refining channel strategy and limiting inbound and outbound calling while increasing use of chats and webform/email communication with customers. The following table depicts projected Tier 1 and Tier 2 call and chat volumes:

²⁰ 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.

²¹ Includes contractor new hires, Federal new hires, and transfers from other Federal agencies.

²² Formal complaint filing for future years are anticipated to increase as the Agency grows significantly as a result increased hiring and personnel growth. This growth will create additional supervisory positions tied to the additional workforce which, will likely result in non-selection complaints arising from assertions that non-selection occurred because of a discriminatory reason.

²³ Significant increase in accommodation request in FY 2023 resulting from employees returning to the offices and many requests tied to employees seeking to continue to work from home. These figures are more in line with pre-pandemic levels of accommodation request activity.

²⁴ It is expected there will continue to be increases in FY 2024 and FY 2025 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 the Office of Investigations USCIS Anti-Harassment Program, as required by Equal Employment Opportunity Commission guidance. The USCIS Anti-Harassment Program was officially transferred from the Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion to the Office of Investigations in March 2023.

²⁵ 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).

Call and Chat Volume			
Call Centers	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Projected	FY 2025 Projected
Tier 1	5,877,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Tier 2	1,798,000	2,600,000	2,600,000

Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)

The Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Program provides immigration information to Federal, State, and local benefit-issuing agencies, institutions, and licensing agencies to assist in determining public benefit eligibility. SAVE provides individualized training, support, and customer service for Agency users.

In FY 2024, USCIS increased SAVE user fees to fully fund the program. The prior user fee was \$0.50 per initial verification request handled by the SAVE system, plus an additional \$0.50 for any additional manual verification request processed by SAVE status verification personnel. USCIS is incorporating a phased-in user fee increase to \$3.10 per verification request, regardless of whether the case involves additional verification requests.

Fiscal Year	Federal Agency User Fee	Non-Federal Agency User Fee	Federal Agency User Fee Revenue <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Non-Federal Agency User Fee Revenue <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	USCIS IEFA and Premium Processing Fee Funding <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>
FY 2023 ²⁶	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$3,850	\$5,100	\$34,510
FY 2024	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$10,670	\$9,430	\$31,100
FY 2025	\$2.25	\$1.50	\$16,010	\$14,150	\$21,050
FY 2026	\$3.10	\$2.00	\$22,050	\$18,860	\$10,290
FY 2027	\$3.10	\$2.50	\$22,050	\$23,580	\$5,570
FY 2028	\$3.10	\$3.10	\$22,050	\$29,230	\$88 Surplus

Budget and cost allocation analysis over the past several years has highlighted a need to increase the SAVE budget to \$51.2M. Historically, SAVE user agency fees have funded about 22-30 percent of the \$33.0-\$42.0M SAVE operating budget. The remaining 70-78 percent has been funded by IEFA and Premium Processing fees, subject to some fluctuation.²⁷

²⁶ FY 2023 revenue amounts are estimates and not actuals.

²⁷ Please see the report on SAVE Inquiries Made Pursuant to Mandates in Federal Law for additional information: <https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2023-06/USCIS%20-%20SAVE%20Inquiries%20FY%202023%20%282%29.pdf>

The following table depicts SAVE workload actuals and projections for FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025. Staffing is mainly driven by SAVE second and third step queries, which cannot be automatically resolved and require employees to manually research the case and provide a response to the Agency.

As of September 30, 2023, for FY 2023, there were over 21,500,000 SAVE queries; of those, approximately 1,036,000 required second step and 732,000 required third step. At the end of FY 2023, there were 1,198 agencies enrolled in SAVE.

Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Projected Workload for FY 2023 - FY 2025			
Activity	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Projected	FY 2025 Projected
SAVE Automated Queries	21,579,000	23,300,000	23,500,000
SAVE Queries requiring second step review by staff	1,036,300	1,100,000	1,200,000
SAVE Queries requiring third step review by staff	732,100	900,000	1,000,000
SAVE Registered Agencies (Cumulative)	1,198	1,205	1,211

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account



Fiscal Year 2025

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account **1**

Budget Comparison and Adjustments..... 3

Summary of Budget Changes 6

Non Pay Budget Exhibits..... 7

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Fee Collections

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Fee Account	\$16,867	\$18,125	\$17,366	(\$759)
Total	\$16,867	\$18,125	\$17,366	(\$759)
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	\$16,867	\$18,125	\$17,366	(\$759)

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 five 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 who receive 55 percent and the National Science Foundation who receive 40 percent.

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.

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account Budget Authority and Obligations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Collections (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$16,867	\$18,125	\$17,366
Carryover - Start of Year	\$27,688	\$25,599	\$23,652
Recoveries	\$652	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	\$392	(\$72)	\$43
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
CHIMP	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$45,599	\$43,652	\$41,061
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$45,599	\$43,652	\$41,061
Obligations			
Projected Obligations	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Projected Obligations Reimbursables	-	-	-
Actual Obligations			
Actual Obligations	\$20,000	-	-
Obligations Reimbursables	-	-	-
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

Historical Collections and Cost Recovery Rate

<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Five-Year Total
Total Amount of Fee Collected	\$19,590	\$19,129	\$26,682	\$23,743	\$16,867	\$106,011
Total of Eligible Expenses	\$15,000	\$35,000	\$14,333	\$14,909	\$20,000	\$99,242
Cost Recovery %	130.6%	54.7%	186.2%	159.3%	84.3%	106.8%

Changes in Fee Collections: The H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner account fees are set in statute, and in the past, there has been very little fluctuation in annual revenue. There was a high of revenue in FY 2021, but it has now declined for two consecutive years. FY 2021 and FY 2022 were anomalous years and may have reflected a surge of pent-up H-1B demand that occurred immediately after the COVID-19 Pandemic. For FY 2024, USCIS projects a slight increase of form volume, yielding slightly increased revenue from FY 2023. USCIS then projects a slight decrease in revenue in FY 2025.

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account Summary of Budget Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
FY 2023 Enacted	-	-	-	\$20,000	\$20,000
FY 2024 Annualized CR	-	-	-	\$20,000	\$20,000
FY 2025 Base Budget	-	-	-	\$20,000	\$20,000
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annualizations and Non-Recurs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2025 Current Services	-	-	-	\$20,000	\$20,000
Total Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Program Changes	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2025 Request	-	-	-	\$20,000	\$20,000
FY 2024 TO FY 2025 Change	-	-	-	-	-

**H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
Service Center Operations	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	-
Total	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	-
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	-

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	-

Non Pay Cost Drivers

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
Service Center Operations Support Services Contract	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	-
Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA)	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	-

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

Service Center Operations Support Services (SCOSS) Contract: Funds contractual costs for correspondence management, fee receipting, data entry, digital operations, and file operations support for five USCIS service centers: California Service Center, Nebraska Service Center, Texas Service Center, Vermont Service Center, and Potomac Service Center. The SCOSS contract shared costs are distributed between the IEFA and H-1B account. The projected change to this cost driver is the implementation of the SCOSS Contractor Conversion Initiative. This initiative will convert SCOSS contractors to Federal positions over the course of three fiscal years. The conversion began in FY 2023 and is projected to be complete in FY 2025 which will effectively conclude the SCOSS contract.

Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA): The FY 2025 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

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account



Fiscal Year 2025

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

***Fraud Prevention and Detection Account*1**

Budget Comparison and Adjustments..... 3

Summary of Budget Changes 7

Justification of Pricing Changes 8

Personnel Compensation and Benefits..... 9

Non Pay Budget Exhibits..... 13

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Fee Collections

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	\$45,813	\$51,632	\$51,944	\$312
Total	\$45,813	\$51,632	\$51,944	\$312
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	\$45,813	\$51,632	\$51,944	\$312

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).

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

Fraud Detection Referrals Processed¹

Workload Type	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Projected	FY 2025 Projected
Total Referrals	160,400	169,000	169,700
National Security Concerns	6,300	6,600	6,700
Public Safety Reviews	1,700	1,800	1,850
Public Safety Cases	7,400	7,800	7,850
Fraud Reviews ²	22,700	24,000	24,200
Fraud Cases	12,900	13,600	13,700
Workload Mission Record ³	100,000	105,800	106,000
Intel	1,700	1,900	1,900
Administrative Site Visit and Verification Program (ASVVP)	2,200	2,000	2,000
Targeted Site Visit and Verification Program (TSVVP)	5,500	5,500	5,500

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 2023 was 91.7 percent.

¹ 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-NexGen “referral” that does not include requests to FDNS to conduct administrative investigations of fraud.

² With the release of FDNS-DS NexGen, Fraud Reviews became synonymous with Leads in FDNS-DS

³ With the release of FDNS-DS-NexGen, Workload Mission Records replaced most of the Request for Assistance record types.

Historical Collections and Cost Recovery Rate

<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021²	FY 2022	FY 2023	Five-Year Total
Total Amount of Fee Collected	\$52,139	\$41,692	\$40,375	\$60,250	\$45,813	\$240,269
Total of Eligible Expenses	\$43,873	\$77,116	\$36,679	\$44,981	\$49,938	\$252,587
Cost Recovery %	118.8%	54.1%	110.1%	133.9%	91.7%	95.1%

Changes in Fee Collections: USCIS does not anticipate any statutory changes in FY 2025 that would affect collections. USCIS fee collections increased in FY 2023 compared to prior years, due to increasing I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, filings. In FY 2023, the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Labor issued a temporary final rule that made available 64,716 additional H-2B temporary nonagricultural worker visas for FY 2023 and FY 2024.⁴ Following this trend, USCIS forecasts similar volume and revenue levels for H-2B applications in FY 2025.⁵

⁴ For more information: <https://www.uscis.gov/working-in-the-united-states/temporary-workers/h-2b-temporary-non-agricultural-workers>

⁵ Subject to Congressional extension of the H-2B supplemental visa exemption (e.g., P.L. 117-328, Division O, Title III, Section 303, Supplemental Visa Exemption)

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

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Collections (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$45,813	\$51,632	\$51,944
Carryover - Start of Year	\$35,225	\$32,590	\$27,750
Recoveries	\$667	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	\$823	(\$332)	(\$18)
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
CHIMP	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$82,528	\$83,890	\$79,676
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$82,528	\$83,890	\$79,676
Obligations			
Projected Obligations	\$53,960	\$56,140	\$56,929
Projected Obligations Reimbursables	-	-	-
Actual Obligations			
Actual Obligations	\$49,938	-	-
Obligations Reimbursables	-	-	-
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	185	185	185
Enacted/Request FTE	176	176	176
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	166	185	185
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	170	176	176

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account Summary of Budget Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
FY 2023 Enacted	185	176	\$27,068	\$26,892	\$53,960
FY 2024 Annualized CR	185	176	\$28,447	\$27,693	\$56,140
FY 2025 Base Budget	185	176	\$28,447	\$27,693	\$56,140
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annualizations and Non-Recurs	-	-	-	-	-
2025 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$433	-	\$433
2024 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$356	-	\$356
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	\$789	-	\$789
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$789	-	\$789
FY 2025 Current Services	185	176	\$29,236	\$27,693	\$56,929
Total Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Program Changes	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2025 Request	185	176	\$29,236	\$27,693	\$56,929
FY 2024 TO FY 2025 Change	-	-	\$789	-	\$789

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

	FY 2025 President's Budget				
	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
Pricing Change 1 - 2025 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$433	-	\$433
District Operations	-	-	\$268	-	\$268
Service Center Operations	-	-	\$165	-	\$165
Pricing Change 2 - 2024 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$356	-	\$356
District Operations	-	-	\$220	-	\$220
Service Center Operations	-	-	\$136	-	\$136
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	\$789	-	\$789

Pricing Change 1 – 2025 Civilian Pay Raise

Base Activity Funding: This pricing change impacts civilian pay funding in the Base and Annualizations, which totals \$28.8M.

Pricing Change Explanation: This pricing change represents the costs of the first three quarters of the calendar year 2025 2.0 percent civilian pay increase. It is calculated by adding Base pay, Pay Base of the Annualization of FY 2024 Program Changes and the Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise pricing change, multiplying by the pay rate increase (2.0 percent) and then by three-fourths to account for nine months of the 2025 calendar year.

Pricing Change 2 – 2024 Civilian Pay Raise

Base Activity Funding: This pricing change impacts civilian pay funding in the Base and Annualizations, which totals \$27.4M.

Pricing Change Explanation: This pricing change represents the costs of the fourth quarter of the calendar year 2024 5.2 percent civilian pay increase. It is calculated by identifying the costs of civilian pay funding in the Base and Annualizations, backing out the impact of the first three quarters of the calendar year 2024 pay increase, and then multiplying that amount by one-quarter of the pay increase rate.

**Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Annualized CR				FY 2025 President's Budget				FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
District Operations	115	109	\$17,187	\$157.68	115	109	\$17,618	\$161.63	115	109	\$18,106	\$166.11	-	-	\$488	\$4.48
Service Center Operations	70	67	\$9,881	\$147.48	70	67	\$10,829	\$161.63	70	67	\$11,130	\$166.12	-	-	\$301	\$4.49
Total	185	176	\$27,068	\$153.80	185	176	\$28,447	\$161.63	185	176	\$29,236	\$166.11	-	-	\$789	\$4.48
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	185	176	\$27,068	\$153.80	185	176	\$28,447	\$161.63	185	176	\$29,236	\$166.11	-	-	\$789	\$4.48

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$19,124	\$20,101	\$20,659	\$558
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	\$4	\$4	\$4	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$754	\$793	\$815	\$22
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$7,186	\$7,549	\$7,758	\$209
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$27,068	\$28,447	\$29,236	\$789
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	185	185	185	-
FTE - Civilian	176	176	176	-

Pay Cost Drivers

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Annualized CR			FY 2025 President's Budget			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Immigration Services Officer	166	\$25,530	\$153.80	166	\$26,831	\$161.63	166	\$27,575	\$166.11	-	\$744	\$4.48
Other Costs	10	\$1,538	\$153.80	10	\$1,616	\$161.60	10	\$1,661	\$166.10	-	\$45	\$4.50
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	176	\$27,068	\$153.80	176	\$28,447	\$161.63	176	\$29,236	\$166.11	-	\$789	\$4.48

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. The increase in this cost driver is due to the FY 2024 pay raise annualization and the FY 2025 civilian pay raise.

Other Costs: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of other support personnel within FPDA. The increase in this cost driver is due to the FY 2024 pay raise annualization and the FY 2025 civilian pay raise.

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

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 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	185	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	\$108,659	\$113,494	\$118,545	\$5,051
Average Grade, GS Positions	12	12	12	-

**Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
District Operations	\$13,645	\$13,929	\$13,929	-
Service Center Operations	\$12,939	\$13,456	\$13,456	-
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations	\$308	\$308	\$308	-
Total	\$26,892	\$27,693	\$27,693	-
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	\$26,892	\$27,693	\$27,693	-

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,089	\$1,205	\$1,205	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$720	\$700	\$700	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$334	\$334	\$334	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	\$1,644	\$1,644	\$1,644	-
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	\$4,294	\$4,294	\$4,294	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$51	\$51	\$51	-
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	\$11	\$11	\$11	-
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	\$15	\$15	\$15	-
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,132	\$1,688	\$1,688	-
26.0 Supplies & Materials	\$202	\$356	\$356	-
31.0 Equipment	\$17,400	\$17,395	\$17,395	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	\$26,892	\$27,693	\$27,693	-

Non Pay Cost Drivers*(Dollars in Thousands)*

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
Validation Instrument for Business Enterprises (VIBE)	\$12,216	\$12,216	\$12,216	-
Fraud Detection and National Security Program Support Contract	\$6,839	\$7,640	\$7,640	-
Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA)	\$1,978	\$1,978	\$1,978	-
Other Costs	\$5,859	\$5,859	\$5,859	-
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$26,892	\$27,693	\$27,693	-

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. There are no projected changes to this cost driver.

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. There are no projected changes to this cost driver.

Rental Payments to the General Services Administration (GSA): Rental Payments to GSA for USCIS facilities space. There are no projected changes to this cost driver.

Other Costs: Funds the remaining management and support costs for processing immigration benefit applications while ensuring the security and integrity of the immigration system. There are no projected changes to this cost driver.

Department of Homeland Security

U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

EB-5 Integrity Fund



Fiscal Year 2025

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

EB-5 Integrity Fund **1**

 Budget Comparison and Adjustments..... 3

 Summary of Budget Changes 6

 Personnel Compensation and Benefits..... 8

 Non Pay Budget Exhibits..... 12

EB-5 Integrity Fund
Budget Comparison and Adjustments
Comparison of Fee Collections
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
EB-5 Integrity Fund	\$8,066	\$8,760	\$8,760	-
Total	\$8,066	\$8,760	\$8,760	-
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	\$8,066	\$8,760	\$8,760	-

USCIS administers the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program, which was created by Congress in 1990 to stimulate the U.S. economy through job creation and capital investment by foreign investors. Immigrant investors choose between two investment options, either the Regional Center Program, introduced by Congress in 1992 and authorized through 2027 or standalone projects. Regional centers focus on development in specific geographic areas in the U.S. with the intended benefits of economic growth, increased export sales, improved regional productivity, job creation, and increased domestic capital investment and are the predominant investment option chosen by immigrant investors.¹

Fee Authority: Section 102 of the *EB-5 Reform and Integrity Act of 2022*, Division BB of the *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022* (P.L. 117-103) amended Section 203(b)(5) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act*, and subsequently established a special fund in the U.S. Treasury, known as the “EB-5 Integrity Fund” (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(5)(J)). The EB-5 Integrity Fund collections include an annual fee of \$20,000 from each Regional Center with more than 20 investors; or an annual fee of \$10,000 from each Regional Center with 20 or fewer total investors in the preceding fiscal year in its new commercial enterprises. A \$1,000 fee is also collected for each petition filed under Section 204(a)(1)(H) – granting immigrant status for EB-5 petitioners; this fee is in addition to the fees established for each petition to recover the cost of adjudication under Section 286(m) – IEFA.

Fee Uses: The EB-5 Integrity Fund is to be used by DHS for the following: Conducting investigations , including monitoring and investigating program-related events and promotional activities and ensuring that an alien investor’s funds associated with the alien’s investment were obtained from a lawful source and through lawful means; detecting and investigating fraud or other crimes; determining whether regional centers, new

¹ Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1992, Pub. L. No. 102-395, Title VI, § 610(a) (Oct. 6, 1992).

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services**EB-5 Integrity Fund**

commercial enterprises, job-creating entities, and alien investors (and their alien spouses and alien children) comply with U.S. immigration laws; conducting audits and site visits; and for other purposes as the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) determines necessary.

Change Mechanism: Per 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(5)(J)(ii)(III) and Section 106 of the *EB-5 Reform and Integrity Act of 2022*, the Secretary of Homeland Security may increase fees through the regulatory process to ensure full recovery of the costs to provide aforementioned services, achieve efficient processing, and complete timely adjudications.

Previous Changes: N/A

Recovery Rate: The fee was designed for full cost recovery.

Historical Collections and Cost Recovery Rate

<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Five-Year Total
Total Amount of Fee Collected	-	-	-	-	\$8,066	\$8,066
Total of Eligible Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Recovery %	-	-	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

EB-5 Integrity Fund
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Collections (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$8,066	\$8,760	\$8,760
Carryover - Start of Year	-	\$7,606	\$7,566
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	(\$460)	(\$40)	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
CHIMP	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$7,606	\$16,326	\$16,326
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$7,606	\$16,326	\$16,326
Obligations			
Projected Obligations	-	\$8,760	\$8,918
Projected Obligations Reimbursables	-	-	-
Actual Obligations			
Actual Obligations	-	-	-
Obligations Reimbursables	-	-	-
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	40	40
Enacted/Request FTE	-	35	35
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	40	40
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	35	35

EB-5 Integrity Fund
Summary of Budget Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
FY 2023 Enacted	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2024 Annualized CR	40	35	\$5,593	\$3,167	\$8,760
FY 2025 Base Budget	40	35	\$5,593	\$3,167	\$8,760
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annualizations and Non-Recurs	-	-	-	-	-
2025 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$85	-	\$85
2024 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$73	-	\$73
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	\$158	-	\$158
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$158	-	\$158
FY 2025 Current Services	40	35	\$5,751	\$3,167	\$8,918
Total Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Program Changes	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2025 Request	40	35	\$5,751	\$3,167	\$8,918
FY 2024 TO FY 2025 Change	-	-	\$158	-	\$158

**EB-5 Integrity Fund
Justification of Pricing Changes**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 President's Budget				
	Positions	FTE	Pay Amount	Non-Pay Amount	Amount
Pricing Change 1 - 2025 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$85	-	\$85
Adjudication Operations (Immigration Services)	-	-	\$85	-	\$85
Pricing Change 2 - 2024 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$73	-	\$73
Adjudication Operations (Immigration Services)	-	-	\$73	-	\$73
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	\$158	-	\$158

Pricing Change 1 – 2025 Civilian Pay Raise

Base Activity Funding: This pricing change impacts civilian pay funding in the Base and Annualizations, which totals \$5.7M.

Pricing Change Explanation: This pricing change represents the costs of the first three quarters of the calendar year 2025 with a 2.0 percent civilian pay increase. It is calculated by adding Base pay and the Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise pricing change, multiplying by the pay rate increase (2.0 percent) and then by three-fourths to account for nine months of the 2025 calendar year.

Pricing Change 2 – 2024 Civilian Pay Raise

Base Activity Funding: This pricing change impacts civilian pay funding in the Base and Annualizations, which totals \$5.4M.

Pricing Change Explanation: This pricing change represents the costs of the fourth quarter of the calendar year 2024 5.2 percent civilian pay increase. It is calculated by identifying the costs of civilian pay funding in the Base and Annualizations, backing out the impact of the first three quarters of the calendar year 2024 pay increase, and then multiplying that amount by one-quarter of the civilian pay increase rate.

**EB-5 Integrity Fund
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Annualized CR				FY 2025 President's Budget				FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Adjudication Operations (Immigration Services)	-	-	-	-	40	35	\$5,593	\$159.80	40	35	\$5,751	\$164.31	-	-	\$158	\$4.51
Total	-	-	-	-	40	35	\$5,593	\$159.80	40	35	\$5,751	\$164.31	-	-	\$158	\$4.51
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	-	-	-	-	40	35	\$5,593	\$159.80	40	35	\$5,751	\$164.31	-	-	\$158	\$4.51

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 regulatory and programmatic compliance, as well as fraud and national security concerns.
 - Field Operations Directorate’s (FOD) Investor Program Office (IPO):
Administers the EB-5 Program and adjudicates applications and petitions while striving to ensure that program participants, including immigrant investors and principals operating U.S. regional centers, comply with program requirements.
 - Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS):
Leads the fraud and national security aspects of the mission, and charged with preventing, detecting, and responding to allegations of fraud in the program.

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
11.1 Full-time Permanent	-	\$4,115	\$4,231	\$116
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	-	\$1,478	\$1,520	\$42
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	-	\$5,593	\$5,751	\$158
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	-	40	40	-
FTE - Civilian	-	35	35	-

Pay Cost Drivers

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 President's Budget			FY 2025 OMB Submission			FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Program Auditor	-	-	-	13	\$2,150	\$165.38	13	\$2,211	\$170.08	-	\$61	\$4.70
FDNS Personnel	-	-	-	17	\$2,748	\$161.65	17	\$2,825	\$166.18	-	\$77	\$4.53
Other Costs	-	-	-	5	\$695	\$139.00	5	\$715	\$143.00	-	\$20	\$4.00
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	-	-	-	35	\$5,593	\$159.80	35	\$5,751	\$164.31	-	\$158	\$4.51

Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

Program Auditor: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of the USCIS Regional Center Program auditors. Auditors monitor and examine program-related events and promotional-related events and ensure investor compliance with applicable regulation of the immigrant investor program. Changes to this cost driver reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise, and FY 2025 pay raise.

FDNS Personnel: This cost driver funds personnel who perform non-routine administrative investigations into immigration fraud, financial crimes, and national security concerns that are mandated by the EB-5 Reform and Integrity Act to protect the program, its investors, and economic development projects throughout the U.S. These investigations may occur inside or outside of the U.S. Changes to this cost driver reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise, and FY 2025 pay raise.

Other Costs: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of other support personnel within IPO and FDNS who support the administration of regional center audits and provide technical assistance and direct support to IPO management and staff in matters relating to travel. Changes to this cost driver reflect an increase due to the annualization of prior year pay raise, and FY 2025 pay raise.

EB-5 Integrity Fund
Permanent Positions by Grade -Appropriation
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
GS-14	-	4	4	-
GS-13	-	22	22	-
GS-12	-	14	14	-
Total Permanent Positions	-	40	40	-
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	-	40	40	-
Position Locations				
U.S. Field Civilian	-	40	40	-
Averages				
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	-	\$13	\$13	-
Average Grade, GS Positions	-	117,571	120,886	3,315

**EB-5 Integrity Fund
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
Adjudication Operations (Immigration Services)	-	\$3,167	\$3,167	-
Total	-	\$3,167	\$3,167	-
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	-	\$3,167	\$3,167	-

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	-	\$240	\$240	-
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	-	\$2,462	\$2,462	-
26.0 Supplies & Materials	-	\$14	\$14	-
31.0 Equipment	-	\$451	\$451	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	-	\$3,167	\$3,167	-

Non Pay Cost Drivers

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 President's Budget	FY 2024 to FY 2025 Total Changes
Advisory Support Contract	-	\$2,462	\$2,462	-
Other Costs	-	\$705	\$705	-
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	-	\$3,167	\$3,167	-

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Driver

Advisory Support Contract: Covers contractual cost for information technology development of a compliance referral system. IPO compliance referrals are not currently in any case management system. This system would allow for USCIS to begin to systematically collect and track these referrals leading to an enhanced ability to monitor and assess non-compliance trends in the program. Additionally, this would help IPO more readily identify areas for improvement as the program continues to evolve and change. This information was identified in the latest U.S. Government Accountability Office audit for IPO.² There are no projected changes to this cost driver.

Other Costs: Funds the remaining management and support, equipment, and supplies costs in order to monitor and ensure compliance with the requirements permitted under the *EB-5 Reform and Integrity Act of 2022*. There are no projected changes to this cost driver.

² GAO-23-105389SU, *Immigrant Investor Program: Opportunities Exist to Improve Fraud and National Security Risk Monitoring*, Published: Dec 06, 2022. Members of Congress or congressional staff who wish to obtain this report should call or e-mail the Congressional Relations Office (202) 512-4400 or congrell@gao.gov. All others who wish to obtain one or more of these products should follow the instructions found on [Requesting Restricted Products](#).