Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Budget Overview

Fiscal Year 2022

Congressional Justification

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United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Appropriation Organization Structure

Organization Name	Level	Fund Type (* Includes Defense Funding)
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	**Component**	
Operations and Support	**Appropriation**	
Employment Status Verification	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Application Processing	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	**Appropriation**	Discretionary - Appropriation
Verification Modernization (VER)	Investment PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation
Federal Assistance	**Appropriation**	
Citizenship and Integration Grants	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	**Appropriation**	
District Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Service Center Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Records Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Information and Applicant Services	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Administration	PPA	Mandatory - Fee
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	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

Organization Name	Level	Fund Type (* Includes Defense Funding)
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations	PPA	Mandatory - Fee

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Appropriation and PPA Summary

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget
Operations and Support	**$122,395**	**$117,790**	**$459,504**
Employment Status Verification	$122,395	$117,790	$114,504
Application Processing	-	-	$345,000
Federal Assistance	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Citizenship and Integration Grants	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	**$3,895,829**	**$4,555,230**	**$4,650,745**
District Operations	$1,679,133	$1,850,720	$1,910,749
Service Center Operations	$665,296	$710,401	$718,990
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations	$296,178	$363,459	$370,765
Records Operations	$122,813	$135,031	$136,449
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	$528,473	$788,787	$792,602
Information and Applicant Services	$79,865	$107,702	$108,860
Administration	$491,206	$563,609	$571,016
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	$32,865	$35,521	$41,314
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	**$35,000**	**$19,000**	**$20,000**
Service Center Operations	$35,000	$19,000	$20,000
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	**$77,116**	**$49,889**	**$50,675**
District Operations	58,673	$28,703	$29,226
Service Center Operations	18,262	$20,878	$21,141
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations	181	$308	$308
Total	**$4,140,340**	**$4,751,909**	**$5,190,924**

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	419	398	$122,395	419	398	$117,790	1,705	1,620	$459,504	1,286	1,222	$341,714
Federal Assistance	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	-
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	19,794	18,806	$3,895,829	20,451	19,429	$4,555,230	20,481	19,457	$4,650,745	30	28	$95,515
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	118	118	$35,000	-	-	$19,000	-	-	$20,000	-	-	$1,000
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	435	426	$77,116	185	176	$49,889	185	176	$50,675	-	-	$786
Total	**20,766**	**19,748**	**$4,140,340**	**21,055**	**20,003**	**$4,751,909**	**22,371**	**21,253**	**$5,190,924**	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$439,015**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$132,395	419	398	$127,790	1,705	1,620	$469,504	1,286	1,222	$341,714
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	20,347	19,350	$4,007,945	20,636	19,605	$4,624,119	20,666	19,633	$4,721,420	30	28	97,301

Component Budget Overview

The FY 2022 Budget includes $469.5M; 1,705 positions; and 1,620 full-time equivalents (FTE) in discretionary budget authority for the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). This funding level represents an increase of $341.7M above the FY 2021 Enacted Budget.

The FY 2022 Budget also estimates $4.721B in total mandatory budget authority for the Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA), the H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account, and the Fraud Prevention and Detection Account (FPDA).

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

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

The FY 2022 discretionary funding supports the E-Verify Program (Employment Status Verification PPA), Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, as well as application processing.

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

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

USCIS Citizenship and Integration Grant Program is funded via the Federal Assistance account. In FY 2021, USCIS expects to award nearly $10.0M in grants to organizations that help prepare lawful permanent residents (LPRs) for naturalization.[1] The grants aim to promote prospective citizens' assimilation into American civic life by funding educational programs designed to increase their knowledge of English, U.S. history, and civics.

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

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

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Budget Authority and Obligations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Enacted/Request	$4,020,381	$4,264,070	$4,760,784
Carryover - Start of Year	$936,913	$1,103,188	$672,057
Recoveries	$226,949	$76,000	$76,000
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	($1,815)	($16,485)	($1,244)
Net Sequestered Resources	$16,428	($7,798)	($8,880)
Reprogramming/Transfers	$1,815	$8,985	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
CHIMP	($4,000)	($4,000)	($4,000)
Total Budget Authority	**$5,196,671**	**$5,423,960**	**$5,494,711**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	$46,857	$75,000	$75,000
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$5,243,528**	**$5,498,960**	**$5,569,711**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$4,134,066	$4,751,909	$5,190,924
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	20,648	21,055	22,371
Enacted/Request FTE	19,630	20,003	21,253
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	19,696	21,055	22,371
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	20,162	20,003	21,253

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Collections – Reimbursable Resources

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Canada/UK Visa	-	-	$8,500	-	-	$9,500	-	-	$9,500
Department of Defense - Department of Defense	-	-	$3,000	-	-	$7,500	-	-	$7,500
Department of Health and Human Services - Department Wide	-	-	$250	-	-	$5	-	-	$5
Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security	-	-	$1,500	-	-	$952	-	-	$952
Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	$5,000	-	-	$12,994	-	-	$12,994
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Customs and Border Protection	-	-	$6,000	-	-	$19,154	-	-	$19,154
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	-	-	$12,500	-	-	$12,500	-	-	$12,500
Department of Justice - Department of Justice	-	-	$250	-	-	$311	-	-	$311
SAVE Collections	-	-	$9,000	-	-	$12,000	-	-	$12,000
Department of Homeland Security – CISA	-	-	-	-	-	$74	-	-	$74
General Service Administration (GSA)	-	-	-	-	-	$10	-	-	$10
Total Collections	-	-	$46,000	-	-	$75,000	-	-	$75,000

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted				FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Operations and Support	419	398	$49,295	$123.86	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	1,705	1,620	$258,247	$159.41	1,286	1,222	$206,904	$30.41
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	19,794	18,806	$2,358,362	$125.34	20,451	19,429	$2,543,490	$130.84	20,481	19,457	$2,607,305	$133.93	30	28	$63,815	$3.09
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	118	118	$20,000	$169.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	435	426	$60,523	$160.03	185	176	$25,947	$147.43	185	176	$26,733	$151.89	-	-	$786	$4.46
Total	**20,766**	**19,748**	**$2,488,180**	**$125.93**	**21,055**	**20,003**	**$2,620,780**	**$130.95**	**22,371**	**21,253**	**$2,892,285**	**$136.02**	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$271,505**	**$5.07**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$49,295	$123.86	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	1,705	1,620	$258,247	$159.41	1,286	1,222	$206,904	$30.41
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	20,347	19,350	$2,438,885	$125.98	20,636	19,605	$2,569,437	$130.99	20,666	19,633	$2,634,038	$134.09	30	28	$64,601	$3.10

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,785,397	$1,877,496	$2,070,773	$193,277
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	$15,693	$16,892	$18,708	$1,816
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$31,946	$35,449	$38,973	$3,524
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$653,889	$689,621	$762,476	$72,855
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	$1,255	$1,322	$1,355	$33
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**$2,488,180**	**$2,620,780**	**$2,892,285**	**$271,505**
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	20,766	21,055	22,371	1,316
FTE - Civilian	19,748	20,003	21,253	1,250
FTE - Military	-	-	-	-

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
Operations and Support	$73,100	$66,447	$201,257	$134,810
Federal Assistance	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	$1,537,467	$2,011,740	$2,043,440	$31,700
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	$15,000	$19,000	$20,000	$1,000
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	$16,593	$23,942	$23,942	-
Total	**$1,652,160**	**$2,131,129**	**$2,298,639**	**$167,510**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	$83,100	$76,447	$211,257	$134,810
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	$1,569,060	$2,054,682	$2,087,382	$32,700

Non Pay by Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$14,314	$19,741	$47,437	$27,696
22.0 Transportation of Things	$11,688	$16,224	$16,660	$436
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$302,799	$290,200	$274,470	($15,730)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$2,342	$3,256	$6,485	$3,229
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	$43,112	$59,668	$61,271	$1,603
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$6,966	$9,643	$9,892	$259
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	$782,484	$1,072,724	$1,105,860	$33,136
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$21,192	$32,058	$113,625	$81,567
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	$235,805	$322,587	$330,242	$7,655
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	$536	$742	$762	$20
25.6 Medical Care	$3	$4	$4	$0
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	$135,327	$183,581	$188,254	$4,673
26.0 Supplies & Materials	$21,665	$30,090	$30,965	$865
31.0 Equipment	$54,025	$66,901	$88,633	$21,732
32.0 Land and Structures	$6,839	$9,470	$9,725	$255
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	$10,015	$10,019	$10,020	$1
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$3,048	$4,221	$4,334	$113
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$1,652,160**	**$2,131,129**	**$2,298,639**	**$167,510**

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Supplemental Budget Justification Exhibits

Working Capital Fund
(Dollars in Thousands)

Appropriation and PPA *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget
Operations and Support	**$3,352**	**-**	**-**
Employment Status Verification	$3,352	-	-
Immigration Examination Fee Account	**$11,964**	-	-
District Operations	$2,189	-	-
Service Center Operations	$3,261		
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations	$3,193	-	-
Information and Applicant Services	$1,448	-	-
Administration	$1,683	-	-
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements	$190	-	-
Total Working Capital Fund	$15,316	-	-

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

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2020	6/14/2019	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 – Explanatory Statement Regarding House Joint Resolution 31	The conferees direct the Department, in consultation with the Department of Labor to review options for addressing the problem of unavailability of H-2B visas for employers that need workers to start work late in a semiannual period of availability and to report to the Committees on these options not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.	Transmitted – 06/07/2019
2021	1/27/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	The Committee is concerned that the Departments of Homeland Security and State have neglected their duty under the Immigration and Nationality Act to take affirmative steps to fully allocate all available immigrant visa numbers to prospective family- and employment-based immigrants. This inaction is especially concerning given the unprecedented demand for such visa numbers and the availability of ready and willing applicants currently within the United States, including many currently employed in occupations deemed essential by the Department of Homeland Security. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs USCIS, in consultation with the Department of State, to brief the Committee on a plan to fully allocate family- and employment-based visas in fiscal year 2021, and a contingency plan to allocate prior year unused visas in the event that such action is required (see, e.g., Silva v. Bell, 605 F.2d 978 (7th Cir. 1979)).	Drafted – Under Review
2021	1/27/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	USCIS continues to have the authority to accept private donations to support the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program. The Committee directs USCIS to provide an update on its planned use of this authority not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to include efforts undertaken to increase public awareness of this authority.	Transmitted – 03/17/2021
2021	2/26/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	USCIS shall provide the Committees a plan, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on establishing a quarterly, public report on backlogs for each form type or immigration benefit request. Such	Transmitted – 03/23/2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
			reporting shall include, at a minimum, the total number of applicants or petitioners in each USCIS backlog; be identified by form type or immigration benefit request; and indicate the length of time pending in each backlog.	
2021	3/26/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	The Committee is concerned about the E-Verify program's performance. While the database errors have improved as the system's functionality has evolved, the program's accuracy is still insufficient, resulting in individuals falsely being identified as ineligible to work, especially those with temporary protected status. When an individual is falsely identified as ineligible to work and has received a final non-confirmation from the system, there is no formal process for review of this determination. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to brief the Committee on a proposed review process for E-Verify final non-confirmations.	Transmitted – 03/11/2021
2021	3/26/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	The Committee is concerned about the increase in spending by USCIS when compared to available revenue. In an effort to avoid a future need for an influx of appropriations, USCIS shall brief the Committee within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act and quarterly thereafter on budget operations, including revenue projections, actual spending, and other financial forecasts. At a minimum, the briefing shall include the annual operating plan and detail the spending of each directorate and office, overview of operations, revenue and expenses delineated by form type, other agency expenses including payments or transfers to other Federal agencies, and carryover or reserve fund projections and spending. USCIS shall include any such analysis in its quarterly reporting to the Committee. Additionally, USCIS shall develop productivity measures that convey the baseline capacity and capabilities for processing applications and petitions and capture the impact of investments in personnel, technology, or changes to processes and policies on such measures. Updates on USCIS performance against these measures shall be included with the quarterly budget reporting.	Pending

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

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
			changes related to processing; and what steps USCIS is taking to address any delays. 2) Processing Times for Immigration Benefits: The Committee is concerned that processing times for citizenship and other applications at USCIS continues to increase. The Committee expects USCIS to adjudicate citizenship and other applications in a timely manner. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act, the Committee directs USCIS to report on measures implemented to promptly reduce processing delays."	
2021	3/26/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	"Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on the feasibility of complying with each of the directives in House Report 116-458 regarding the following topics: (1) replacement certificates of naturalization and certificates of citizenship; (2) humanitarian petitions; (3) military naturalization applications; and (4) unused visas. "	Drafted – Under Review
2021	3/26/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committee detailing the Office of Citizenship's accomplishments during fiscal year 2020 and its planned accomplishments for fiscal year 2021.	Transmitted – 5/3/2021
2021	3/26/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	The Committee remains concerned about the pace of refugee admissions and directs the Department to submit to the Committee and make available to the public on its website not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act the following information for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021: the number of USCIS staff assigned to the Refugee Corps at the Refugee Affairs Division of USCIS; the number of refugee processing circuit rides conducted; the number of USCIS Refugee Corps officers assigned to each circuit ride; the destination region and country for each circuit ride; the number of refugee interviews conducted by USCIS; and the number of approvals and denials issued by USCIS.	Drafted – Under Review
2021	3/26/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	The Committee is concerned about the prolonged delays at USCIS processing centers across the country	Drafted – Under Review

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
			and directs USCIS to provide a report to the Committee within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act on the efforts and specific actions, if any, that the agency is taking to reduce the backlog of asylum applications, while ensuring that asylum applicants are properly reviewed for security purposes.	
2021	03/26/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	The Committee is concerned that enhanced security-vetting requirements may be overburdening the agencies responsible for the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP), potentially exacerbating historic lows in refugee admissions. Accordingly, USCIS is directed to collaborate with the Department of State and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to provide a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that identifies for the past five fiscal years the yearly number of refugees in the USRAP pipeline who are: awaiting an interview with USCIS; pending security clearance after a USCIS interview; cleared for admission into the United States; and awaiting departure. This report shall also specify the average processing times, disaggregated by the applicant's nationality, for completing each step listed above. Finally, this report shall establish the number of DHS personnel assigned to security screening of refugees for the each of the five reported years and the estimated number of personnel for the budget year.	Drafted – Under Review
2021	03/26/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to require that each individual performing asylum officer duties or reviewing the decisions of such personnel, receive annual training on the dynamics of domestic and sexual violence and how such dynamics impact asylum seekers and their applications. The training must be conducted by individuals with documented expertise in this subject area. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committee on the status of meeting this requirement.	Drafted – Under Review
2021	03/26/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	USCIS is directed to ensure that military naturalization applications are processed within six months, as required by the Military Personnel	Transmitted – 4/26/2021

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
			Citizenship Processing Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–382), and to establish a military naturalization promotion program, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, to ensure all military service members and their families learn about and consider their eligibility to apply for naturalization before the military service member's separation from the military. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committee on the status of meeting this requirement.	
2021	04/27/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	The Committee provides $36,972,000 in discretionary funding for the SAVE program in lieu of relying solely on fee funding. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a report to the Committees that includes calculations of the percentage of all SAVE inquiries from user agencies made pursuant to mandates in federal law and the percentage related to benefits for which federal law does not require immigration status verification. The report shall provide this information for the last three fiscal years. In addition, the report shall include estimates of the per-inquiry and total amount of SAVE operational costs not recouped in user fees for each fiscal year.	Drafted – Under Review
2021	04/27/21	H. Rept. 116-458	"Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall report to the Committee on the administrative remedies that the Department of Labor has issued in each of the last three fiscal years against entities or persons who violate H–2B requirements. The report should contain, but not be limited to: (1) a list of entities or persons cited, by industry and violation; (2) the number of H–2B workers impacted and the nature of those impacts; (3) the effects on the domestic workforce; (4) the number of entities or persons debarred from the H– 2B program due to violations; (5) a description of the criteria and methodology for debarment decisions; and (6) a justification for why repeat offenders, if any, are allowed to continue to participate in the program.".	Drafted – Under Review

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2021	04/27/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall report to the Committee on the distribution of visas granted through the H–2B program. The report should contain, but not be limited to, a tabulation of the percent of overall visas issued to the top 15 employers.	Pending
2021	06/25/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	The Committee is concerned about the closure of USCIS international field offices. The Committee recognizes that USCIS international offices provide critical functions for U.S. military personnel, facilitate international adoptions, provide services for refugees and their families, promote family unity, and provide other immigration services, including for U.S. citizens and permanent residents traveling abroad. The Committee directs the agency to report to the Committee within 180 days of the date of enactment of this act on the impact of these closures on: U.S. military personnel and other customers; USCIS operations, including processing backlogs and staff capacity and training; and any additional projected impacts on other agencies including the Department of State.	Pending
2021	06/25/2021	H. Rept. 116-458	The Committee directs USCIS to refrain from imposing fees upon any individual filing a humanitarian petition, including but not limited to a request for asylum; refugee admission; protection under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA); Special Immigrant Juvenile status; a T or U visa; or a Special Immigrant Visa for Iraqi and Afghan nationals. USCIS shall also refrain from imposing fees on any individual who receives humanitarian protection and subsequently requests adjustment of status or petitions for another benefit. USCIS is also directed to adjudicate U Visa certification requests within 90 days of submission, and to provide a report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act that identifies, on a quarterly basis, the average response time for adjudicating U Visa applications for each of the past five fiscal years and	Pending

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

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
			describes concrete steps that are being taken to speed the process. For each individual filing a humanitarian petition for U Visa status who has provided a completed Form I–918, Supplement B (U Nonimmigrant Status Certification) certified by a sponsoring law enforcement agency, the Committee directs USCIS to make a rebuttable presumption that the individual has met the helpfulness requirement if there is no evidence showing otherwise. USCIS shall report, on a publicly accessible website, state-by-state data on denial and approval ratios for such petitions, redacted as necessary to protect the safety or privacy of the individual. The Committee also urges USCIS to increase the number of personnel dedicated to reviewing and adjudicating VAWA Self-Petition applications, T-visa applications, and U-visa applications, and to issue employment authorization to individuals who have filed VAWA Self-Petition applications or applications for nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(T) or 101(a)(5)(U) of the Immigration and Nationality Act not later than the approval date or 180 days after the application filing, whichever is earlier.	
2021	04/28/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	Not later than 60 days after the date of submission of the fiscal year 2022 budget request, USCIS shall brief the Committees on a plan to develop an agency-wide workload staffing allocation model that incorporates personnel levels and existing assets and capabilities on USCIS operations. The model should allow USCIS to assess the impact of potential policy changes, vetting procedures, business process improvements, IT modernization, the streamlining of forms, and other factors on its operations and finances to better understand the costs and benefits of such changes prior to execution. It should not assume that duties related to the agency's core mission will be performed by employees detailed from other agencies. The briefing shall also identify current resource gaps; implementation challenges; and any key policy or legislative proposals that would help improve the	Pending

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
			agency's ability to become more efficient and reduce backlogs.	
2021	4/25/2021	Joint Explanatory Statement Division F	Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committees on its efforts to leverage analytic capabilities to better inform workload and fee projections.	Drafted – Under Review
2021	5/26/2021	H.Rept 116-458	Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on its proposed guidelines and requirements for the fiscal year 2021 Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, and to consider the recommendations for the program detailed in House Report 116-458. House Report 116-458 states: Grant Guidelines and Requirements. —The Committee is concerned that the guidelines set forth in USCIS's Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for fiscal year 2019 imposed unnecessary and overly restrictive conditions on prospective grant recipient organizations. USCIS is directed to provide more flexible consideration to proposals that: (1) provide portions of the English and civics instruction and naturalization assistance in native languages in addition to English; (2) propose the use of personnel with non-traditional qualifications for teaching English as a second language; and (3) are focused on helping individuals prepare and file N–400 applications submitted without an attached G–28 filed by a representative of the grant recipient organization.	Drafted – Under Review

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations

Budget Activity *Dollars in Thousands*	Last year of Authorization	Authorized Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	FY 2022 Enacted
	Fiscal Year	Amount	Amount	Amount
Operations and Support	**N/A**	**$631,745**	**$707,395**	**$117,790**
Employment Status Verification	2002	$631,745	$707,395	$117,790
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	**N/A**	**$631,745**	**$707,395**	**$0**
Employment Status Verification-Verification Modernization Investment	2002	$631,745	$707,395	$0
Total Direct Authorization/Appropriation	**N/A**	**$631,745**	**$707,395**	**$117,790**
Fee Accounts	**N/A**	**Such sums as are available**	**Such sums as are available**	**Such sums as are available**
Immigration Examinations Fee	1988	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available
H-1B Non-immigrant Petitioner	1998	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available
Fraud Prevention and Detection	2004	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available	Such sums as are available

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Proposed Legislative Language

Operations and Support

For necessary expenses of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services for operations and support, *including for* [of] the E-Verify Program, [$117,790,000] *application processing, the reduction of backlogs within USCIS asylum, field, and service center offices, and support of the refugee program; $459,504,000, of which $87,619,000 shall remain available until September 20, 2023: Provided, That such amounts shall be in addition to any other amounts made available for such purposes, and shall not be construed to require any reduction of any fee described in section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)).*

Language Provision	Explanation
… [$117,790,000] *$459,504,000*	Dollar change only
… including for [of] the E-Verify Program,*… application processing, the reduction of backlogs within USCIS asylum, field, and service center offices, and support of the refugee program;… 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)).*	Provides USCIS with the ability to utilize discretionary resources in support of E-Verify, application processing, backlog reduction, and refugee affairs.
…of which $87,619,000 shall remain available until September 20, 2023:	Request two-year funding in the O&S appropriation. This funding provides USCIS with the flexibility to address the high volumes of backlogged cases, which will be a multi-year effort.

Federal Assistance

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

Language Provision	Explanation
N/A	N/A

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Strategic Context

Fiscal Year 2022

Congressional Justification

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Strategic Context

Component Overview

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

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

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

Strategic Measures

Measure: Percent of workers determined to be Employment Authorized after an initial mismatch							
Description: This measure reports the number of cases in which adjudicating officials in the E-Verify program find a person employment authorized under U.S. law after the program issued the person under examination with a Tentative Non-Confirmation (TNC) of eligibility for employment, and the person in question contested this initial mismatch. In cases when an employee contests an eligibility determination, the program's Legal Instrument Examiners (LIEs) make a final determination of the employee's eligibility for employment and transmits the determination both to the hiring employer and to VIS. Ensuring the accuracy of E-Verify program processing reflects the program's intent to minimize negative impacts imposed upon those entitled to employment in the U.S. while ensuring the integrity of immigration benefits by effectively detecting and preventing cases of unauthorized employment.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	≤ 0.80%	≤ 0.70%	≤ 0.60%	≤ 0.50%	≤ 0.40%	≤ 0.40%	≤ 0.40%
Results:	0.16%	0.15%	0.16%	0.21%	0.23%	TBD	TBD

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

Strategic Measures

Measure: Percent of fraud referrals from adjudicative directorates that are closed or converted into fraud cases within 90 calendar days							
Description: This measure gauges the percent of referrals received from adjudicative officers to the Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS) Directorate that are resolved within 90 days. Adjudication Officers may contact FDNS if they suspect fraudulent activity related to the adjudication of immigration benefits. Fraud referrals that are either declined or administratively returned to adjudications, closed as leads, converted into cases, or linked to existing cases within the time limit of the referral are included in this measure. Performance is measured as the percentage of. Referrals pending with FDNS greater than the time limit will be counted as not meeting the measurement. Ensuring prompt resolution of fraud concerns helps to safeguard the integrity of the nation's lawful immigration system while fostering timely and accurate adjudication of applications.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	95%	80%	80%
Results:	---	---	---	---	78%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of Immigration Services Officers, Asylum Officers, and Refugee Officers who receive advanced fraud detection or interview skills enhancement training							
Description: This measure reports the overall percent of Immigration Services Officers, Adjudicators, and Asylum and Refugee Officers, including supervisors, who received advanced fraud detection training or training through online courses or instructor-led classes to enhance their interviewing skills. Advanced training and interviewing training is provided to adjudicators who have taken basic fraud detection and interviewing courses to enable them to stay abreast of trends in fraudulent applications. Officers receive advanced training to improve their ability to detect fraudulent applications and/or assess the completeness and truthfulness of responses from applicants when conducting interviews related to applications for immigration benefits. Increasing the officer's ability to detect fraud helps mitigate the risk of applicants receiving fraudulent benefits.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	95%	95%	95%
Results:	---	---	---	---	29%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of system generated notifications related to national security, public safety, or fraud triaged within 60 calendar days							
Description: This measure gauges the timely resolution of notifications sent regarding system generated notifications related to national security, public safety, or fraud for immigration benefits before a final decision to approve or deny is rendered. System generated notifications provide continuous vetting capabilities to alert Fraud analysts to investigate potential issues of concern. Analysts may resolve the notification by determining that there is no basis for continuing the investigation or that a reasonable suspicion exists which warrants the opening of a fraud case in the Fraud Detection and National Security Data System (FDNS-DS). Continuous vetting of information helps safeguard the integrity of the nation's lawful immigration system.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	85%	80%	80%
Results:	---	---	---	---	85%	TBD	TBD

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

Strategic Measures

Measure: Percent of appealed decisions that are dismissed by the Administrative Appeals Office							
Description: This measure gauges the percent of Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion appeals dismissed by the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) for all immigration forms. The Administrative Appeals Office has jurisdiction to review all immigration cases regarding law and regulation interpretations, except the I-130 and I-129 cases which fall under the jurisdiction of the Board of Immigration Appeals. Decisions not overturned by the AAO validate the accuracy of the adjudicative decisions.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	98%	N/A*	N/A
Results:	---	---	---	---	71%	N/A	N/A

*This measure is being retired for the FY21 reporting cycle

Measure: Percent of approved applications for naturalization that were appropriately decided							
Description: This measure assesses the validity of final decisions by program adjudicators to approve all electronic N-400 Naturalization Forms received through USCIS Electronic Immigration System (ELIS) by reporting the findings of regular quality reviews of these decisions by experienced subject matter experts (SMEs). The program conducts quality reviews by drawing a statistically valid random sample of approved N-400s on a quarterly basis. Insuring that the program provides immigration services accurately and with full documentary support through quality reviews identifies opportunities to improve training and business processes and enhances confidence in the legal immigration system.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Results:	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of approved applications for permanent residence that were appropriately decided							
Description: This measure assesses the validity of final decisions by program adjudicators to approve Form I-485 applications to register for permanent residence or to adjust status by reporting the findings of regular quality reviews of these decisions by experienced subject matter experts (SMEs). The program conducts quality reviews of these cases, drawing a statistically valid random sample of approved I-485s on a quarterly basis. Insuring that the program provides immigration services accurately and with full documentary support through quality reviews identifies opportunities to improve training and business processes and enhances confidence in the legal immigration system.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Results:	99%	99%	99%	99%	96%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of approved refugee and asylum applications that were appropriately decided							
Description: This measure assesses the ability of officers to process Form I-589 and Form I-590 refugee and asylum applications in a fully supportable and accurate manner. A panel of subject matter experts are convened to review a sample of approved applications to determine whether the final decision was appropriately supported and legally sufficient. The panel may sustain the decision to grant asylum, recommend denial, or send the file back to the appropriate field office for correction or more information if it is determined that procedures were not correctly followed, or the case is lacking sufficient interview evidence. This measure helps ascertain the accuracy of decisions and to improve the training and processes used in conducting asylum and refugee adjudications.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	99%	99%	99%
Results:	---	---	---	---	0%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of Immigration Officers who are trained to perform their duties within six months of entry on duty							
Description: This measure includes Immigration Services Officers who complete BASIC training. BASIC training is typically held at residential training facility. At the completion of their required BASIC training, officers are then considered certified to performance their duties. Ensuring officers are adequately trained and certified before performing their job duties protects the integrity of the immigration system.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	---	90.0%	90.0%
Results:	---	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of Immigration, Fraud, and Asylum and Refugee Officers who are trained to perform their duties within six months of entry on duty							
Description: This measure reports the percent of officers from three critical functions who have completed the training they need to perform their job duties. This measure includes Immigration Services Officers who complete BASIC training or the equivalent, Immigration Officers who complete Fraud Detection Officer Basic Training, and Refuge Asylum Officers and Refugee Officers who complete Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations (RAIO) combined training or the equivalent. Each directorate has separate requirements for certifying their respective officers' eligibility to perform their job duties. At the completion of their required training(s), officers are then considered certified to performance their duties. Ensuring officers are adequately trained and certified before performing their job duties protects the integrity of the immigration system.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	90%	N/A*	N/A
Results:	---	---	---	---	46%	N/A	N/A

*This measure is being retired for the FY21 reporting cycle

Measure: Percent of naturalization cases where derogatory information was identified and resolved prior to taking the oath of allegiance							
Description: This measure gauges the rate at which derogatory information is identified and resolved before N-400 Form naturalization applicants take the final the Oath of Allegiance at a naturalization ceremony. Taking the oath at a ceremony completes the process of becoming a U.S. citizen for approved applicants. USCIS employs continual vetting of applicants and a final check for derogatory information close to the oathing ceremony to ensure that ineligible applicants are not naturalized due to criminal activity, national security, or public safety concerns. Continuous vetting ensures the integrity of the immigration system and protects our national security.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	100%	100%	100%
Results:	---	---	---	---	100%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of time U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services responds within four calendar days to U.S. Customs and Border Protection screening requests under the Migrant Protection Protocols							
Description: This measure gauges the timeliness of processing of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) requests for screening under the Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP). The MPP apply when certain foreign individuals entering or seeking admission to the U.S. from Mexico illegally or without proper documentation may be returned to Mexico and wait outside of the U.S. for the duration of their immigration proceedings, where Mexico provides all appropriate humanitarian protections for the duration of their stay. CBP requests assistance from USCIS to assess noncitizens who claim a fear of return to Mexico at any point during apprehension, processing, or related proceedings. Unaccompanied noncitizen children, noncitizens in expedited removal proceedings, and individuals from vulnerable populations on a case-by-case basis are not subject to MPP. Determining valid claims on a timely basis helps restore a safe and orderly immigration process while ensuring that vulnerable populations receive the protections they need.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	95%	N/A*	N/A
Results:	---	---	---	---	99%	N/A	N/A

*This measure is being retired for the FY21 reporting cycle

Management Measures

Measure: Accuracy rate of USCIS's processing of manual verifications for Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements referrals							
Description: This measure tracks the accuracy of manual verifications conducted for the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program. A SAVE verification involves federal, state, tribal, or local government agency which grants licenses or benefits verifying an applicant's immigration status. If SAVE cannot match an applicant's data to a database record from U.S. Government systems used to adjudicate immigration benefits in the initial search, customer agencies pursue further verification if requested by the applicant. Status Verifiers (SV) perform these additional queries manually to determine the applicant's immigration status. SAVE referrals are sampled monthly to verify the work provided by SV correctly reflects the immigration status on record for persons seeking benefits from other Government agencies. Conducting accurate SAVE verifications ensures that federally funded benefits are awarded correctly to non-citizen applicants and recipients.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	98.6%	98.8%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Results:	99.3%	99.6%	99.0%	99.1%	99.0%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of applications for immigration benefits digitally processed via the Electronic Immigration System							
Description: This measure gauges the degree to which immigration applications, petitions, and other requests are fully digitally processed through the Electronic Immigration System (ELIS). ELIS is a digital platform of services providing program staff all of the digital products and tools needed to complete case processing and adjudicative tasks. ELIS offers end-to-end digital case processing, supporting digital ingestion (data and images) of applications, petitions, and other requests filed through both the e-filing (online) and paper (Lockbox) intake channels. ELIS also enables streamlined digital processing of task-based workflow; systematic data harvesting automated workload distribution; on-demand and automated background checks; case examination and disposition; tablet-based interviewing and exams; and production of benefits. Digital processing through ELIS reduces case processing times, improves adjudication rates, increases data quality, and enhances the customer experience.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	50%	50%	50%
Results:	---	---	---	---	42%	TBD	TBD

Measure: Percent of applications submitted which contain all required initial evidence at the time of filing							
Description: This measure reports the percent of applications submitted with all initial evidence required to accompany the application. Federal rules (8 CFR §103) govern submission and adjudication of applications for immigration benefits: Under these rules, filings must comply with the program's instructions. When applications do not include all evidence initially required, or initial evidence does not demonstrate eligibility for a benefit, program officials have discretion to 1) deny the application; 2) request submission of initial evidence not filed; 3) request additional evidence; or 4) issue a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) the application, requiring submission of specific information within a specific timeframe. Applications that contain all of the required evidence upon submission enables more efficient and effective case processing.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	95%	N/A*	N/A
Results:	---	---	---	---	88%	N/A	N/A

*This measure is being retired for the FY21 reporting cycle

Measure: Percent of time that U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services mission essential systems are available for service to end users							
Description: This measure reports the percent of time in during which users in core adjudication related positions and analysts have access to critical systems needed for immigration case processing. The program designates an information technology system as a Mission Essential System (MES) based on these systems' critical role in functions supporting adjudication case processing. The program's information technology policies specify that MES must have a validated recovery not exceeding four hours. The uninterrupted availability of Mission Essential Systems enables the processing of immigration benefits.							
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**
Targets:	---	---	---	---	99%	99%	99%
Results:	---	---	---	---	99%	TBD	TBD

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Operations and Support

Fiscal Year 2022

Congressional Justification

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Operations and Support

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Employment Status Verification	419	398	$122,395	419	398	$117,790	389	370	$114,504	(30)	(28)	($3,286)
Application Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$345,000	1,316	1,250	$345,000
Total	**419**	**398**	**$122,395**	**419**	**398**	**$117,790**	**1,705**	**1,620**	**$459,504**	**1,286**	**1,222**	**$341,714**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$122,395	419	398	$117,790	1,705	1,620	$459,504	1,286	1,222	$341,714

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

The appropriation supports two separate Program, Project, and Activities (PPAs):

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

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

Application Processing: The Application Processing PPA provides funding for staff, equipment, and support services to process applications and reduce backlogs. This funding will primarily support application processing, support the refugee program, and reduction of backlogged caseload.

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

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Enacted/Request	**$122,395**	**$117,790**	**$459,504**
Carryover - Start of Year	$1,649	$2,280	$2,280
Recoveries	$631	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	($1,815)	($8,985)	($1,244)
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	$1,815	$8,985	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$124,675**	**$120,070**	**$460,540**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$124,675**	**$120,070**	**$460,540**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$116,275	$117,790	$459,504
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	419	419	1,705
Enacted/Request FTE	398	398	1,620
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	272	419	1,705
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	258	398	1,620

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

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2020 Enacted	**419**	**398**	**$122,395**
FY 2021 Enacted	**419**	**398**	**$117,790**
FY 2022 Base Budget	**419**	**398**	**$117,790**
Total Technical Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**-**
Civilian Pay Raise Total	-	-	$1,050
Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	$513
FPS Fee Adjustment	-	-	($689)
FERS Adjustment	-	-	$415
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**$1,289**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$1,289**
FY 2022 Current Services	**419**	**398**	**$119,079**
Application Processing	1,316	1,250	$345,000
Position Transfer O&S - IEFA	(30)	(28)	($5,216)
Verification Information System Development and Operations (VISDEVOPS)	-	-	$641
Total Program Changes	**1,286**	**1,222**	**$340,425**
FY 2022 Request	**1,705**	**1,620**	**$459,504**
FY 2021 TO FY 2022 Change	**1,286**	**1,222**	**$341,714**

Operations and Support
Justification of Pricing Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2022 President's Budget		
	Positions	**FTE**	**Amount**
Pricing Change 1 - Civilian Pay Raise Total	**-**	**-**	**$1,050**
Employment Status Verification	-	-	$1,050
Pricing Change 2 - Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	**-**	**-**	**$513**
Employment Status Verification	-	-	$513
Pricing Change 3 - FPS Fee Adjustment	**-**	**-**	**($689)**
Employment Status Verification	-	-	($689)
Pricing Change 4 - FERS Adjustment	**-**	**-**	**$415**
Employment Status Verification	-	-	$415
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**$1,289**

Pricing Change 1 – Civilian Pay Raise Total: This Pricing Change reflects the increased pay costs due to the first three quarters of the 2.7 percent civilian pay increase for 2022. It reflects these costs for all pay funding included in the base, modified by any transfers of pay funding.

Pricing Change 2 – Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise: This Pricing Change reflects the increased pay costs due to the fourth quarter of the 1.0 percent civilian pay increase for 2021. It reflects these costs for all pay funding included in the base, modified by any transfers of pay funding.

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

Pricing Change 4 – FERS Adjustment: Per OMB Circular A-11, agency Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) contributions increased. The regular FERS agency contribution increased by 1.1 percent – from 17.3 percent in FY 2021 to 18.4 percent in FY 2022. The Law Enforcement FERS agency contribution increased by 1.8 percent – from 35.8 percent to 37.6 percent. Due to this change, there is an increase for all pay funding included in the base, any transfers of pay funding, the fourth quarter of the 2021 pay raise, the first three quarters of the FY 2022 pay raise, and all annualizations and non-recurs of FY 2021 program changes.

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

	FY 2022 President's Budget		
	Positions	**FTE**	**Amount**
Program Change 1 - Application Processing	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$345,000**
Application Processing	1,316	1,250	$345,000
Program Change 2 - Position Transfer O&S - IEFA	**(30)**	**(28)**	**($5,216)**
Employment Status Verification	(30)	(28)	($5,216)
Program Change 3 - Verification Information System Development and Operations (VISDEVOPS)	**-**	**-**	**$641**
Employment Status Verification	-	-	$641
Total Program Changes	**1,286**	**1,222**	**$340,425**

Program Change 1 – Application Processing:

Description
The FY 2022 Budget includes an increase of 1,316 Positions, 1,250 FTE, and $345.0M to support application processing, reduction of backlogs, and refugee program operations. The base for this program is 0 Positions, 0 FTE, and $0.0M.

Justification
USCIS looks to decrease application processing times, reduce the current backlog, and expand refugee program efforts. USCIS will expand current efforts through increased capacity (additional FTE, additional overtime, expanded contractual support, additional equipment and supply purchases, increased international travel for refugee operations, and onboarding and training expenses) as well as a continued focus on efficiency. The current fee collections do not support the rapid increase in capacity needed to make the significant progress that is necessary to have a large impact on reducing the backlog while also expanding refugee program operations.

Performance
USCIS estimated that the backlog would increase up to 4.5 million by the end of FY 2021 and 6.1 million by the end of FY 2022 due to the impacts of COVID-19 and limited staff to support backlog reduction efforts. Additionally, this funding expands USCIS refugee application processing capacity in FY 2022 to support up to 125,000 refugee admissions.

Program Change 2 – Position Transfer O&S – IEFA:

Description
The FY 2022 Budget includes a reduction of 30 Positions, 28 FTE, and $5.2M to employment status verification SAVE personnel. The base for this program is 419 Positions, 398 FTE, and $117.79M.

Justification
The Verification Division (VER) recently completed a Staffing Allocation Model (SAM) analysis. The analysis highlighted an imbalance between position funding (appropriated vs. fee-funded) compared to volume of work completed (E-Verify vs. SAVE). This analysis indicated that 30 positions are better aligned with the USCIS SAVE PPA within the Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) and the associated workload

Performance
This reduction to O&S represents budget savings and results in better alignment of USCIS SAVE work to the fee paying SAVE customers rather than to the taxpayer.

Program Change 3 – Verification Information System Development and Operations (VISDEVOPS):

Description
The FY 2022 Budget includes an increase of 0 Positions, 0 FTE, and $0.6M to support the VISDEVOPS program. The base for this program is 419 Positions, 398 FTE, and $117.8M.

Justification
VISDEVOPS is the primary driver of continued efforts to strengthen, support, and enhance the E-VERIFY system's architecture, improve reliability and resiliency, and deliver verification services with the highest degree of speed and accuracy possible, while reducing employer and/or employee burden.

Performance
This adjustment supports the continued cost efficiencies identified elsewhere in the program. This funding supports additional operational development functions to make agile system improvements to include patches, updates, and other agile releases that incorporate operational changes to the system.

Operations and Support
Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted				FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Employment Status Verification	419	398	$49,295	$123.86	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	389	370	$48,105	$130.01	(30)	(28)	($3,238)	$1.01
Application Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$210,142	$168.11	1,316	1,250	$210,142	$168.11
Total	**419**	**398**	**$49,295**	**$123.86**	**419**	**398**	**$51,343**	**$129.00**	**1,705**	**1,620**	**$258,247**	**$159.41**	**1,286**	**1,222**	**$206,904**	**$30.41**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$49,295	$123.86	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	1,705	1,620	$258,247	$159.41	1,286	1,222	$206,904	$30.41

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

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$36,213	$37,244	$184,196	$146,952
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	-	-	$1,393	$1,393
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$646	$687	$3,342	$2,655
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$12,436	$13,412	$69,316	$55,904
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**$49,295**	**$51,343**	**$258,247**	**$206,904**
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	419	419	1,705	1,286
FTE - Civilian	398	398	1,620	1,222

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

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
Total, SES	2	-	-	-
GS-15	22	33	21	(12)
GS-14	51	114	111	(3)
GS-13	82	77	154	77
GS-12	106	44	1,269	1,225
GS-11	32	42	31	(11)
GS-10	1	1	1	-
GS-9	61	99	55	(44)
GS-8	1	1	1	-
GS-7	39	8	41	33
GS-6	7	-	7	7
GS-5	14	-	13	13
GS-4	1	-	1	1
Total Permanent Positions	**419**	**419**	**1,705**	**1,286**
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	272	419	1,705	1,286
Unfilled Positions EOY	147	-	-	-
Position Locations				
Headquarters Civilian	181	181	204	23
U.S. Field Civilian	238	238	1,496	1,258
Foreign Field Civilian	-	-	5	5
Averages				
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	$103,107	$104,138	$104,919	$781
Average Grade, GS Positions	12	12	12	-

Operations and Support
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
Employment Status Verification	$73,100	$66,447	$66,399	($48)
Application Processing	-	-	$134,858	$134,858
Total	**$73,100**	**$66,447**	**$201,257**	**$134,810**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	$73,100	$66,447	$201,257	$134,810

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$157	$157	$27,333	$27,176
22.0 Transportation of Things	$7	$7	$7	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$5,831	$4,637	$3,750	($887)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$63	$63	$3,207	$3,144
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	$51	$51	$51	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$12	$12	$12	-
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	$42,885	$37,426	$42,629	$5,203
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$837	$837	$81,653	$80,816
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	$11,840	$11,840	$11,151	($689)
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	$9,916	$9,916	$9,916	-
26.0 Supplies & Materials	$84	$84	$161	$77
31.0 Equipment	$1,417	$1,417	$21,387	$19,970
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$73,100**	**$66,447**	**$201,257**	**$134,810**

Employment Status Verification – PPA

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Employment Status Verification	419	398	$122,395	419	398	$117,790	389	370	$114,504	(30)	(28)	($3,286)
Total	**419**	**398**	**$122,395**	**419**	**398**	**$117,790**	**389**	**370**	**$114,504**	**(30)**	**(28)**	**($3,286)**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$122,395	419	398	$117,790	389	370	$114,504	(30)	(28)	($3,286)

PPA Level I Description

The Employment Status Verification (ESV) PPA provides funds for the operations, mission support, and associated management and administration costs of E-Verify. E-Verify is an internet-based program that enables an employer to determine a newly-hired employee's eligibility to work in the United States by verifying information reported on an employee's Form I-9 against data from the Department of Homeland Security, Social Security Administration, Department of State, and Departments of Motor Vehicles of participating States.

This PPA also funds USCIS' E-Verify Monitoring and Compliance Branch, which protects E-Verify against system misuse through monitoring and compliance activities[1], such as identifying and resolving compliance issues, notifying employers of noncompliant behaviors, and offering compliance assistance in the form of emails, phone calls, desk reviews, and site visits. USCIS conducts these monitoring and compliance activities to prevent misuse, abuse, discrimination, breach of privacy, and fraudulent use of E-Verify under applicable laws, rules, regulations, and agency policies.

As of September 30, 2020, there were over 967,000 employers enrolled in E-Verify; of those enrolled, approximately 276,000 ran more than 37 million queries this fiscal year. The program continues to grow by approximately 1,600 newly enrolled employers per week.

[1] For additional details on USCIS' E-Verify Monitoring and Compliance activities, please visit: https://www.e-verify.gov/employers/monitoring-and-compliance

The FY 2022 Budget will support the projected level of activity outlined in the table shown below:

Activity	FY 2020 Actual [2]	FY 2021 Projection [2]	FY 2022 Projection [2,3]	Change from FYs 2021-2022
E-Verify				
E-Verify Cases	37,500,000	42,300,000	45,840,000	3,540,000
E-Verify cases requiring secondary review by USCIS staff [2]	237,000	360,000	390,000	30,000
E-Verify cases requiring additional review by USCIS staff [3]	78,000	40,000	46,000	6,000
Records and Information for DMVs for E-Verify Queries	21,653,401	24,530,000	26,600,000	2,070,000
Employers (Cumulative)	967,000	970,000	1,050,000	80,000
E-Verify Monitoring & Compliance Staff	**FY 2020 Actual**	**FY 2021 Projection**	**FY 2022 Projection**	**Change from FYs 2021-2022**
On-Board	72	72	72	-
Vacancies	-	-	-	-
Payroll Expenditures	9,041	9,276	9,517	241
Monitoring & Compliance	**FY 2020 Actual**	**FY 2021 Projection**	**FY 2022 Projection**	**Change from FYs 2021-2022**
Emails	125,094	200,000	203,000	3,000
Compliance Calls	7,657	3,500	4,000	500
Desk Reviews	53	200	200	0
Site Visits	0	0	30	30
Enhanced Compliance Assistance	24	200	300	100
Webinars	61	60	60	-
Total Employer Actions	**132,889**	**203,960**	**207,590**	**3,630**

[2]All FY 2020 actuals are as of September 30, 2020. FY 2021 and FY 2022 numbers are full-year projections
[3] All FY 2022 projections assume a full recovery from COVID-19.

External Actions	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Projection	FY 2022 Projection	Change from FYs 2021-2022
Referrals to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Fraud)	572[4]	30	40	10
Referrals to Department of Justice (Discrimination)	583	600	650	50
Law Enforcement Requests (LERs) - IER, ICE, Other Agencies	237	300	350	50
Referrals from DOJ (IMARR)	4	20	25	5
Locked Social Security Numbers (SSNs)	596	600	700	100
Total External Activity	**1,992**	**1,550**	**1,765**	**215**

[4] ICE requested top 10 employers per state with the highest Tentative NonConfirmation (TNC) rate in Q1 of FY20; this was an anomaly and accounts for the high referral rate in FY20. Projections return to normal activity in FY21 and FY22.

Employment Status Verification – PPA
Budget Authority and Obligations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Enacted/Request	**$122,395**	**$117,790**	**$114,504**
Carryover - Start of Year	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	($1,815)	($8,985)	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	$1,815	$8,985	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$122,395**	**$117,790**	**$114,504**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$122,395**	**$117,790**	**$114,504**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$116,275	$117,790	$114,504
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	419	419	389
Enacted/Request FTE	398	398	370
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	272	419	389
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	258	398	370

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

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2020 Enacted	**419**	**398**	**$122,395**
FY 2021 Enacted	**419**	**398**	**$117,790**
FY 2022 Base Budget	**419**	**398**	**$117,790**
Total Technical Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**-**
Civilian Pay Raise Total	-	-	$1,050
Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	$513
FPS Fee Adjustment	-	-	($689)
FERS Adjustment	-	-	$415
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**$1,289**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$1,289**
FY 2022 Current Services	**419**	**398**	**$119,079**
Position Transfer O&S - IEFA	(30)	(28)	($5,216)
Verification Information System Development and Operations (VISDEVOPS)	-	-	$641
Total Program Changes	**(30)**	**(28)**	**($4,575)**
FY 2022 Request	**389**	**370**	**$114,504**
FY 2021 TO FY 2022 Change	**(30)**	**(28)**	**($3,286)**

Employment Status Verification-PPA
Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted				FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Employment Status Verification	419	398	$49,295	$123.86	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	389	370	$48,105	$130.01	(30)	(28)	($3,238)	$1.01
Total	**419**	**398**	**$49,295**	**$123.86**	**419**	**398**	**$51,343**	**$129.00**	**389**	**370**	**$48,105**	**$130.01**	**(30)**	**(28)**	**($3,238)**	**$1.01**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	419	398	$49,295	$123.86	419	398	$51,343	$129.00	389	370	$48,105	$130.01	(30)	(28)	($3,238)	$1.01

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$36,213	$37,244	$34,590	($2,654)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$646	$687	$638	($49)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$12,436	$13,412	$12,877	($535)
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**$49,295**	**$51,343**	**$48,105**	**($3,238)**
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	419	419	389	(30)
FTE - Civilian	398	398	370	(28)

Pay Cost Drivers

Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Other Personnel	398	$49,295	$123.86	398	$51,343	$129.00	370	$48,105	$130.01	(28)	($3,238)	$1.01
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	**398**	**$49,295**	**$123.86**	**398**	**$51,343**	**$129.00**	**370**	**$48,105**	**$130.01**	**(28)**	**($3,238)**	**$1.01**

Explanation of Pay Cost Driver

Other Personnel: Funds for personnel that support the operations, mission support, associated management, and administration of E-Verify. Changes to this cost driver in the budget reflect a net decrease due to the transfer of SAVE positions to the Immigration Examination Fee Account.

Employment Status Verification – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
Employment Status Verification	$73,100	$66,447	$66,399	($48)
Total	**$73,100**	**$66,447**	**$66,399**	**($48)**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	$73,100	$66,447	$66,399	($48)

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$157	$157	$157	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$7	$7	$7	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$5,831	$4,637	$3,750	($887)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$63	$63	$63	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	$51	$51	$51	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$12	$12	$12	-
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	$42,885	$37,426	$38,017	$591
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$837	$837	$1,774	$937
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	$11,840	$11,840	$11,151	($689)
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	$9,916	$9,916	$9,916	-
26.0 Supplies & Materials	$84	$84	$84	-
31.0 Equipment	$1,417	$1,417	$1,417	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$73,100**	**$66,447**	**$66,399**	**($48)**

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Non Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes
Verification Information System (VIS) Development and Operations (Formerly VIS O&M) - Sustainment of System	$27,873	$29,819	$30,679	$860
Social Security Administration Reimbursements and Technology Enhancements	$7,547	$8,000	$8,200	$200
Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA)	$5,831	$4,637	$3,750	($887)
Telephony – Contact Center	$3,041	$3,041	$3,226	$185
Other Costs	$28,808	$20,950	$20,544	($406)
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	**$73,100**	**$66,447**	**$66,399**	**($48)**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

Verification Information System (VIS) Development and Operations (Formerly VIS O&M) – Sustainment of System: Cost includes day-to-day operations and application maintenance to fully maintain VIS, such as managing software configuration; conducting corrective, adaptive, or relevance maintenance; and maintaining VIS operational readiness, system administration activities, technical service support, database administration, and ad-hoc reporting. The planned spending in FY 2022 will support additional operational development functions to make agile system improvements to include patches, updates, and other agile releases that incorporate operational changes to the system.

Social Security Administration Reimbursements and Technology Enhancements: Reimbursement to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for all E-Verify queries that cannot be resolved electronically. These costs are dependent upon query volume and include technology enhancements supporting electronic query resolution through the SSA's E-Verify SSA Tentative Non-confirmation Automated Response system (EV-STAR), which allows SSA personnel to query VIS for information. An increase in costs is expected in FY 2022 to support continued technology enhancements.

Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA): The FY 2022 amount is based on recent GSA Exhibit 54 estimates. Costs decreased due to consolidation of space at the new USCIS Headquarters.

Telephony – Contact Center: This cost driver funds the USCIS enterprise Telephony Call Center Solution provided by Verizon to service its Verification callers. It uses the technology that allows people to interact and transmit voice over a data network. Callers can speak their information and the interactive voice recognition (IVR) transmits it into a case management tool, Salesforce, used by the Verification call representatives. The small increase in FY 2022 is attributable to normal contract price escalations across periods of performance.

Other Costs: Funds the remaining costs for the general operating expenses, technical contract support, and associated management and administration of E-Verify. The decrease is a result of continued efforts on the part of the program to maximize efficiencies, and cut underperforming efforts, such as the E-Verify marketing contract.

Application Processing – PPA

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Application Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$345,000	1,316	1,250	$345,000
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$345,000**	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$345,000**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$345,000	1,316	1,250	$345,000

PPA Level I Description

The Application Processing PPA provides funding for processing applications, including high volumes of backlogged cases and long processing times, by funding additional staff, equipment, and support services. As of the end of February 2021, the total number of backlogged cases was approximately 3.7 million and is expected to grow to 4.5 million by the end of FY 2021.

This PPA provides funding to support refugee admissions of up to 125,000 in FY 2022, a significant increase over the FY 2020 cap of 18,000 and the FY 2021 cap of 62,500. Additional staff, contract support, and international travel are vital for USCIS to meet the highest refugee admissions cap since the mid-1990s and support circuit rides to Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. USCIS does not collect a fee to apply for refugee status, and the costs are supported by other fee-paying customers.

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

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Enacted/Request	**-**	**-**	**$345,000**
Carryover - Start of Year	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**-**	**-**	**$345,000**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**-**	**-**	**$345,000**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	$345,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	1,316
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	1,250
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	1,316
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	1,250

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

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2020 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2021 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Technical Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2022 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
Application Processing	1,316	1,250	$345,000
Total Program Changes	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$345,000**
FY 2022 Request	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$345,000**
FY 2021 TO FY 2022 Change	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$345,000**

Application Processing Verification-PPA
Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted				FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Application Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$210,142	$168.11	1,316	1,250	$210,142	$168.11
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$210,142**	**$168.11**	**1,316**	**1,250**	**$210,142**	**$168.11**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,316	1,250	$210,142	$168.11	1,316	1,250	$210,142	$168.11

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	-	-	$149,606	$149,606
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	-	-	$1,393	$1,393
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	-	$2,704	$2,704
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	-	-	$56,439	$56,439
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**-**	**-**	**$210,142**	**$210,142**
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	-	-	1,316	1,316
FTE - Civilian	-	-	1,250	1,250

Pay Cost Drivers

Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Immigration Services Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	989	$166,264	$168.11	989	$166,264	$168.11
Refugee Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	$37,489	$168.11	223	$37,489	$168.11
Adjudication Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	$1,009	$168.17	6	$1,009	$168.17
Other Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	$5,380	$168.13	32	$5,380	$168.13
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,250**	**$210,142**	**$168.11**	**1,250**	**$210,142**	**$168.11**

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 are additional staff to supplement the other positions currently adjudicating immigration benefits that are funded by the fee accounts.

Refugee Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Refugee Officers. Refugee Officers establish identity and make findings of eligibility for refugee benefits by analyzing facts, examining documents (including identifying documents) for authenticity, and researching and analyzing appropriate information, law, and country conditions. These positions are additional staff to supplement the other positions currently adjudicating immigration benefits that are funded by the fee accounts.

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 are additional staff to supplement the other positions currently adjudicating immigration benefits that are funded by the fee accounts.

Other Personnel: Funds for personnel that support the operations, mission support, associated management, and administration of application Processing.

Application Processing – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
Application Processing	-	-	$134,858	$134,858
Total	**-**	**-**	**$134,858**	**$134,858**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	$134,858	$134,858

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	-	-	$27,176	$27,176
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	-	$3,144	$3,144
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	-	-	$4,612	$4,612
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	$79,879	$79,879
26.0 Supplies & Materials	-	-	$77	$77
31.0 Equipment	-	-	$19,970	$19,970
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**-**	**-**	**$134,858**	**$134,858**

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Non Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes
Increased Backlog Reduction Capacity Costs	-	-	$99,849	$99,849
Refugee Travel	-	-	$27,176	$27,176
Other Refugee Costs	-	-	$7,833	$7,833
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	**-**	**-**	**$134,858**	**$134,858**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

Increased Backlog Reduction Capacity Costs: The increase to USCIS' backlog reduction capacity requires a significant investment across the enterprise. This cost driver supports an array of necessary expenses as USCIS moves forward with implementing its backlog reduction plan. Costs include: funds for contract costs for case file management; funds for provisioning equipment to support increased video interviewing, additional IT equipment and supply purchases, increased travel, and onboarding and training expenses.

Refugee Travel: All costs associated with travel for Refugee HQ liaisons and Refugee and International operations (RIO) circuit rides. For FY 2022, to support up to 125,000 refugee admissions, approximately 62 circuit rides in 18 countries are projected; the average trip length for each circuit ride is 45 days. The anticipated breakdown for the circuit rides by region is as follows:

- Africa – 20 circuit rides averaging 24 Officers per trip
- Asia – 12 circuit rides averaging 16 Officers per trip
- Latin America/Caribbean – 8 circuit rides averaging 16 Officers per trip
- Middle East – 18 circuit rides averaging 26 Officers per trip
- Europe – 4 circuit rides averaging 32 Officers per trip

Other Refugee Costs: Administrative support services contracts (for field and headquarters facilities at 999 N. Capitol & One Town Center), which include International Organization for Migration (IOM) contracts (support local travel needs where infrastructure does not support the ease of movement to refugee centers), service contracts (namely Guantanamo Bay and copiers), medicals examinations for employees traveling abroad, and required training.

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Federal Assistance

Fiscal Year 2022

Congressional Justification

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Federal Assistance

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Citizenship and Integration Grants	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

This appropriation supports one Program, Project, and Activity (PPA):

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

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

Federal Assistance
Budget Authority and Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Enacted/Request	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Carryover - Start of Year	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$9,846	$10,000	$10,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

Federal Assistance
Summary of Budget Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2020 Enacted	-	-	**$10,000**
FY 2021 Enacted	-	-	**$10,000**
FY 2022 Base Budget	-	-	**$10,000**
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-
Total Transfers	-	-	-
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	-
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	-
FY 2022 Current Services	-	-	**$10,000**
Total Program Changes	-	-	-
FY 2022 Request	-	-	**$10,000**
FY 2021 TO FY 2022 Change	-	-	-

Federal Assistance
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
Citizenship and Integration Grants	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Total	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**-**

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**-**

Citizenship and Integration Grants – PPA

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Citizenship and Integration Grants	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**$10,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	$10,000	-	-	-

PPA Level I Description

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

The table below depicts actual FY 2020 Citizenship and Integration Grant Program output and outcome data along with projected FY 2021 and FY 2022 program outputs and outcomes.

Accomplishments	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Projected	FY 2022 Projected
Grants awarded[2]	39	39	39
Monitoring visits conducted	8	4	12
Total permanent residents served	22,620	27,500	27,500
Total students enrolled in citizenship classes	8,533	11,000	11,000
Total clients provided with naturalization eligibility screenings	14,836	17,000	17,000
Total N-400 applications for naturalization submitted to USCIS	10,807	11,500	11,500

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

Citizenship and Integration Grants – PPA
Budget Authority and Obligations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Enacted/Request	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Carryover - Start of Year	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$9,846	$10,000	$10,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

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

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2020 Enacted	-	-	**$10,000**
FY 2021 Enacted	-	-	**$10,000**
FY 2022 Base Budget	-	-	**$10,000**
Total Technical Changes	-	-	-
Total Transfers	-	-	-
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	-
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	-
FY 2022 Current Services	-	-	**$10,000**
Total Program Changes	-	-	-
FY 2022 Request	-	-	**$10,000**
FY 2021 TO FY 2022 Change	-	-	-

Citizenship and Integration Grants – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
Citizenship and Integration Grants	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Total	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**-**
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-

Non Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**-**

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Non Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes
Citizenship and Integration Grant Program	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	-
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**$10,000**	**-**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Driver

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

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Immigration Examinations Fee Account

Fiscal Year 2022

Congressional Justification

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Immigration Examinations Fee Account

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Fee Collections

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted[1]			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	19,794	18,806	$3,827,165	20,451	19,429	$4,059,585	20,481	19,457	$4,219,744	30	28	$160,159
Total	**19,794**	**18,806**	**$3,827,165**	**20,451**	**19,429**	**$4,059,585**	**20,481**	**19,457**	**$4,219,744**	**30**	**28**	**$160,159**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	19,794	18,806	$3,827,165	20,451	19,429	$4,059,585	20,481	19,457	$4,219,744	30	28	$160,159

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 Section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)). A separate provision for premium processing is authorized under section 286(u) by the same act (8 U.S.C. 1356(u)). Premium processing was expanded under the Emergency Stopgap USCIS Stabilization Act that was included in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act, P.L. 116-159. This act increased the fee for petitions that were previously designated for premium processing service, broadened the authorized use of funds, and allows for the expansion of premium processing to new categories of petitions and applications.

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

The IEFA supports the following activities:

[1] Fee Collections: These values reflect actual (FY 2020), estimated (FY 2021), and projected (FY 2022) fee receipts.

- District Operations: 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.

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

- Asylum, Refugee and International Operations: Adjudication of asylum and refugee status applications for individuals seeking protection from persecution and facilitates the process for qualifying relatives of admitted refugees and approved asylees to immigrate to the United States. Also supports protection screening of individuals claiming a fear of return (e.g., credible fear screening) at the Southern border or elsewhere in the United States, and certain migrants interdicted at sea. Additionally, this activity supports the adjudication of parole requests for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit and the overseas adjudication of a variety of immigration benefit requests at the following USCIS international offices: Beijing, China; Guangzhou, China; Guatemala City, Guatemala; Mexico City, Mexico; Nairobi, Kenya; New Delhi, India; and San Salvador, El Salvador.

- Records Operations: Storage, administration, and access to USCIS records, as well as processing Freedom of Information Act requests.

- Premium Processing (Including Transformation)[2]: Provision of premium processing services requested by business petitioners, as well as infrastructure improvements in the adjudication and customer-service processes.

- Information and Applicant Services: USCIS' activities that engage with stakeholders and provide information services to applicants and petitioners, including through the USCIS Contact Center.

- Administration: Management and administrative functions of USCIS, including financial, human resource, training, and facility management, as well as the policy, legal, and executive leadership of the agency.

- Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements: Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program support. The SAVE program provides a fast, secure, and efficient verification service for Federal, State, and local benefit-granting agencies to verify a benefit applicant's immigration status or naturalized/derived citizenship.

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

[2] The uses of premium processing fees are statutorily defined in 8 U.S.C. 1356(u). Premium processing was expanded under the Emergency Stopgap USCIS Stabilization Act that was included in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act, P.L. 116-159. 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.

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

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

The FY 2019/2020 IEFA fee rule published in the Federal Register on August 3, 2020 was scheduled to go into effect on October 2, 2020. However, it was enjoined and did not become effective. Consequently, USCIS is conducting its next fee review for the FY 2022/2023 biennial period to determine whether fees are sufficient to recover the full cost of providing immigration adjudication and naturalization services. Given the financial posture of FY 2021 planned spending, a notional implementation of the FY 2022/2023 fee rule is targeted for the second half of FY 2022.

Previous Changes: Non-premium fees were last adjusted on December 23, 2016.[3] The fee for petitions that were previously designated for premium processing service was last adjusted on October 1, 2020 in accordance with P.L. 116-59.

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.

Historical Collections and Cost Recovery Rate[4]

(Dollars in Thousands)	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**Five-Year Total**
Immigration Examinations Fee Account (Non-Premium)	$2,971,801	$3,482,915	$3,331,435	$3,318,284	$3,334,165	$16,438,600
Total of Eligible Expenses	$3,091,673	$3,300,838	$3,427,938	$3,793,542	$3,367,355	$16,981,346
Cost Recovery %	**96.1%**	**105.5%**	**97.2%**	**87.5%**	**99.0%**	**96.8%**

[3] For additional information on non-premium fee changes please see https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/10/24/2016-25328/us-citizenship-and-immigration-services-fee-schedule.
[4] Includes minor variations due to rounding.

(Dollars in Thousands)	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**Five-Year Total**
Immigration Examinations Fee Account (Premium)	$468,091	$353,943	$480,137	$577,327	$493,000	$2,372,498
Total of Eligible Expenses	$398,552	$463,269	$542,098	$536,463	$528,474	$2,468,856
Cost Recovery %	**117.4%**	**76.4%**	**88.6%**	**107.6%**	**93.3%**	**96.1%**

Changes in Fee Collections: USCIS anticipates IEFA revenue collections to increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022 due to higher application filing volumes. USCIS projects increased filing volumes in FY 2022 as a result of the following:

- The continued effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are expected to inhibit certain processing activities, such as immigrant visa interviews by the Department of State, well into FY 2021. USCIS' volume projections assume that the pandemic will have limited impact by FY 2022, leading to higher volumes of approved immigrant visas and additional immigrant visa revenue.

- Certain policy initiatives such as the Asylum Employment Authorization Document (EAD) rule and temporary Presidential Proclamations may temporarily limit application volumes in FY 2021. USCIS anticipates that more typical, higher volumes and revenue will return in FY 2022.

- In addition to volume effects, USCIS projects that fee-paying rates may be higher in FY 2022 than were initially projected for FY 2021. All else being equal, increased fee-paying rates will increase revenue.

USCIS expects to implement the FY 2022/2023 fee rule to adjust fees in FY 2022. Due to the development schedule of the fee rule, the anticipated collections resulting from that fee rule are not reflected in this budget. However, the agency does anticipate collecting higher fees for part of the fiscal year. USCIS is also identifying additional forms to make eligible for premium processing, which would increase anticipated collections, but is not factored into the FY 2022 revenue estimate.

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Budget Authority and Obligations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Collections (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	**$3,827,165**	**$4,059,585**	**$4,219,744**
Carryover - Start of Year	$858,164	$1,073,382	$642,721
Recoveries	$225,456	$76,000	$76,000
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	$15,569	($7,016)	($9,129)
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
CHIMP	($4,000)	($4,000)	($4,000)
Total Budget Authority	**$4,922,354**	**$5,197,951**	**$4,925,336**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	$46,857	$75,000	$75,000
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$4,969,211**	**$5,272,951**	**$5,000,336**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$3,895,829	$4,555,230	$4,650,745
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	19,794	20,451	20,481
Enacted/Request FTE	18,806	19,429	19,457
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	18,881	20,451	20,481
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	19,365	19,429	19,457

Minimum Carryover Target: The minimum carryover target is equivalent to an average of actual first quarter (Q1) obligations during the last three fiscal years (FY), i.e., $1,305,067,353. This method may produce a larger reserve than may be needed as it does not factor in projected current year fee collections. In other words, it allows sufficient time for current year collections to be realized by Q2 without hindering operations in Q1. USCIS considers external factors in determining planned obligations. These factors may include, but are not limited to, net sequestration between the prior FY and the upcoming FY, planned policy and/or regulatory changes, etc.

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Collections – Reimbursable Resources

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget		
	Pos.	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Canada/UK Visa	-	-	$8,500	-	-	$9,500	-	-	$9,500
Department of Defense - Department of Defense	-	-	$3,000	-	-	$7,500	-	-	$7,500
Department of Health and Human Services - Department Wide	-	-	$250	-	-	$5	-	-	$5
Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security	-	-	$1,500	-	-	$952	-	-	$952
Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	$5,000	-	-	$12,994	-	-	$12,994
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Customs and Border Protection	-	-	$6,000	-	-	$19,154	-	-	$19,154
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	-	-	$12,500	-	-	$12,500	-	-	$12,500
Department of Justice - Department of Justice	-	-	$250	-	-	$311	-	-	$311
SAVE Collections	-	-	$9,000	-	-	$12,000	-	-	$12,000
Department of Homeland Security – CISA	-	-	-	-	-	$74	-	-	$74
General Service Administration (GSA)	-	-	-	-	-	$10	-	-	$10
Total Collections	-	-	**$46,000**	-	-	**$75,000**	-	-	**$75,000**

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

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2020 Enacted	**19,794**	**18,806**	**$3,895,829**[5]
FY 2021 Enacted	**20,451**	**19,429**	**$4,555,230**
FY 2022 Base Budget	**20,451**	**19,429**	**$4,555,230**
Total Technical Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**-**
Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	$6,441
Civilian Pay Raise Total	-	-	$52,174
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**$58,615**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$58,615**
FY 2022 Current Services	**-**	**-**	$4,613,845
Total Program Changes		**-**	**$36,900**
Applicant Support Center Contract	-	-	$13,700
National Benefit Center Contract	-	-	$18,000
Transfer of 30 positions to SAVE	30	28	$5,200
FY 2022 Request	**20,481**	**19,457**	**$4,650,745**
FY 2021 TO FY 2022 Change	**30**	**28**	**$95,515**

[5] Obligations: These values reflect actual (FY 2020), estimated (FY 2021), and projected (FY 2022) obligations.

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

Pricing Changes *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2021 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
Pricing Change 1 – Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	**-**	**-**	**$6,441**
District Operations	-	-	$3,113
Service Center Operations	-	-	$1,164
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations	-	-	$583
Records Operations	-	-	$156
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	-	-	$419
Information and Applicant Services	-	-	$127
Administration	-	-	$814
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	-	-	$65
Pricing Change 2 – Civilian Pay Raise Total	**-**	**-**	**$52,174**
District Operations	-	-	$25,216
Service Center Operations	-	-	$9,425
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations	-	-	$4,723
Records Operations	-	-	$1,262
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	-	-	$3,396
Information and Applicant Services	-	-	$1,031
Administration	-	-	$6,593
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	-	-	$528
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**$58,615**

Pricing Change 1 – Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise: This Pricing Change reflects the full year increased pay costs of the 1.0 percent civilian pay increase for 2021.

Pricing Change 2 – Civilian Pay Raise Total: This Pricing Change reflects the increased pay costs due to the first three quarters of the 2.7 percent civilian pay increase for 2022. It reflects these costs for all pay funding included in the base, modified by any transfers of pay funding.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Changes *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2021 President's Budget		
	Positions	**FTE**	**Amount**
Program Change 1 – Transfer of 30 positions to SAVE	**30**	**28**	**$5,200**
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	30	28	$5,200
Program Change 2 – Application Support Center Contract Increase	**-**	**-**	**$13,700**
District Operations	-	-	$13,700
Program Change 3 – National Benefit Center Contract Increase	**-**	**-**	**$18,000**
District Operations	-	-	$18,000
Total Program Changes	-	-	**$36,900**

Program Change 1 – Transfer of 30 positions to SAVE

Description
The FY 2022 Budget includes an increase of 30 Positions, 28 FTE, and $5.2M to the SAVE PPA. The base for this program is 225 Positions, 214 FTE, and $35M.

Justification
Increase of $5,200,000 due to transfer of positions from E-Verify to SAVE PPA. Recent USCIS analysis indicates that 30 positions and associated workload are better aligned with the USCIS SAVE PPA within the Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA).

Performance
The reduction to O&S represents budget savings and results in better alignment of USCIS SAVE work to the fee paying SAVE customers rather than to the taxpayer.

Program Change 2 – Applicant Support Center Contract Increase

Description
The FY 2022 Budget includes an increase of 0 Positions, 0 FTE, and $13.7M to the District Operations PPA. The base for this program is 9,743 Positions, 9,256 FTE, and $1,850M.

Justification
USCIS is pursuing restoration of reductions taken in FY 2020 during USCIS fiscal downturn through this increase of $13,700,000 to sustain throughput of biometric workload in the Applicant Support Center contract for FY 2022.

Performance USCIS looks to restore contract reductions taken in FY 2020 during USCIS fiscal downturn with the intention of bringing contract support back to pre-pandemic levels of operation.

Program Change 3 – National Benefit Center Contract Increase

Description

The FY 2022 Budget includes an increase of 0 Positions, 0 FTE, and $18M to the District Operations PPA. The base for this program is 9,743 Positions, 9,256 FTE, and $1,850M

Justification

USCIS is pursuing restoration of reductions taken in FY 2020 during USCIS fiscal downturn. This increase of $18,000,000 is to sustain over 1,000 contract personnel to maintain a steady flow of interview ready case file processed by the National Benefit Center contract for FY 2022.

Performance

USCIS looks to restore contract reductions taken in FY 2020 during USCIS fiscal downturn with the intention of bringing contract support back to pre-pandemic levels of operation.

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted				FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
District Operations	9,445	8,972	$1,147,580	$127.91	9,771	9,282	$1,232,665	$132.80	9,771	9,282	$1,260,994	$135.85	-	-	$28,329	$3.05
Service Center Operations	4,054	3,852	$423,527	$109.95	4,194	3,985	$467,417	$117.29	4,194	3,985	$476,006	$119.45	-	-	$8,589	$2.16
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations	1,936	1,840	$219,787	$119.16	2,073	1,970	$231,234	$118.39	2,073	1,970	$238,540	$121.09	-	-	$7,306	$2.69
Records Operations	471	447	$52,583	$117.64	506	480	$59,372	$123.69	506	480	$60,790	$126.65	-	-	$1,418	$2.95
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	1,402	1,333	$153,387	$115.07	1,403	1,334	$167,701	$125.71	1,403	1,334	$171,516	$128.57	-	-	$3,815	$2.86
Information and Applicant Services	425	404	$43,210	$106.95	429	407	$50,923	$125.12	429	407	$52,081	$127.97	-	-	$1,158	$2.85
Administration	1,839	1,747	$297,395	$169.82	1,850	1,757	$308,118	$175.36	1,850	1,757	$315,525	$179.58	-	-	$7,407	$4.22
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	222	211	$20,893	$99.02	225	214	$26,060	$121.78	255	242	$31,853	$131.62	30	28	$5,793	$9.85
Total	**19,794**	**18,806**	**$2,358,362**	**$125.34**	**20,451**	**19,429**	**$2,543,490**	**$130.84**	**20,481**	**19,457**	**$2,607,305**	**$133.93**	**30**	**28**	**$63,815**	**$3.09**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	19,794	18,806	$2,358,362	$125.34	20,451	19,429	$2,543,490	$130.84	20,481	19,457	$2,607,305	$133.93	30	28	$63,815	$3.09

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

Pay by Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,689,724	$1,822,382	$1,868,105	$45,723
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	$15,606	$16,833	$17,255	$422
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$31,080	$33,523	$34,364	$841
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$620,697	$669,430	$686,226	$16,796
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	$1,255	$1,322	$1,355	$33
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**$2,358,362**	**$2,543,490**	**$2,607,305**	**$63,815**
Positions and FTE				
Positions – Civilian	19,794	20,451	20,481	30
FTE – Civilian	18,806	19,429	19,457	28

Pay Cost Drivers

Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Immigration Services Officer	9,095	$1,147,699	$126.19	9,537	$1,239,344	$129.95	9,537	$1,267,905	$132.95	-	$28,561	$3.00
Asylum Officer	1,296	$163,799	$126.39	1,426	$180,375	$126.49	1,426	$184,532	$129.41	-	$4,157	$2.92
Adjudication Officer	354	$43,751	$123.59	354	$47,245	$133.46	354	$48,334	$136.54	-	$1,089	$3.08
Refugee Officer	235	$29,056	$123.64	235	$31,376	$133.52	235	$32,099	$136.59	-	$723	$3.07
Immigration Officer	200	$24,715	$123.58	200	$26,689	$133.44	200	$27,304	$136.52	-	$615	$3.08
Hearings and Appeals	67	$8,239	$122.97	67	$8,897	$132.79	67	$9,102	$135.85	-	$205	$3.06
Other	7,559	$941,103	$124.50	7,610	$1,009,564	$132.66	7,638	$1,038,029	$135.90	28	$28,465	$3.24
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	**18,806**	**$2,358,362**	**$125.34**	**19,429**	**$2,543,490**	**$130.84**	**19,457**	**$2,607,305**	**$133.93**	**28**	**$63,815**	**$3.09**

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 authorized level is stable from FY 2021 to FY 2022.

Asylum Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Asylum Officers. Asylum Officers conduct interviews and adjudicate asylum applications that are not made in Immigration Court. The authorized level is stable from FY 2021 to FY 2022.

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. The authorized level is stable from FY 2021 to FY 2022.

Refugee Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Refugee Officers. Refugee Officers establish identity and make findings of eligibility for refugee benefits by analyzing facts, examining documents (including identifying documents) for authenticity, and researching and analyzing appropriate information, law, and country conditions. The authorized level is stable from FY 2021 to FY 2022.

Immigration Officer: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Immigration Officers. Immigration Officers research and analyze applications, petitions and supporting documentation; interview petitioners and applicants to assess credibility; and deny or grant petitions and applications. The authorized level is stable from FY 2021 to FY 2022.

The “Immigration Officer” is a legacy term, which has given way to the “Immigration Services Officer.” Until the remainder of “Immigration Officers” fully retire, quit, or otherwise leave their position, USCIS will continue to report these positions separately. The authorized level is stable from FY 2021 to FY 2022.

Hearings and Appeals: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of USCIS Hearings and Appeals staff. Hearings and Appeals staff support a wide range of legal services involving in administrative, criminal and civil prosecutions in support of mandamus and other immigration-related litigation actions. The authorized level is stable from FY 2021 to FY 2022.

Other: This cost driver funds the salaries and benefits of non-Mission Critical Occupation Positions that include: legal, privacy, policy and strategy, equal opportunity and inclusion, procurement operations; management of property, plant, and equipment, and other material resources; budget, planning and performance measures, strategic sourcing, financial and capital asset management; human resources and personnel recruitment, hiring, training, leadership development, employee benefits, and work-life programs, immigration forms, print services, and the management of security and emergency management operations. The authorized level changed by 30 positions to include the non-Mission Critical Occupation Positions that were transferred from E-Verify to IEFA SAVE.

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Permanent Positions by Grade – Appropriation

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
Total, SES	76	76	76	-
GS-15	1,035	1,036	1,036	-
GS-14	2,415	2,448	2,451	3
GS-13	3,875	3,917	3,917	-
GS-12	5,028	5,175	5,186	11
GS-11	1,535	1,681	1,681	-
GS-10	13	13	13	-
GS-9	2,876	3,022	3,038	16
GS-8	38	38	38	-
GS-7	1,824	1,966	1,966	-
GS-6	345	344	344	-
GS-5	650	651	651	-
GS-4	66	66	66	-
GS-3	16	16	16	-
GS-2	2	2	2	-
Total Permanent Positions	**19,794**	**20,451**	**20,481**	**30**
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	19,278	20,451	20,481	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	516	-	-	-
Position Locations				
Headquarters Civilian	2,888	2,899	2,899	-
U.S. Field Civilian	16,824	17,470	17,500	30
Foreign Field Civilian	82	82	82	-
Averages				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	$182,048	$183,868	$185,247	$1,379
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	$89,898	$90,797	$91,478	$681
Average Grade, GS Positions	11	11	11	-

Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
District Operations	$531,553	$618,055	$649,755	$31,700
Service Center Operations	$241,769	$242,984	$242,984	-
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations	$76,391	$132,225	$132,225	-
Records Operations	$70,230	$75,659	$75,659	-
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	$375,086	$621,086	$621,086	-
Information and Applicant Services	$36,655	$56,779	$56,779	-
Administration	$193,811	$255,491	$255,491	-
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	$11,972	$9,461	$9,461	-
Total	**$1,537,467**	**$2,011,740**	**$2,043,440**	**$31,700**
Subtotal Mandatory – Fee	$1,537,467	$2,011,740	$2,043,440	$31,700

Non Pay by Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$13,953	$19,327	$19,847	$520
22.0 Transportation of Things	$11,681	$16,181	$16,617	$436
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$293,018	$281,828	$266,985	($14,843)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$2,279	$3,156	$3,241	$85
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	$43,047	$59,611	$61,214	$1,603
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$6,954	$9,630	$9,879	$259
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	$712,828	$1,001,069	$1,028,002	$26,933
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$20,156	$27,912	$28,663	$751
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	$223,965	$310,142	$318,486	$8,344
25.4 Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	$536	$742	$762	$20
25.6 Medical Care	$3	$4	$4	-
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	$125,411	$173,665	$178,338	$4,673
26.0 Supplies & Materials	$21,126	$29,292	$30,090	$788
31.0 Equipment	$52,608	$65,471	$67,233	$1,762
32.0 Land and Structures	$6,839	$9,470	$9,725	$255
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	$15	$19	$20	$1
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$3,048	$4,221	$4,334	$113
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$1,537,467**	**$2,011,740**	**$2,043,440**	**$31,700**

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Non Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes
Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA)	$293,018	$281,828	$266,984	($14,844)
Information Technology Platforms	$103,169	$143,416	$143,416	-
USCIS Contract Support for Adjudication Services	$71,229	$99,015	$99,015	-
USCIS Electronic Immigration System (ELIS) Development and Support	$62,921	$87,466	$87,466	-
FBI Reimbursement for Fingerprint and Name Checks	$48,093	$66,854	$66,854	-
Service Center Operations Support Services (SCOSS) Contract	$44,356	$61,660	$61,660	-
USCIS Lease Acquisition Program	$44,283	$61,558	$61,558	-
USCIS Field Overheads (e.g. Utilities, Local Guard Services, etc.)	$40,920	$56,883	$56,883	-
Flexible Agile Development Services (FADS)	$34,931	$48,557	$48,557	-
Treasury Lockbox Reimbursement	$28,132	$39,106	$39,106	-
USCIS Contact Center Contracts	$26,494	$36,830	$36,830	-
Office of Personnel Management Background Investigation Reimbursement	$24,613	$34,215	$34,215	-
USCIS Secure Mail Initiative	$14,339	$19,932	$19,932	-
National Benefits Center (NBC) Records Contract	$12,440	$17,293	$35,293	$18,000
Department of State Reimbursement for Services Performed Overseas on USCIS' Behalf	$12,094	$16,812	$16,812	-
Application Support Center Contract	-	-	$13,700	$13,700
Other	$676,435	$940,315	$955,159	$14,844
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	**$1,537,467**	**$2,011,740**	**$2,043,440**	**$31,700**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Driver

Rental Payments to the General Services Administration (GSA): Rental Payments to GSA for USCIS facilities space. Significant reductions in the budget year reflect savings resulting from consolidation of office spacing following the opening of the new Headquarters building in Camp Springs, Maryland.

Information Technology Platforms: This cost driver includes three IT platforms that support USCIS adjudications. The first is the USCIS enterprise technology infrastructure engineering services to sustain and strengthen the hardware platforms upon which USCIS software applications reside. Second is the Naturalization Benefits System portfolio, which supports USCIS naturalization IT systems. Third, is the USCIS Applicant Service portfolio, which provides development and support to the applicant service platforms throughout USCIS.

USCIS Contract Support for Adjudication Services: This cost driver includes contracts that provide facilities and labor for operating USCIS Application Support Centers where applicants and petitioners must appear (when required by USCIS) for biometrics collection. This cost driver also includes contract support for clerical and records management in USCIS' domestic field offices and the National Benefits Center. These contracts costs are driven by application/petition receipt volumes identified annually through the Volume Projection Committee.

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

FBI Reimbursement for Fingerprint and Name Checks: These reimbursements are for the FBI to run fingerprint and name checks for USCIS as part of the background check process for those seeking to obtain immigration benefits in the United States.

Service Center Operations Support Services (SCOSS) Contract: Provides administrative and technical functions in support of records management at USCIS' five Service Centers. This includes file operations, as well as data entry, fee collection, and mail operations for the applications and petitions received directly by the Service Centers rather than those received at a lockbox.

USCIS Lease Acquisition Program: This item includes facilities renovation/upgrade projects that improve applicant service and adjudication processes.

USCIS Field Overheads (e.g., Utilities, Local Guard Services, etc.): This item includes expenses at USCIS field facilities to fund local guard services, utilities, housekeeping/cleaning, and other mandatory operational costs. This cost item is impacted by where USCIS locates its field offices. Many costs are included in the GSA rent charges for federally owned buildings as opposed to leased locations.

Flexible Agile Development Services (FADS): This item consists of several contracts for agile software development of ELIS.

Treasury Lockbox Reimbursement: USCIS maintains a reimbursable agreement with the Department of the Treasury for services provided by its fiscal agent JPMorgan Chase to collect and deposit revenue from immigration fees. The lockbox performs the initial intake and data entry of applications, scanning of materials, transmission of data to USCIS case management systems, transfer of files to USCIS processing centers, and depositing of checks into USCIS' Treasury accounts.

USCIS Contact Center Contracts: This item funds nationwide Tier 1 contact center contracts to operate the bilingual (English/Spanish) USCIS Contact Center.

Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Background Investigation Reimbursement: This item consists of reimbursements to OPM for employee background investigations. Costs are impacted by OPM reimbursement rates, the number of new hires, as well as the number of onboard employees and the cyclic nature of 5-year reinvestigations due to past hiring surges.

USCIS Secure Mail Initiative: Funds priority mail postage for delivery of secure identification documents, which require delivery to be tracked and signed.

National Benefits Center (NBC) Records Contract: This contract provides active records management, file operations, quality control/business process improvement, and reporting services at the NBC. Contract levels fluctuate based on application/petition volume receipts.

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

Applicant Support Center Contract: This cost driver includes contracts that provide facilities and labor for operating USCIS Application Support Centers where applicants and petitioners must appear (when required by USCIS) for biometrics collection. These contracts costs are driven by application/petition receipt volumes identified annually through USCIS' Volume Projection Committee. The change in the cost driver in the budget year reflects the program change supporting the restoration of funds from previous cuts.

Other Costs: Funds the remaining management and support costs for the day-to-day operations across USCIS. The change in the cost driver in the budget reflects the redistribution of savings from Rent Payments to GSA to other USCIS needs.

Operational Activities

The USCIS website[6] provides information on the activities supported through IEFA. In general, applicants can check case status, check processing times, find USCIS office locations, and file certain form online. The public may also be interested in learning about citizenship, the USCIS electronic reading room, and certain data and statistics. While large amounts of data regarding USCIS operational activities is available online, below are additional highlights of specific activities that are generally not provided via the website.

Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS)

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

Fraud Detection Referrals Processed[7]

FY 2020 Actuals	Projected FY 2021	Projected FY 2022
141,062	150,425	145,484

Of the 141,062 referrals FDNS received in FY 2020 through September 30, 2020:

- 4,698 were national security concerns;
- 9,097 were public safety cases;
- 38,567 were fraud leads;
- 19,125 fraud cases;
- 60,297 were requests for assistance;
- 1,411 were requests for overseas verification;
- 3,823 were for Administrative Site Visit and Verification Program (ASVVP); and,
- 4,044 were for the Targeted Site Visit and Verification Program (TSVVP).

Biometrics

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

The following table depicts FY 2020 actual workload volumes through September 30, 2020 and projected FY 2021 and FY 2022 workload volumes for the USCIS Biometrics program, which entails applicant/petitioner processing at the Application Support Centers (ASCs) nationwide, as well as

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

[7] 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. Case type and subtype data is as of September 30, 2020 for FY20 data Q1-Q4 (October 1st, 2019 to September 30,2020. FDNS-DS is an active system. Cases may be created, deleted, converted, or merged at any time. Source: Fraud Detection and National Security Data System (FDNS-DS).

fingerprint checks and name checks with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). When required by USCIS, applicants and petitioners appear at an ASC to have their biometrics (fingerprints, photographs, and signatures) collected. The biometrics are used for identity verification purposes, as well as for performing the FBI checks for security purposes. USCIS reimburses the FBI for the costs of these security checks. The biometrics workload is a derivative of immigration benefit application and petition receipts.

Activity	FY 2020 Actuals[8]	FY 2021 Projected	FY 2022 Projected
Individuals Processed at an ASC	2,198,341	3,502,088	3,607,151
FBI Fingerprint Checks	2,907,172	3,483,246	3,730,365
FBI Name Checks	1,873,548	1,601,048	1,851,521

Administration

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

[8] Data as of September 30, 2020.

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

Responsible Office	Workload Measure	FY 2020 Actuals[9]	FY 2021 Projected	FY 2022 Projected
Office of Human Capital and Training	Personnel Actions	15,386	12,360	16,500
Office of Human Capital and Training	Employees Completing BASIC Immigration Adjudicator Training	576	780	960
Office of Security and Integrity	Adjudicative Determinations[10]	8,896	8,533	11,470
Office of Security and Integrity	Entry on Duty (EOD) Determinations[11]	6,773	7,947	9,803
Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion	Formal Complaint Filings[12]	139	150	150
Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion	Disability Accommodation[13]	809	1200	1200
Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion	Informal Complaint Filings	198	230	240
Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion	Anti-Harassment Contracts[14]	252	265	305

USCIS Contact Center

The USCIS Contact Center provides a pathway for applicants to get consistent, accurate information, and answers to immigration case questions. Tier 1 calls are managed by contractors, and the more complicated calls are routed to Tiers 2 and 3 and are handled by experienced USCIS Federal staff.[15] The following table depicts actual and projected Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 call volumes:

[9] The FY 2020 Actual numbers are through September 30, 2020; the FY 2021 and FY 2022 numbers are full year projections.

[10] 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.

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

[12] Formal complaint filings have increased despite informal cases decreasing. FY 2021 and FY 2022 projections have been adjusted to reflect that trend and anticipated increases in caseloads and lower informal case resolution rates, which will result in more formal filings.

[13] Although disability accommodation requests decreased in FY 2020 this was likely the result of a large portion of the workforce working from home for an extended period of time starting in March. It is anticipated that numbers will return to previous levels once more employees return to their offices.

[14] Anti-harassment contacts were increasing in FY 2020 until a large portion of the workforce began to work from home in March. It is expected there will be increases in FY 2021 and FY 2022 as anti-harassment trainings increase and the Office of Equal Opportunity and Inclusion will refer harassment allegations from the EEO complaint process to its Anti-Harassment Program, as required by Equal Employment Opportunity Commission guidance.

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

Call Volume			
Call Centers	**FY 2020 Actuals[16]**	**FY 2021 Projected[17]**	**FY 2022 Projected[16]**
Tier 1	5,338,831	4,750,000	4,260,000
Tier 2	971,875	1,000,000	1,000,000
Tier 3	97,187	100,000	100,000

Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)

The following table depicts the actual SAVE workload for FY 2020 through September 30, 2020 along with projections for FY 2021 and FY 2022. Staffing is mainly driven by SAVE second and third step queries, which are those that cannot be processed solely through the automated process and require human intervention by a Legal Instrument Examiner to research the case and provide a response to the customer agency. The SAVE program modernized its system to be paperless (no longer accepts paper SAVE requests), increased automation, and decreased the reliance on manual verification.

Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Actual and Projected Workload for FY 2020 - FY 2022			
Activity	**FY 2020 Actuals[18]**	**FY 2021 Projected[19]**	**FY 2022 Projected**
SAVE Automated Queries[20]	19,200,000	15,900,000	14,800,000
SAVE Status Verification Office 2nd Step Queries	1,040,000	994,000	920,000
SAVE Status Verification Office 3rd Step Queries	249,000	370,000	340,000
SAVE Customer Agencies as of June 30	1,193	1,325	1,368

[16] Data as of September 30, 2020.

[17] FY2021 and 2022 Tier 1 projections are lower due to the considerable reduction in contract money

[18] The FY 2020 Actual numbers are through September 30, 2020; the FY 2021 and FY 2022 numbers are full year projections.

[19] These projections were prepared prior to the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, and do not reflect the many economic and program changes that have resulted from it. The projected decline in SAVE Queries in FY 2021 and FY 2022 is a continuation of a long-term trend that began in FY 2015. Since many of the benefits that trigger the creation of SAVE queries are more heavily used during a recession, we may see a reversal of this trend depending on the timeline of economic recovery. Additionally, changes in immigration policy that affect eligibility for benefits could drive queries up or down. Verification continues to monitor these changes and will update these forecasts as more information becomes available.

[20] The projected decline in SAVE Automated Queries in FY 2021 and FY 2022 is a continuation of a trend since FY 2015. These queries are primarily driven by a variety of factors including Affordable Care Act (ACA) case volume, changes due to Social Security Administration behaviors, and a couple of economic variables (i.e., many of the benefits that trigger SAVE queries are ones that are more heavily used during times of economic recession). The rate of this decline has slowed in recent years, so the projected volume for all categories of queries is now higher in all future years compared to previous projections.

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account

Fiscal Year 2022

Congressional Justification

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H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Fee Collections

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted[1]			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Fee Account	118	118	$19,129	-	-	$27,680	-	-	$20,309	-	-	($7,371)
Total	**118**	**118**	**$19,129**	**-**	**-**	**$27,680**	**-**	**-**	**$20,309**	**-**	**-**	**($7,371)**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	118	118	$19,129	-	-	$27,680	-	-	$20,309	-	-	($7,371)

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

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

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

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

Recovery Rate: The fee was not designed for full cost recovery for H-1B petition processing. The recovery rate in FY 2020 was 54.65 percent, due to a one-time shift of $20M in eligible costs from the Immigration and Examinations Fee Account to the H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account.

[1] Fee Collections: These values reflect actual (FY 2020), estimated (FY 2021), and projected (FY 2022) fee receipts.

Historical Collections and Cost Recovery Rate

(Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Five-Year Total
Total Amount of Fee Collected	**$17,349**	**$17,634**	**$19,499**	**$19,590**	**$19,129**	**$93,201**
Total of Eligible Expenses	$15,000	$13,980	$15,000	$15,000	$35,000	$93,980
Cost Recovery %	**115.66%**	**126.14%**	**129.99%**	**130.60%**	**54.65%**	**99.17%**

Changes in Fee Collections: In FY 2020, Congress enacted the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94), which included a temporary rescission in Section 115 of Division A. These rescinded amounts were then distributed to the relevant agencies/accounts according to the statutorily authorized formula. This included $7.5M for the USCIS H-1B non-immigrant petitioner account, which became available to the receipt account at the start of FY 2021. This rescission was made permanent with the FY 2021 Consolidated Appropriations Act (Public Law 116-260).

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account
Budget Authority and Obligations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Collections (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	**$19,129**	**27,680**	**$20,309**
Carryover - Start of Year	$29,228	$13,443	$14,174
Recoveries	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	($7,500)	-
Net Sequestered Resources	$86	($449)	$420
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$48,443**	**$33,174**	**$34,903**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$48,443**	**$33,174**	**$34,903**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$35,000	$19,000	$20,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions		-	-
Enacted/Request FTE		-	-
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	118	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	118	-	-

Minimum Carryover Target: The minimum carryover target is equivalent to an average of actual first quarter (Q1) obligations during the last three fiscal years (FY), i.e., $6,833,382 . This method may produce a larger reserve than may be needed as it does not factor in projected current year fee collections. In other words, it provides sufficient time for current year collections to be realized by Q2 without hindering operations in Q1. USCIS considers external factors in determining planned obligations. These factors may include, but are not limited to: net sequestration between the prior FY and the upcoming FY, planned policy and/or regulatory changes, etc.

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account
Summary of Budget Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2020 Enacted	**118**	**118**	**$35,000[2]**
FY 2021 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$19,000**
FY 2022 Base Budget	**-**	**-**	**$19000**
Service Center Operations Support			$1,000
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**$1,000-**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$1,000-**
FY 2022 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**$20,000**
FY 2022 Request	**-**	**-**	**$20,000**
FY 2021 TO FY 2022 Change	**-**	**-**	**$1,000-**

[2] Obligations: These values reflect actual (FY 2020), estimated (FY 2021), and projected (FY 2022) obligations.

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account
Justification of Pricing Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2022 President's Budget		
	Positions	**FTE**	**Amount**
Pricing Change 1 - Service Center Operations Support	**-**	**-**	**$1,000**
Service Center Operations	-	-	$1,000
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**$1,000**

Pricing Change 1 - Service Center Operations Support: This pricing change reflects rising costs for service center operations contracts that support processing H-1B petitions. USCIS is requesting increased authority in FY 2022 to address this change.

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account
Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted				FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Service Center Operations	**118**	**118**	**$20,000**	**$169.49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	118	118	$20,000	$169.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	**118**	**118**	**$20,000**	**$169.49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$14,979	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Pesonnel Benefits	$5,021	-	-	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$20,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Pay Cost Drivers

Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Immigration Services Officer	118	$20,000	$169.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	**118**	**$20,000**	**$169.49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

Immigration Services Officer: In FY 2020, the $20 million of payroll costs shifted from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) to the H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account (H-1B) as a one time event during the recent period of financial uncertainty for USCIS.

H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
Service Center Operations	$15,000	$19,000	$20,000	$1,000
Total	**$15,000**	**$19,000**	**$20,000**	**$1,000**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	$15,000	$19,000	$20,000	$1,000

Non Pay by Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$2,000	$2,000	$2,000	-
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	$13,000	$17,000	$18,000	$1,000
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$15,000**	**$19,000**	**$20,000**	**$1,000**

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Non Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes
Service Center Operations Support Services Contract	$13,000	$17,000	$18,000	$1,000
Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA)	$2,000	$2,000	$2,000	-
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	**$15,000**	**$19,000**	**$20,000**	**$1,000**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

Service Center Operations Support Services Contract: This funds contractual costs for correspondence management, fee receipting, data entry, and file operations support for four of the five USCIS service centers: California Service Center, Nebraska Service Center, Texas Service Center, and Vermont Service Center. The increase in this cost driver reflects rising costs for service center operations contracts that support processing H-1B petitions.

Rental Payments to General Services Administration (GSA): The FY 2022 amount is based on projections developed by USCIS' Facilities Division, using information provided by the GSA. There are no projected changes from the FY 2021 Enacted to the FY 2022 President's Budget for this Account.

Department of Homeland Security

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account

Fiscal Year 2022

Congressional Justification

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Fraud Prevention and Detection Account

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Fee Collections

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted[1]			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	435	426	$41,692	185	176	$49,015	185	176	$51,227	-	-	$2,212
Total	**435**	**426**	**$41,692**	**185**	**176**	**$49,015**	**185**	**176**	**$51,227**	**-**	**-**	**$2,212**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	435	426	$41,692	185	176	$49,015	185	176	$51,227	-	-	$2,212

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), Service Center Operations Directorate (SCOPS), and Asylum, Refugee and International Operations. 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:

[1] Fee Collections: These values reflect actual (FY 2020), estimated (FY 2021), and projected (FY 2022) fee receipts.

Fraud Detection Referrals Processed[2]

FY 2020 Actuals	Projected FY 2021	Projected FY 2022
141,692	150,425	145,484

Source: Fraud Detection and National Security Data System (FDNS-DS).

Of the 141,692 referrals FDNS received in FY 2020 through September 30, 2020:

- 4,698 were national security concerns
- 9,097 were public safety cases
- 38,567 were fraud leads
- 19,125 were fraud cases
- 60,927 were requests for assistance
- 1,411 were requests for overseas verification
- 3,823 were for Administrative Site Visit and Verification Program (ASVVP)
- 4,044 were for the Targeted Site Visit and Verification Program (TSVVP)

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

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

Recovery Rate: This fee is not designed to be full cost recovery. The recovery rate in FY 2020 is 54.1 percent, due to a one-time shift of $38.5M in eligible costs from the Immigration and Examination Fee Account to the FPDA.

[2] For the purpose of this document, the term "referral" indicates any request for FDNS to review, investigate, or support USCIS workload. This differs from the standard definition of FDNS-DS "referral" that does not include requests to FDNS to conduct administrative investigations of fraud. Case type and subtype data is as of September 30, 2020 for FY 2020 data Q1-Q4. FDNS-DS is an active system. Cases may be created, deleted, converted, or merged at any time. Source: Fraud Detection and National Security Data System (FDNS-DS).

Historical Collections and Cost Recovery Rate

(Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Five-Year Total
Total Amount of Fee Collected	**$47,632**	**$46,233**	**$51,285**	**$52,139**	**$41,692**	**$238,981**
Total of Eligible Expenses	$45,143	$45,263	$62,099	$43,873	$77,116	$273,494
Cost Recovery %	**105.51%**	**102.14%**	**82.59%**	**118.84%**	**54.06%**	**87.38%**

Changes in Fee Collections: There were no statutory changes in FY 2020. In addition, USCIS does not anticipate any statutory changes in FY 2021 that would affect collections. USCIS expects normal variability in the fee collections, rising slightly in FY 2022 from FY 2021 levels as the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic recede.

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Budget Authority and Obligations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Collections (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	**$41,692**	**$49,015**	**$51,227**
Carryover - Start of Year	$47,872	$14,083	$12,876
Recoveries	$862	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	$773	($333)	($171)
Reprogramming/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$91,199**	**$62,765**	**$63,932**
Collections - Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Collections - Other Sources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	**$91,199**	**$62,765**	**$63,932**
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	$77,116	$49,889	$50,675
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	435	185	185
Enacted/Request FTE	426	176	176
Onboard and Actual FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	425	185	185
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	421	176	176

Minimum Carryover Target: The minimum carryover target is equivalent to an average of actual first quarter (Q1) obligations during the last three fiscal years (FY), i.e., $9,916,148. This method may produce a larger reserve than may be needed as it does not factor in projected current year fee collections. In other words, it provides sufficient time for current year collections to be realized by Q2 without hindering operations in Q1. If applicable, DHS components are advised take external factors into consideration when determining their planned obligations. These factors may include, but are not limited to: net sequestration between the prior FY and the upcoming FY, planned policy and/or regulatory changes, etc. USCIS considers all these relevant factors in the carryover target calculation.

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

	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2020 Enacted	**435**	**426**	$77,116[3]
FY 2021 Enacted	**185**	**176**	$49,889
FY 2022 Base Budget	**185**	**176**	$49,889
Total Technical Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**-**
Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	$259
Civilian Pay Raise Total			$527
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**$786**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$786**
FY 2022 Current Services	**185**	**176**	**$50,675**
Total Program Changes	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2022 Request	**185**	**176**	**$50,675**
FY 2021 TO FY 2022 Change	**-**	**-**	**$786**

[3]These values reflect actual (FY 2020), estimated (FY 2021), and projected (FY 2022) obligations.

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Justification of Pricing Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2022 President's Budget		
	Positions	**FTE**	**Amount**
Pricing Change 1 - Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	**-**	**-**	**$259**
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	-	-	$259
Pricing Change 2 – Civilian Pay Raise	**-**	**-**	**$527**
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	-	-	$527
Total Pricing Changes	**-**	**-**	**$786**

Pricing Change 1 – Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise: This Pricing Change reflects the full year increased pay costs of the 1.0 percent civilian pay increase for 2021. It reflects these costs for all pay funding included in the base, modified by any transfers of pay funding.

Pricing Change 2 – Civilian Pay Raise Total: This Pricing Change reflects the increased pay costs due to the first three quarters of the 2.7 percent civilian pay increase for 2022. It reflects these costs for all pay funding included in the base.

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

Organization	FY 2020 Enacted				FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 President's Budget				FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total			
(Dollars in Thousands)	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
District Operations	265	359	$52,077	$167.33	115	109	$17,273	$158.47	115	109	$17,796	$163.26	-	-	$523	$4.79
Service Center Operations	70	67	$8,446	$120.93	70	67	$8,674	$129.46	70	67	$8,937	$133.38	-	-	$263	$3.92
Total	**435**	**426**	**$60,522**	**$160.03**	**185**	**176**	**$25,947**	**$147.43**	**185**	**176**	**$26,733**	**$151.89**	-	-	**$786**	**$4.46**
Mandatory - Fee	435	426	$60,523	$160.03	185	176	$25,947	$147.43	185	176	$26,733	$151.89	-	-	$786	$4.46

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

Pay by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$44,481	$17,870	$18,472	$602
11.3 Other than Full-time Permanent	$87	$59	$60	$1
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$220	$1,239	$1,267	$28
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$15,735	$6,779	$6,934	$155
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	$60,523	$25,947	**$26,733**	**$786**
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	435	185	185	-
FTE - Civilian	426	176	176	-
Positions - Military	-	-	-	-
FTE - Military	-	-	-	-

Pay Cost Drivers

Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Enacted			FY 2022 President's Budget			FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Immigration Services Officer	119	$16,383	$137.67	119	$17,544	$147.43	119	$18,075	$151.89	-	$531	$4.46
Immigration Officer	38	$5,232	$137.68	38	$5,602	$147.42	38	$5,772	$151.89	-	$170	$4.47
Other	269	$38,908	$144.64	19	$2,801	$147.42	19	$2,886	$151.89	-	$85	$4.47
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	**426**	**$60,523**	**$142.07**	**176**	**$25,947**	**$147.43**	**176**	**$26,733**	**$151.89**	**-**	**$786**	**$4.46**

Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

Increases to pay cost drivers in FY 2022 reflect the annualization of the FY 2021 pay increase and the FY 2022 civilian pay raise.

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.

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

The "Immigration Officer" is a legacy term, which has given way to the "Immigration Services Officer". Until the remainder of "Immigration Officers" fully retire, quit, or otherwise leave their position, USCIS will continue to report these positions separately.

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

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Permanent Positions by Grade -Appropriation

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
GS-15	10	10	6	(4)
GS-14	23	22	25	3
GS-13	37	35	77	42
GS-12	297	47	61	14
GS-11	14	15	2	(13)
GS-9	27	27	9	(18)
GS-7	17	18	4	(14)
GS-6	3	4	-	(4)
GS-5	6	6	1	(5)
GS-4	1	1	-	(1)
Total Permanent Positions	**435**	**185**	**185**	**-**
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	425	185	185	-
Position Locations				
Headquarters Civilian	10	10	10	-
U.S. Field Civilian	423	174	174	-
Foreign Field Civilian	2	1	1	-
Averages				
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	$102,236	$105,252	$106,041	$789
Average Grade, GS Positions	12	12	12	-

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
District Operations	$6,596	$11,430	$11,430	-
Service Center Operations	$9,816	$12,204	$12,204	-
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations	$181	$308	$308	-
Total	**$16,593**	**$23,942**	**$23,942**	**-**
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	$16,593	$23,942	$23,942	-

Non Pay by Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$204	$257	$257	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$0	$36	$36	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$1,950	$1,735	$1,735	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$0	$37	$37	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous	$14	$6	$6	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$0	$1	$1	-
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	$13,771	$17,229	$17,229	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$199	$3,309	$3,309	-
25.3 Other Purchases of goods and services	$0	$605	$605	-
26.0 Supplies & Materials	$455	$714	$714	-
31.0 Equipment	$0	$13	$13	-
Total - Non Pay Budget Object Class	**$16,593**	**$23,942**	**$23,942**	**-**

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Non Pay Cost Drivers *(Dollars in Thousands)*	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2021 to FY 2022 Total Changes
Validation Instrument for Business Enterprises (VIBE)	$8,781	$10,770	$10,770	-
Fraud Detection and National Security Program Support Contract	$4,990	$7,144	$7,144	-
Other Costs	$2,822	$6,028	$6,028	-
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	**$16,593**	**$23,942**	**$23,942**	**-**

Explanation of Non Pay Cost Driver

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

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

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