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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FINAL FEE STRUCTURE PRESS CONFERENCE

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Suzanne Gamboa, Associated Press

Nicole Gaouette, Los Angeles Times

Kathy Kiley, USA Today

Fernando Pizarro, Univision

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C O N T E N T S

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Introduction | 6 |
| Question and Answer Session | 14 |
| Conclusion | 35 |

P R O C E E D I N G S

OPERATOR: Welcome and thank you for standing by. At this time all participants will be in a listen-only mode. To ask a question during the question and answer session, press star one on your touchtone phone.

I would now like to turn the call over to Jose Montero. You may begin.

MR. MONTERO: Good afternoon. Thank you. My name is Jose Montero. I'm the Chief Communications Officer for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

I would like to welcome you to our media conference call with Dr. Emilio Gonzalez today, Director of USCIS, during which time we'll be discussing the final publication of our new fee schedule.

Director Gonzalez and I are joined today by Mike Aytes, Associate Director of Domestic Operations for USCIS and Mr. Rendell Jones, Chief Financial Officer for USCIS. Before we begin, I would like to remind everyone on the call that this exchange is completely on the record. The call will be moderated

by the MCI operator and the duration of the conference call will be a maximum of 60 minutes. The purpose of this conversation is to address questions specifically related to the new fee schedule.

So in that light, we'd ask that you kindly keep your questions focused on this subject. At this point, I would like to turn over the call to Director Emilio Gonzalez, who will open up the discussion.

Director Gonzalez?

Let me say -- also, operator, when we open up the floor for question and answers, could we please have the person asking the question identify their name and the media outlet they're representing, please.

OPERATOR: Okay. Their names and I'm sorry, their --

MR. MONTERO: And the outlet that they're with.

OPERATOR: Okay, thank you.

MR. MONTERO: Okay. Thank you. Dr. Gonzalez?

INTRODUCTION

MR. GONZALEZ: Good afternoon, we put up on the Federal Register the results of the new fee

structure USCIS will be adopting effective the end of July of this year. This new fee structure is about a year and a half's worth of arduous, sometimes laborious and painstaking research to get us where we need to be as an agency, so as we can deliver the quality, the efficiencies, and build the infrastructure necessary to have an immigration service in the 21st century.

The document itself at the Federal Register is somewhat different than the one that we started with originally and then we made some adjustments based on the over 3900 comments that we received. Those adjustments are more family friendly. They assist families who are applying for adjustment of status. They assist prospective parents who wish to undertake an international adoption, and it expands the categories under which waivers can be requested.

So with that, I would like to just leave it at that and take your questions. I am joined by Mike Aytes, our Director of Operations and Rendell Jones, our Chief Financial Officer.

MR. MONTERO: Will you please open up the line for questions, operator?

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

OPERATOR: Thank you. At the time we will begin the question and answer session. To ask a question please press star one. Please unmute your phone and record your name clearly when prompted. Your name is required to introduce your question. Withdrawing a question, press star 2. Once again, to ask a question, press star 1. One moment please.

Once again, to ask a question, press star one and record your name.

You have a question from Suzanne Gamboa. Please state your outlet.

MS. GAMBOA: Suzanne Gamboa from Associated Press.

MR. GONZALEZ: Hi, Suzanne.

MS. GAMBOA: Hi. Congress is out right now and I know you are getting some resistance from the Democratic members, particular Zoe Lofgren on this fee structure. Is this the reason why you waited until the recess to roll this out? Is the timing related to their being out of town?

MR. GONZALEZ: Oh, not at all. That's

almost -- that's just not a function of the --

What we did was -- I mean, I've spoken with Congresswoman Lofgren. This rule, obviously, it's very important to this agency. We wanted to make sure that as many people as necessary read it, agreed with the findings, and then as a result, I mean, if I could have gotten this out earlier -- much earlier -- I would have. This is just when it fell. And quite frankly, to sort of wait until next week when people are back just for the sake of waiting until next week didn't make any sense.

You know, we announced this when we did. Early on, we didn't take into account anything else that was going on and we sent it to the Federal Register to be published tomorrow when we did, because we were just finished with it. And everybody that needed to see it, everybody that needed to approve it did so, and we just didn't want to wait any longer.

MS. GAMBOA: Did you not have approval earlier when you planned to do it earlier?

MR. GONZALEZ: Well, we did, but obviously, we had to incorporate any changes we had. And we got,

like I said, 3900 comments and we just wanted to make sure that everybody who needed to look at it looked at it to make sure that we were all okay with it, with the changes that we made to the original one.

OPERATOR: The next question comes from Kathy Kiley of the USA Today.

MR. GONZALEZ: Hi, Kathy.

MS. KILEY: Hi, Director, how are you?

MR. GONZALEZ: Oh, I'm having a blast.

MS. KILEY: Oh, good. Hey, could you just talk a little bit about the reason you're raising the fees, and what you hope to do with the money that you're going to collect?

MR. GONZALEZ: Yes, listen. The reason we're raising the fees -- the short answer is because we need the money. This agency is fee-based.

Ninety-nine percent of our budget comes from user fees.

We need to modernize. We need to be the agency that people expect us to be. We need to undertake reforms.

We need to build. We need to train. We need to educate our folks. We need to improve service delivery. I mean, it's one great big umbrella of

things that we need and the only way to get from here to there is to have the financial resources to pay for that.

And as a result this is a fee review that is a long time coming. The last time we did anything this extensive was about a decade ago and it is what this agency needs to get it to where everybody wants it to be: A world-class immigration agency.

MS. KILEY: Do you think these fees are going to -- would they cover anything that's anticipated in the legislation before Congress, or is this just to sort of catch you up to where you need to be now?

MR. GONZALEZ: These fees, Kathy, have nothing to do with the impending legislation. In fact, if there were no legislation, if we weren't having the immigration debate, we'd still be going through this, because this is long overdue and it's one of these things where to do nothing is to invite organizational disaster because we're just not covering the cost of doing business.

OPERATOR: Our next question comes from Fernando Pizarro. The line is open.

MR. PIZARRO: Hello?

MR. GONZALEZ: Fernando.

MR. PIZARRO: It's Fernando Pizarro, Univision, and I don't think they understood my name properly. How are you?

MR. GONZALEZ: But I recognize your voice, so you are good.

MR. PIZARRO: Que bueno. How are you? Listen, I just wanted to maybe be a little more specific on the revisions.

MR. GONZALEZ: Sure.

MR. PIZARRO: I have in the e-mail that I received this 25 percent reduction to I-485, and I just wanted to know if you had more details on what are all the revisions.

MR. GONZALEZ: Well, I'm not sure I understand what you were talking about, the revisions.

MR. PIZARRO: Well, the revised fees.

MR. GONZALEZ: The revised fee rule.

MR. PIZARRO: The revised fees after taking all the public comments.

MR. GONZALEZ: Sure, what we did was -- in

general terms, and if you want, I can get specific with you later -- but in general terms what we wanted to do was make it more affordable for people who have a lot of children. So those fees dropped a little bit so that a family coming in under an adjustment of status would not pay --

What they would have paid before, they are paying a lot less now. Secondly, we're allowing parents who are in the process of adopting a child the one-time extension. A lot of times adopting a child takes more time than the time of the benefit that we've approved.

So as a result, people find themselves having to reapply and redo the same things they did before, because whatever country they were adopting a child from moved too slow. So as a result, we are extending or granting a one-time extension free of charge for those parents so that they don't have to go through that bureaucratic rigmarole again.

And lastly, we expanded the availability of fee waivers. We've expanded the categories and we've also included in those fee waivers the biometric

charge.

I'm not sure; do you want me to get into any more detail than that?

MR. PIZARRO: No. I just wanted to --

In the proposed fees that you gave out earlier this year, you had, you know, the old fee, or current fee for 485, \$325 and the proposed fee right now is \$905 including the advanced parole and employment authorization. Is the reduction of 25 percent of that 905 --

MR. GONZALEZ: Go ahead, Rendell.

MR. JONES: This is Rendell Jones. The change in the final rule is as follows. In the proposed rule, the price for adults filing for adjustment of status was \$905, and children had historically gotten a \$100 discount or price difference on the adjustment status.

So they would have, under the proposed rule, paid \$805.

What we've done in the final rule is -- based on public comments and looking at the data again -- is provided for a more rational redistribution in the 485 category between adults and children. So children

under 14 filing with their parents will now have a \$600 price for that instead of \$805 and adults will be \$930 instead of \$905.

MR. PIZARRO: Okay, all right. Thank you.

MR. JONES: Yes.

MR. GONZALEZ: Nada mas?

OPERATOR: Once again, to ask a question, please press star one and record your name. One moment.

I have another question from Suzanne Gamboa. Your line is open.

MS. GAMBOA: Back on the 485, you had done some things in the proposal to, I guess you had combined some costs that had to do with getting temporary work permits and --

MR. GONZALEZ: And travel documents.

MS. GAMBOA: And travel documents; so is that still in there, or has that been --

MR. GONZALEZ: Yes, that's still there.

MS. GAMBOA: Okay, so it's just the flat 905 and that takes care of -- they don't have to pay for these other things?

MR. JONES: It's Rendell again, Suzanne. It's 930 for adults and 600 for children under 14 in the final rule.

MS. GAMBOA: And that final rule means no -- if you still have that, what you propose -- no payments for those interim --

MR. JONES: Correct, yes.

MS. GAMBOA: Okay, well, are there any other fees? It looks like you have them -- you went from 905, proposed, to 930. Are there any others that go up?

MR. JONES: No.

MS. GAMBOA: You told us what goes down, but --

MR. JONES: No.

MS. GAMBOA: Okay. If I'm still open, did you all provide any additional justification for the fee increases to Congress or was it pretty much what you put out on the Federal Register?

MR. JONES: Well, what we have is what was on the docket for the rule, which is the rule itself, the proposed rule which is fairly detailed. There's also

supporting documentation, and of course we submit the budget justifications to the Congress that outlines how we're going to spend as well.

MS. GAMBOA: Okay.

MR. GONZALEZ: And Suzanne --

MR. JONES: And we have the hearing, also, before Chairwoman Lofgren's committee.

MR. GONZALEZ: Suzanne, this is Emilio Gonzalez, here. Listen, I've been talking to members of Congress about this for months. So as we went through our fee process, I would go up and anybody who wants to talk about it, I would try to speak to them in general terms, because until we reached a point where we knew exactly what our fee structure would be, it would be a moot point for me to give anybody a number. But we kept them in the loop as best we could.

MS. GAMBOA: Did you brief them before today's posting?

MR. GONZALEZ: Well, I've been having an ongoing conversation with them for months, so --

MS. GAMBOA: Okay.

OPERATOR: Our next question comes from Lesley

Clark. Please state your outlet and ask a question.

MS. CLARK: Hi, I am with The Miami Herald.

MR. GONZALEZ: Hi, Lesley. How are you?

MS. CLARK: Good, good, good. Final rule, does this mean it can't be changed or anything that's just happened?

MR. GONZALEZ: Well, it's at the Federal Register now. It will be published tomorrow, and then we have 60 days with which to implement it. So that's why we're shooting for the end of July.

MR. JONES: July 30th it's effective.

MS. CLARK: Okay. What do children pay now? You have the children under 14 paying \$600 for the --

MR. JONES: Hold on one second. I need to look that up. What's the existing price, \$225?

MS. CLARK: Immigration reporters were quite critical of this when it first came out, and some of these figures seem to be even higher than they were initially.

MR. JONES: Unfortunately, you're going to have to restate that question, because we were looking up the other thing. It's \$225 for children under 14

now for adjustment of status.

MS. CLARK: Now, it's \$225 - children?

MR. JONES: Yes.

MS. CLARK: Okay.

MR. GONZALEZ: I'm sorry. And the next part of the question?

MS. CLARK: I was going to say that a number of these fees seem higher than they did when we were sort of considering raising the fees.

MR. GONZALEZ: Only one. In fact, I was going to call you about your article.

MS. CLARK: Only --

MR. AYLES: Only the I-485 fee, because of the rebalance --

For adults. For adults it went up slightly as part of being able to balance the fees between adults and children --

MR. JONES: For 485s.

MR. AYLES: -- to try to lessen the impact on family groups.

MS. CLARK: Mm-hmm.

MR. AYLES: That's the only one.

MS. CLARK: That went up between now and the --

MR. GONZALEZ: Well, between when we --

MR. JONES: The proposed rule and the final rule.

MR. GONZALEZ: The proposed rule and the final rule, correct.

MS. CLARK: Okay, okay. Well, I was going to say that critics at the time were -- or people were critical of the increase before saying that it would be hard for a lot of people to come up with this money. So can you address some of that criticism?

MR. GONZALEZ: Well, listen, I understand anytime you increased fees anywhere, you are going to attract criticism. But one of the big differences here is that what people will see with this new price structure is a much-improved, efficient agency with metrics that will keep --

They're going to see an agency that will do what it says it's going to do and will do that consistently, so what you're going to find is an increase in efficiency; an increase in productivity.

And that's something that we stand by. And I mean we're holding ourselves to a very disciplined line. We need these funds to accomplish certain things and we're going to hold ourselves accountable to those things that we need to do because we understand that some people -- a lot of people are going to be affected by this. There's no way to sugarcoat it, but it's necessary. We have to balance what's right for the country and what's right for this agency. And also make sure that the people who pay these monies get their money's worth out of it.

MR. AYLES: And Lesley, that's kind of illustrated by what we did on this adjustment application. Compared to the proposed rule, a family of four, two adults and two children, will end up spending \$360 less with this revised fee structure than they would have under the original proposed rule.

OPERATOR: Once again, to ask a question, press star one and record your name. The next question comes from Suzanne Gamboa. Your line is open.

MS. GAMBOA: Hi. I'm a little confused, and unfortunately my phone kind of hung up in the middle of

this. I might have missed it.

MR. GONZALEZ: That's all right, Suzanne.
You're always welcome here.

MS. GAMBOA: You said 225 for children under 14 for adjustment of status, but I thought it was 600; so I'm confused.

MR. JONES: You asked -- what I thought -- or at least I understood you to ask, what's the current price right now that if someone filed today as opposed to what's in the final rule.

MS. GAMBOA: Oh, okay. Oh, I got you. Okay.
I just misunderstood what was meant by pay now. Okay.

MR. AYLES: Yeah, current price, 225; proposed rule, 805 for kids; the revision is \$600.

MS. GAMBOA: Okay, got you.

MR. GONZALEZ: But that includes interim benefits, the 600.

OPERATOR: Okay. Our next question comes in.
Nicole Gaouette with the Los Angeles Times.

MS. GAOUCETTE: Hi.

MR. GONZALEZ: Hi, Nicole.

MS. GAOUCETTE: Hi. I was unable to hear for a

tiny bit when Lesley was asking her question, so I just want to first ask; with citizenship, are those fees not going up then at all?

MR. GONZALEZ: Oh, yes, they are.

MR. JONES: They're saying the same from the proposed rule.

MR. GONZALEZ: They're not changing from the proposed rule to the final rule, but they are going up over last year's.

MS. GAUETTE: Okay. Okay.

MR. JONES: Yeah, we understood that question to be, what prices have increased from the proposed rule, not from existing prices.

MS. GAUETTE: Okay. The I-485; can you first talk a little bit about why you decided to do that? I mean, I heard you say affordability, and I know you've heard a lot of testimony. Was it certain groups in particular or lawmakers?

MR. GONZALEZ: You mean why we decided to --

MS. GAUETTE: To advise that downward.

MR. GONZALEZ: I mean, you know, we received 3,900 comments. A lot of the comments that we got were

very, very useful. We read through every single comment that came in, and as we looked around, we thought that there might be opportunities to lessen the load, so to speak, on families, particularly people with large families to adjust status, and that was an opportunity that we saw to do the right thing.

MS. GAQUETTE: Okay. And you have said that you need these fees to help the agency function. Can you talk a little bit about how you'll be using them? Will you be hiring more agents? Or what are you going to be doing with the money?

MR. GONZALEZ: With these new funds, we are going to be hiring approximately 1,500 additional immigration officers. We're going to be improving our service delivery, and we're committed to improving by 20 percent the service delivery of the four largest products that we manage. We're going to be increasing our training. We're going to engage in a robust facilities program. This is a total transformation of this agency across the board.

MS. GAQUETTE: I'm sorry to interrupt. I just want to translate some of that into English so that

readers can understand. When you say improving delivery, do you mean speeding up the processing time?

MR. GONZALEZ: Correct, yes.

MS. GAQUETTE: Could you explain what your four largest products are?

MR. GONZALEZ: Sure, just a second. It's the I-90, which is the renewal replacement for a permanent residence card; the I-140, which is an immigration petition for an alien worker; the I-485 that we have discussed, and the N-400, which is a naturalization application.

MR. AYLES: And that 485, adjustment of status, is the application to become a permanent resident while you're in the United States, so those are the --

MS. GAQUETTE: What was the last one?

MR. GONZALEZ: The N-400, which is the request for naturalization.

MS. GAQUETTE: Okay, and my last question; there's a rather critical article in The Washington Post about how you could be doing a lot of this more efficiently by changing your practices as opposed to

raising fees. Could you respond to that?

MR. GONZALEZ: Yeah, I'll respond on two levels. One, you know, that was probably one of the best non-articles I've ever read, because nothing in there was news. And secondly, the suggestion that we can do better by adopting a particular method of processing is one that we've addressed any number of times. It's an issue of what you can do at one isolated office as opposed to what you can do as an agency overall. All of this information is very old. It's been rehashed. From my perspective, it's not worth much more than I've just said about it now.

MS. GAQUETTE: Thank you very much.

MR. AYLES: If I may, it's old in the sense that the new fee rule specifically was structured to deal with that type of concern that under the old fee rule, the longer it took us to process applications, the more money an applicant would pay through periodically having to renew and file discrete applications for other probationary benefits. Under this rule, the longer the case takes, the more expensive it is for us, not for the applicants. And so

it creates exactly the kind of incentive that needs to be put in place so that we can ensure the quality, and are vested in doing the job as quickly as possible.

MS. GAQUETTE: I'm so sorry. Could you tell me your name? I didn't catch it.

MR. AYLES: Mike Ayles, the Director of Operations. A-y-t-e-s.

MS. GAQUETTE: Thank you so much.

MR. AYLES: Sure.

OPERATOR: Our next question comes from Kathy Kiley, USA Today.

MR. GONZALEZ: Hi, Kathy.

OPERATOR: Press the button?

MS. KILEY: Oh, sorry about that. I realize you're talking about a lot of different fees for a lot of different categories here, but is there a general number you're using on a percentage of how much fees are going up?

MR. JONES: It's the same as under the proposed rule. It's 66 percent when including the changes for the I-485 that bundles in the interim benefits to the underlying price of the I-485.

MS. KILEY: So overall fees are going up by 66 percent.

MR. AYLES: Although, Kathy, that really kind of understates the impact of these adjustments, because we didn't calculate in the additional volume of waivers that this will not grant or the fact that we're granting that extension at no price for an orphan case.

MS. KILEY: So when you say it understates the impact, in other words --

MR. AYLES: The adjustments that we've made would really reduce that percentage by some.

MR. GONZALEZ: Yeah.

MS. KILEY: Okay. All right; but let's turn it around then and say: can you say either in terms of the dollar amount or percentage amount how much additional revenue you hope to capture.

MR. JONES: \$1.079 billion.

MS. KILEY: Okay. And just to follow up on the earlier question; by doing this, what would you say is the biggest --

Is it a matter of hiring more people; training more people; acquiring new computer equipment? What is

the main --

MR. GONZALEZ: It's across the board. I mean, this is an opportunity for us to look at our agency in a holistic approach to see what it takes to keep this agency not just afloat, but moving forward, and then creating a budget around those things. So it isn't a transactional cost or it isn't just a facilities cost. This is a holistic approach to keeping this agency moving forward.

MS. KILEY: And the \$1.079 billion; would that be annually?

MR. GONZALEZ: Correct. Yes.

MR. JONES: Yes.

MS. KILEY: And that's based on today's immigration figures, so if those change under the current bill, you could potentially be capturing more revenue.

MR. JONES: Or a lot more work.

MR. GONZALEZ: A lot more work and costs.

MS. KILEY: Well, yeah, but -- good point. And so by doing this, do you have in mind as your goal to eliminate all backlogs? I'm just trying to get as

specific as I can about what you're hoping to accomplish here.

MR. AYLES: Kathy, the director mentioned that we're hiring, that we're going to be buying computers; that we're going to be training people. All those are tactics. Our goal here is to significantly speed service delivery; reduce backlogs; be able to process cases far more quickly than we do today.

The goals we've set for the end of FY '08 and FY '09 are the goals that were factored into these prices. We set prices in order to be able to provide a certain level of service.

MS. KILEY: And Director Gonzalez, first of all, who was that who just talked?

MR. GONZALEZ: That was Mike Ayles, our operations director.

MS. KILEY: And Director, could you say if you, in your conversations with Congress, have any of these members, have you discussed at all with any of the members who were upset about the fee increases, the possibility of a congressional appropriation, and what's the reaction to that?

MR. GONZALEZ: I mean, I have not, because, quite frankly, it's not something that I think would benefit this agency more or better than being fee-based. I know that there's talk on the Hill, but it's not something that I went up and talked to anybody about -- an appropriation. It's something that I don't think fits our model and it would probably -- if our workload did increase -- we need to be able to adjust to that workload; and the fee-based rule does it best. It gives us scalability; it gives us predictability. It gives us everything we need to make sure that we can put people and resources where they need to be when we have peaks, and we can adjust accordingly when we have valleys.

MS. KILEY: Okay, thanks.

OPERATOR: Once again, to ask a question press star one. The next question comes from June Kronholtz with The Wall Street Journal. Your line is open.

MS. KRONHOLTZ: Thank you very much. Director, you talk about improving by 20 percent the delivery of the four largest products, and a robust facility and program. Tell us what those are, please.

How do you measure you'll improve by 20 percent?

MR. GONZALEZ: We've actually committed to, when you say improve, we've acted to decrease the wait time; to increase the speed with which benefits are adjudicated, whether they're approved or disapproved. So I mean, we've actually developed metrics that will guide us, and our commitment is 20 percent by the end of '08.

MS. KILEY: So it will take a fifth less time.

MR. GONZALEZ: Well, it's going to take us time because we need to have the revenues to make the investments to get us the efficiency that we need to get to where I just told you we want to be.

MS. KILEY: What's the growth of the facilities program?

MR. GONZALEZ: We're in the process now of either building or renovating approximately 39 facilities around the country over the next 36 months. Generally, our facilities are old. They're inefficient. They're not necessarily in the best place that they need to be, and we need to address that issue as well.

So one of the things that we're looking at here is a robust facilities program with new concepts and new ways of handling people.

MS. KILEY: New ways of handling people?

MR. GONZALEZ: That is to say, right now, many of our facilities are located in urban areas. They're located in federal buildings. What we're looking for is opportunities to move out of those very centralized buildings and go to places which gives us greater flexibility in how long we can stay open; what days we can stay open, et cetera.

MS. KILEY: And this brings in an additional \$1.1 billion in revenue? On top of what, please?

MR. GONZALEZ: On top of approximately \$1.7 billion, which is our spending authority.

MS. KILEY: So you will have revenue in the future -- anticipated revenue of \$2.8 billion a year?

MR. JONES: I'm sorry. It's Rendell again. I should correct that. It's the difference between what's presented in the budget from all sources and what's based on new revenue. It's a difference between \$1.25 billion and the \$1.079 billion you add to it.

MS. KILEY: And the \$1.25 billion?

MR. JONES: That's new revenue. That's an estimate of new revenue on an annual basis right now on the existing price structure.

MS. KILEY: Okay. I'm sorry. The existing price structure brings in \$1.25 billion a year.

MR. JONES: In new revenue, yes.

MS. KILEY: In new revenue. And what is the \$1.079?

MR. JONES: That's the difference under the new price structure and additional revenue that you would get. So you would add those two together.

MS. KILEY: So you're going to end up with revenue of \$2.3 billion.

MR. JONES: Yes. Yes.

MS. KILEY: \$2.35 billion.

MR. JONES: Yes.

MR. GONZALEZ: Correct, yes.

MS. KILEY: And one more time, what are you realizing now in revenue?

MR. JONES: New revenue on a manual basis --

MS. KILEY: Currently, what are you --

Revenue from the existing price structure
is --

MR. JONES: It's the \$1.25 billion.

MS. KILEY: Okay, got it. All right, thank
you. Sorry.

MR. JONES: Yeah, no, no, no. Sorry I
wouldn't be clear.

MR. GONZALEZ: In revenue.

MR. JONES: Yes, revenue.

MR. GONZALEZ: The budget.

MR. JONES: Yes, the budget is different.

MS. KILEY: Yes, so I understand that.

MR. JONES: Yes, okay.

MS. KILEY: Thank you.

OPERATOR: Once again, to ask a question,
please press star one. I'm showing there are no
further questions.

CONCLUSION

MR. MONTERO: Okay. Thank you very much for
joining us. If you have any other questions or need
any further written materials, the USCIS.gov website
has all of our materials posted there. You can reach

us there as well as you can contact our media manager,
Chris Bentley, here at 272-1200; area code is 202.

I'll repeat that: (202) 272-1200 is our media line.

Thank you for joining us, and on behalf of
Director Gonzalez and the management team, have a great
day and thank you very much.

(Whereupon, at 12:35, the press conference was
concluded.)

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