



Annual Report on the Impact of the
Homeland Security Act on
Immigration Functions Transferred to
the Department of Homeland Security

April 13, 2018



Homeland
Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services



Office of Legislative Affairs
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20528

**Homeland
Security**

Foreword

April 13, 2018

I am pleased to present the following “Annual Report on the Impact of the Homeland Security Act on Immigration Functions Transferred to the Department of Homeland Security.”

As required by statute, this report is being provided to the following Members of Congress:

The Honorable Robert Goodlatte
Chairman, House Committee on the Judiciary

The Honorable Jerold Nadler
Ranking Member, House Committee on the Judiciary

The Honorable Trey Gowdy
Chairman, House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

The Honorable Elijah E. Cummings
Ranking Member, House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Chairman, Senate Committee on the Judiciary

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on the Judiciary

The Honorable Ron Johnson
Chairman, Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

The Honorable Claire McCaskill
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental
Affairs

Inquiries relating to this report may be directed to me at (202) 447-5890.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Wonnberg". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "D" and a long, sweeping underline.

David Wonnberg
Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs

Executive Summary

Section 478 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (6 U.S.C. 298), requires that the Secretary of Homeland Security submit an annual report that identifies the impact of the transfer of immigration functions from the Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). This report addresses activities during Fiscal Year (FY) 2017.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), a component of DHS, received 9,144,092 cases (applications and petitions) and processed 8,124,350 cases to completion.¹

This report includes comprehensive data collected and compiled by the USCIS Office of Performance and Quality (OPQ) that contains region-by-region statistics on the aggregate number of immigration applications and petitions (Appendix B).

A total of 1,282,392 cases were added to the backlog,² resulting in 2,330,143 cases in net backlog³ status that would need to be completed during the next fiscal year.

The aggregate overall processing time for all applications and petitions averaged 10.4 months.

USCIS does not track the number and types of immigration-related grievances filed with any official of the Department of Justice (DOJ). Data relating to allegations of misconduct, corruption, and fraud involving any USCIS employee filed with USCIS is submitted via the Report on Internal Affairs Investigations, Semi-Annual Report to Congress.

Any plans to address or recommend enhancements to the grievance or the complaint process will be subject to review and determination by the Investigations Division within the USCIS Office of Security and Integrity (OSI).

USCIS reported to the DHS financial auditor that it has complied, in all material respects, with applicable laws and regulations. All immigration fees were collected and used in accordance with all applicable legal requirements.

Questions conveyed by telephone to USCIS were answered as follows: USCIS Call Center Tier 1 answered calls at an Average Speed of Answer⁴ of 36 seconds, and USCIS Call Center Tier 2 answered calls at an Average Speed of Answer of 34 minutes 36 seconds.

¹ The completions figure includes 79,710 credible fear referrals processed to completion during FY 2017.

² Backlog is defined as the volume of pending applications that exceed the level of acceptable pending cases. Acceptable pending is pegged to the volume of applications receipted during the target cycle time period (e.g., 5 months). The target cycle time refers to the processing time goal for a given application type. For example, the processing time goal for Form N-400, *Application for Naturalization*, is 5 months. Therefore, the acceptable pending volume will be equal to the last 5 months worth of receipts.

³ Net backlog is defined similarly to backlog except that the number of pending applications is reduced to account for cases in active suspense categories (i.e., cases that are deducted from the gross backlog such as cases with a pending Request for Evidence or awaiting visa availability from the Department of State, or pending re-examination for an N-400, *Application for Naturalization*).

⁴ "Average Speed of Answer" is an industry-recognized category.

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I. Legislative Requirement

This report fulfills the requirement set forth in section 478 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (6 U.S.C. 298), that the Secretary of Homeland Security report annually on the impact of the transfer made by the Act on immigration functions. Section 478 provides:

SEC. 478. IMMIGRATION FUNCTIONS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.—** One year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to the President, to the Committees on the Judiciary and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and to the Committees on the Judiciary and Government Affairs of the Senate, on the impact the transfers made by this subtitle has had on immigration functions.

(2) **MATTER INCLUDED.—** The report shall address the following with respect to the period covered by the report:

(A) The aggregate number of all immigration applications and petitions received, and processed, by the Department.

(B) Region-by-region statistics on the aggregate number of immigration applications and petitions filed by an alien (or filed on behalf of an alien) and denied, disaggregated by category of denial and application or petition type.

(C) The quantity of backlogged immigration applications and petitions that have been processed, the aggregate number awaiting processing, and a detailed plan for eliminating the backlog.

(D) The average processing period for immigration applications and petitions, disaggregated by application or petition type.

(E) The number and types of immigration-related grievances filed with any official of the Department of Justice, and if those grievances were resolved.

(F) Plans to address grievances and improve immigration services.

(G) Whether immigration-related fees were used consistent with legal requirements regarding such use.

(H) Whether immigration-related questions conveyed by customers to the Department (whether conveyed in person, by telephone, or by means of the Internet) were answered effectively and efficiently.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING IMMIGRATION SERVICES.— It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the quality and efficiency of immigration services rendered by the Federal

Government should be improved after the transfers made by this subtitle take effect; and

(2) the Secretary should undertake efforts to guarantee that concerns regarding the quality and efficiency of immigration services are addressed after such effective date.

II. Background

Section 478 of the Homeland Security Act (HSA) requires that the Secretary of Homeland Security report to Congress annually on the impact of the transfers made by the HSA on immigration functions. From FY 2004 through FY 2009, this requirement was met through the incorporation of the relevant information into one of the USCIS quarterly reports on productivity required by the Senate Report accompanying the annual DHS Appropriations Acts (usually the third quarter report). However, the Senate Report that accompanied the FY 2010 DHS Appropriations Act no longer directed USCIS to submit quarterly productivity reports. Accordingly, the section 478 reporting requirement is now met through this separate report.

III. Reporting Responses

Section 478(a)(2)(A): The aggregate number of all immigration applications and petitions received, and processed, by the Department.

OPQ within USCIS develops and delivers service-wide level operational performance metrics and staffing models, provides data analysis and statistical reporting designed to help ensure the timely and effective delivery of immigration services, and promotes improved quality of operations through its national quality management program that is part of a total performance management framework that enhances the integrity and quality of the services delivered by USCIS components.

See Appendix A, which includes comprehensive data collected that address this section of the report requirement.

Section 478(a)(2)(B): Region-by-region statistics on the aggregate number of immigration applications and petitions filed by an alien (or filed on behalf of an alien) and denied, disaggregated by category of denial and application or petition type.

See Appendix B, which includes comprehensive data collected that address this section of the report requirement. Appendix B is divided into two parts: one containing information on the four regional locations within USCIS, and the other containing information on the five center locations within USCIS.

Section 478(a)(2)(C): The quantity of backlogged immigration applications and petitions that have been processed, the aggregate number awaiting processing, and a detailed plan for eliminating the backlog.

The total net backlog volume is 2,330,143 cases, driven in large part by the following applications and petitions:

- I-90 Application to Renew/ Replace Permanent Resident Card
- N-400 Application for Naturalization
- I-485 Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- I-589 Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- I-130 Petition for Immediate Relative

Within USCIS, the responsibility of adjudicating most cases falls under the purview of Field Operations Directorate (FOD), Service Center Operations Directorate (SCOPS), and the Refugee, Asylum and International Operations Directorate (RAIO). These components are responsible for the accurate and timely disposition of incoming cases. They are also charged with effectively eliminating any backlogs that are present or have the potential to build based on existing conditions.

FOD is responsible for the adjudication of applications and petitions for immigration benefits, other than asylum applications, requiring domestic, in-person (face-to-face) interviews.⁵ SCOPS is responsible for the adjudication of certain applications and petitions for immigration benefits which may be adjudicated remotely, thereby eliminating a need for in-person interviews.⁶

Backlogs have been increasing steadily since FY 2010 and there is no easy or quick fix for reducing these backlogs. Backlogs have grown mainly due to increased filings, increased complexity in adjudications, and a lack of resources necessary to complete that work. Current backlog elimination plans rely primarily on increasing staff, rebalancing workloads among staff/work units, and utilizing overtime. Some efficiencies may be gained through process or technology enhancements as well.

See Appendix A for comprehensive data on backlog levels.

As of the end of September 2017, USCIS had a net backlog of **2.3 million cases**. For context, the net backlog has been as high as **1.7 million in FY 2004** and **1.5 million in FY 2008**. The main reasons for the current backlog are:

- An increase in the overall volume of petitions/applications (FY 2017 up 4% from FY 2016).
- The growing complexity of the work: increasing complexity and length of forms, new statutory and policy decisions, and increased security checks; this also correlates to the decrease in completions per hours.
- Logistical limitations on responding to the increase in workload due to staffing difficulties at certain locations and facility constraints.

We are expecting additional challenges in reducing backlog in fiscal year 2018.

- Executive Order 13780, protecting the nation from foreign terrorist entering into the United States, requires an increased number of interviews, and the backlog will continue to grow as we transition operations to meet the new policy demands.
- We adjusted our fee schedule on December 23, 2016, following publication of the final FY 2016/2017 IEFA Fee Rule in the Federal Register on October 24. The new fee schedule increased application and petition fees by a weighted average of 21%. The new fee schedule, however, will not generate sufficient revenue to support hiring at the FY 2017 recommended staffing levels due to declining completions per hour of work. In addition, declining completions per hour limit our ability to reduce the current overall backlog.

⁵ The Asylum Division within RAIO is responsible for conducting the interviews and adjudication of Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal and Form I-881, Application for Suspension of Deportation or Special Rule Cancellation of Removal (Pursuant to Section 203 of Public Law 105-100 NACARA. The Refugee Affairs Division and the International Operations Division within RAIO are responsible for conducting the interviews and adjudication of certain applicants outside the United States.

⁶ The National Benefits Center (NBC), under the purview of FOD, also remotely adjudicates certain petitions and applications that do not require an in-person interview or that do not require a transfer to a USCIS Field Office.

- As expected, in FY 2017 FOD and SCOPS continued to experience higher receipts, due in large part to the December 23, 2016 fee increase. Receipt levels over the next few months will be closely monitored.
- Because USCIS does not currently have in place the resources to complete the volume of cases received, cases will continue to age out of the acceptable pending category and cause the backlog to continue to grow.
- The transition to the Electronic Immigration Filing System (ELIS) has resulted in a temporary lengthening of N-400 processing times as the new system is perfected and staff adjusts to its use.
- The affirmative asylum backlog is a product of both the receipt of a growing number of affirmative asylum applications and the diversion of USCIS Asylum Officers to other high-priority workloads, such as the credible fear caseload and overseas refugee processing in FY 2016.
- We are not staffed to meet our cycle time goals based on the current levels of productivity, and to do so as we did in FY 2007 and FY 2008, would likely require increased resources. In accordance with the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, USCIS will continue to review its fee structure on a biennial basis to ensure fee levels are sufficient to recover the full cost of adjudications.

USCIS is implementing actions to increase productivity:

- RAIO is currently engaged in training all available Refugee Affairs Division (RAD) officers to assist with credible and reasonable fear screenings and affirmative asylum cases. USCIS is now diverting staff from overseas refugee processing to the Credible Fear and Affirmative Asylum workloads.
- Balancing workloads across competing priorities and locations to achieve processing time parity across locations.
- Making additional resources available to the field by managing the vacancy rate and leveraging overtime, staff details, and other employee work scheduling options.
- USCIS continues to engage employees as well as its team of Quality Management Specialists to identify and implement process improvements.

Section 478 (a)(2)(D): The average processing period for immigration applications and petitions, disaggregated by the application or petition type.

See Appendix A, which includes comprehensive data collected that address this section of the report requirement.

Section 478 (a)(2)(E): The number and types of immigration-related grievances filed with any official of the Department of Justice, and if those grievances were resolved.

USCIS does not track the number and types of immigration-related grievances filed with any official of the Department of Justice. In accordance with the Homeland Security Act, the Director of USCIS is responsible for conducting investigations of non-criminal allegations of misconduct, corruption, and fraud involving any USCIS employee who is not subject to investigation by the DHS Office of Inspector General (OIG).

The USCIS Director has delegated this investigatory responsibility to the USCIS Office of Security and Integrity (OSI). OSI provides leadership in the management of security to protect employees, facilities, assets, and information to advance the agency's mission by ensuring effective, efficient, and continual operations.

Data relating to allegations of misconduct, corruption, and fraud involving any USCIS employee filed with USCIS are submitted via the Report on Internal Affairs Investigations, Semi-Annual Report to Congress. These semi-annual reports contain January through June data and July through December data and are submitted to Congress by OSI through regular channels.

Section 478 (a)(2)(F): Plans to address grievances and improve immigration services.

Any plans to address or recommend enhancements to the grievance or the complaint process will be subject to review and determination by the Investigations Division within OSI. This division is charged with the following responsibilities:

- Receiving allegations of employee misconduct and planning, organizing, and conducting internal investigations pertaining to USCIS employee misconduct;
- Developing investigative procedures and techniques; and
- Providing policy guidance to investigators and employees assigned to conduct field management inquiries.

The responsibility to address or enhance current immigration functions, as it relates to immigration services operations and adjudicative functions, rests with the operational directorates that are ultimately responsible for ensuring the accurate and timely adjudication of incoming cases. Recommendations and improvements are usually initiated by the operational components because they have the most up-to-date knowledge and information regarding adjudication practices and standard operating procedures pertaining to the various form types. Broad improvements are usually a result of a collaborative effort undertaken by USCIS Headquarters directorates and program offices.

Section 478 (a)(2)(G): Whether immigration-related fees were used consistent with legal requirements regarding such use.

With regard to the Annual Financial Statement Audit,⁷ USCIS asserted to the DHS financial auditor that it has complied, in all material respects, with applicable laws and regulations. All immigration fees were collected and used in accordance with all applicable legal requirements. Funds collected for the Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee account were distributed to the Department of Labor (DOL), DHS, and the Department of State in accordance with the

⁷ An annual financial statement audit is an annual assessment conducted by an independent auditor who, upon completion of the audit, provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Federal Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. This opinion is intended to increase the value and credibility of the financial statements produced by management as well as the users' confidence in information contained therein.

guidelines specified in Public Law 108-447. Each agency received a one-third share of collections, which totaled \$142.9 million in FY 2016. USCIS' FY 2016 share was \$47.6 million. Funds collected for the H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Fee account were distributed to the DOL (55 percent), National Science Foundation (40 percent), and DHS (5 percent) in accordance with relevant law. Collections totaled \$347.0 million in FY 2016; USCIS' FY 2016 share was \$17.3 million.

Section 478 (a)(2)(H): Whether immigration-related questions conveyed by customers to the Department (whether conveyed in person, by telephone, or by means of the Internet) were answered effectively and efficiently. The USCIS Customer Service and Public Engagement Directorate (CSPED) provides clear, accurate, and timely responses to individual concerns and questions, by engaging the public in a transparent dialogue that promotes participation and feedback. Within CSPED, the Customer Service Division (CSD) provides information and guidance to USCIS applicants, petitioners, and immigration advocates regarding immigration benefits. The Public Engagement Division facilitates agency-wide collaboration with external stakeholders (both at the national and local levels using various languages) to maintain open communication and seek feedback regarding USCIS policies, priorities, and organizational performance reviews.

There were 156,982 electronic inquiries submitted in FY16. Every question asked received a response. While our goal is to respond within 48 hours from receipt of the inquiry, the average response time was about 72 hours. This gap was the result of a higher-than-anticipated workload, which is currently being addressed. Of the 156,982 inquiries received, the primary questions were about Case Status (41 percent) and password reset issues (24 percent).

The USCIS engagement centers follow a typical, industry-standard workflow. All calls are first answered by the Interactive Voice Response system that provides a caller with general information and services. If more than general information and services information is required, the caller can request live assistance at the Tier 1 level. Tier 1 is a contractor-operated call center where more specific information on policy and procedures is available. The Tier 1 contractor works from scripts provided by USCIS. If the information sought is not available at the Tier 1 level, the caller is transferred to the Tier 2 level. Tier 2 is staffed with USCIS-trained Immigration Services Officers who have access to USCIS systems. The information requested at the Tier 2 level is often specific information about the status of applications and petitions submitted to USCIS. All inquiries regarding ELIS forms are managed through the agency's online web form or within the myUSCIS online account experience.

There were 6.6 million calls completed at the Tier 1 level. Tier 1 effectively answered calls at an average speed of 36 seconds of individuals calling our number. Of the 6.6 million calls received at Tier 1, individuals abandoned or terminated 2.0 percent of calls before being answered. There were 15.3 percent of calls to the Tier 1 level that required more specific assistance and were referred to the Tier 2 level. Tier 2 answered calls at an average speed of 34 minutes after being transferred to a Tier 2 officer. Individuals at the Tier 2 level abandoned roughly 8.2 percent of the calls referred before the calls were answered by Tier 2 staff.

Appendix A

FY 2017 USCIS Domestic Performance Data- Matters A/C/D			A-Receipts	A-Completion	C- Net Backlog End of FY16	C- Net Backlog End of FY17	C- FY Change in Backlog	D- Net Cycle Time End of FY17	
Sponsoring Relatives & Orphans	I-130	Immediate Relative	629,921	517,218	52,499	201,356	148,657	8.8	
		Preference Relative	284,563	81,154	-	-	-	0.3	
		Total Alien Relative Petitions	914,484	598,372	52,499	201,356	148,657	6.5	
	I-129F	Fiancée Petition	49,831	42,218	-	3,131	3,131	5.8	
		Orphan Petitions	2,922	2,770	-	-	-	1.7	
	I-800/800A	Convention Country Adoption	7,577	7,535	-	-	-	1.1	
	I-730	Refugee/Asylee Relative Petition	13,031	10,632	817	3,422	2,605	8.3	
	Resident Services	Immigrant Visas		554,200	639,408	9,081	-	(9,081)	0.1
		I-90	Renew / Replace PRC	29	434	219,401	-	-	-
			ELIS Renew / Replace PRC	782,936	499,687	-	476,517	257,117	10.4
I-131		Reentry Permit / Refugee Travel Doc	82,723	102,113	15,010	-	-	-	
		ELIS Travel Doc	-	1	-	-	(15,010)	2.9	
I-751		Remove Conditions on Residence	166,431	95,383	43,459	104,594	61,135	14.1	
I-829		Remove Conditions on Entrepreneur	2,625	2,644	4,382	5,157	775	25.9	
N-300		Declaration of Intent	22	50	-	80	80	48.0	
N-470		Preserve Residence	199	198	-	-	-	4.9	
N-400		Military Naturalization	11,199	8,030	416	423	7	5.4	
		Other Naturalization	958,160	566,562	75,557	344,144	268,587	8.6	
N-644		ELIS Other Naturalization	17,101	223,589	-	-	-	-	
		Posthumous Naturalization	3	3	2	-	(2)	0.0	
N-648		Disability Exception	4,138	12,479	-	-	-	3.9	
N-336		Request for Hearing	52	2,414	545	3,369	2,824	14.7	
Employer & Investor Services		I-129	Premium Processed	171,593	246,331	3,827	3,625	(202)	1.1
			Non-Immigrant Petition (non Premium)	354,842	354,124	74,943	26,851	(48,092)	3.0
		Total all I-129		526,435	600,455	78,770	30,476	(48,294)	2.6
		I-539	Extension of Stay/Change of Status Backlog	-	-	5	1,310	1,305	0.9
		I-140	Premium Processed	60,246	72,468	5	12,272	12,022	7.9
			Immigrant Petition for Worker (non Premium)	79,320	63,160	12,278	24,295	13,327	4.6
		Total all I-140		139,566	135,628	12,278	25,605	13,327	4.6
		I-360	Immigrant Petition	38,927	26,620	2,114	18,346	16,232	11.0
		I-526	Petition by Entrepreneur	12,165	12,243	13,648	20,181	6,533	22.4
		ELIS I-526	Petition by Entrepreneur	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
I-924		Regional Center Application	280	486	737	577	(160)	23.4	
Nonimmigrant Services		I-102	Replace I94	7,358	7,913	1,376	1,198	(178)	4.5
		I-539	other Extend/ Change Status (exclude)	233,430	209,265	4,893	32,017	27,124	4.1
		ELIS I-539	other Extend/ Change Status	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
		Adjustment		33,235	27,350	7,994	11,287	3,293	8.2
Adjustment	I-485	Asylum Adjustment	77,416	65,019	10,644	16,378	5,734	6.5	
		Indo Chinese Adjustment	3	-	2	13	11	94.5	
		Cuban Adjustment Act	82,213	56,284	-	32,428	23,082	9.5	
	I-485	Employment-Based Adjustment	139,555	121,825	9,346	71,019	41,610	9.8	
		Family-Based Adjustment	365,716	312,978	95,869	160,953	65,084	9.3	
	All Other Adjustment of Status		34,470	32,063	10,312	18,754	8,441	9.5	
	Subtotal I-485 Regular Cases		621,954	523,150	144,936	283,153	138,217	9.3	
	Total Adjustment Cases		732,608	615,519	163,576	310,831	147,255	-	
	I-131	Advance Parole	410,780	374,959	-	22,848	22,848	3.6	
		ELIS Advance Parole	1,545	544	-	-	-	-	
	I-131	Parole in Place	6,410	14,796	-	1,324	1,324	7.6	
	EOIR adjustment processing		26,394	25,518	-	24,580	22,803	12.7	
	EAD	I-765	EAD Based on Asylum	-	-	-	-	-	-
			All Other EAD	#####	#####	-	136,390	136,390	3.7
			ELIS EAD	40,238	17,262	-	-	-	-
Transitional services	I-589	Asylum	141,695	50,834	132,433	224,112	91,679	28.2	
	I-821	Temporary Protected Status	21,271	154,076	-	6,753	6,753	3.3	
		ELIS Temporary Protected Status	40,295	17,706	-	-	-	-	
	I-881	NACARA 203 Application	561	654	180	192	12	9.7	
	I-867	Credible Fear Referral	79,842	79,977	-	-	-	0.3	
	I688/690/695/698/700 Legalization/ SAW		81	140	192	267	75	31.3	
	I-817	Family Unity	1,356	572	-	545	545	9.6	
	I-914	T Nonimmigrant Status	2,259	1,710	690	1,291	601	10.7	
	I-918	U Nonimmigrant Status	61,686	21,499	101,346	152,853	51,507	35.9	
	I-912	Waiver filed with I-918	47,386	-	-	-	-	37.9	
	I-929	Qualifying Family Members of U Nonimmigrant	1,511	1,124	614	920	306	10.5	
	Other Services	N600/600K/643 Recognition of Citizenship		67,711	67,557	5,349	18,869	13,520	8.6
I-824		Action on Approved Application or Petition	11,494	9,627	493	2,419	1,926	5.4	
I-905		Permission to Issue Health Care Certificate	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N-565		Replace Certificate	27,115	24,828	-	1,616	1,616	6.6	
		ELIS Replace Certificate	113	67	-	-	-	-	
I-601A		Provisional Waiver	65,729	71,967	13,605	7,480	(6,125)	4.5	
		(Excluding I-601A)	76,158	44,194	88,759	135,050	46,291	26.4	
I-910		Application for Civil Surgeon	538	604	-	-	-	2.0	
I-2908		I-2908 Appeal	7,147	4,128	-	-	-	10.3	
		I-2908 Motion to Reopen	16,363	15,212	-	-	-	5.7	
		Total I-2908	23,510	19,340	-	-	-	-	
Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals		I-821 Initial	DACA (Initial Filing)	14	3,240	-	11,212	7,457	9.1
			ELIS DACA (Initial Filing)	45,577	54,465	-	-	-	-
		I-821D Renewal	DACA (Renewal)	15	390	-	-	-	1.7
			ELIS DACA (Renewal)	427,212	418,780	-	-	-	-
	Total I-821 DACA		472,818	476,875	-	11,212	11,212	2.4	
	I-765	C33 EADDACA	130	3,982	-	-	-	-	
		ELIS C33 EAD DACA	476,365	469,965	-	-	-	2.6	
I-131 DACA	DACA Travel Doc	14,348	16,129	-	-	-	0.4		
	ELIS DACA Travel Doc	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL			9,144,092	8,124,350	1,047,751	1,330,143	#####		

Source: September 2017 National Performance Report published 11.3.2017

Note: I-485 Regular is based on the following form types: Cuban, Employment, Family, and All Other Adjustment of Status cases. N-400 military natz pending, net cycle time and backlog data include International Operations (IO) data.

Appendix B (Regions)

REGION	COR			NER			SER			WOR		
	Receipts	Denied-Fraud	Denied-Other	Receipts	Denied-Fraud	Denied-Other	Receipts	Denied-Fraud	Denied-Other	Receipts	Denied-Fraud	Denied-Other
I-129F Fiancé	8	-	8	-	-	68	-	-	5	-	1	4
I-130	72,478	790	3,955	80,271	486	6,894	48,935	377	3,782	71,148	295	3,721
I-485 Fam	95,841	569	8,409	104,862	474	11,158	66,789	273	7,149	95,867	357	8,609
I-600/I-600A Orp/Adv Proc	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
I-601A Provisional Unlawful Presence Waiver	2	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	3	2
I-751 ReCSJ	10	177	645	2	243	1,437	6	93	849	3	97	494
I-800/I-800A Conv Cty Adopt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGION	COR	COR	COR	NER	NER	NER	SER	SER	SER	WOR	WOR	WOR
I-129s FORMS FILED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
I-140 Imm Wkr	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	5	-	-	-
I-485 Employ	1	14	232	-	20	382	-	9	172	1	29	213
I-526 Inv	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I-765 EAD	607	4	172	423	4	29	2,237	1	262	703	-	111
I-829 ReCInv	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
I-924 App for Reg Ctr Under Imm Invest Pilot Prog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGION	COR	COR	COR	NER	NER	NER	SER	SER	SER	WOR	WOR	WOR
I-485 Asy	4	4	65	4	13	158	11	3	31	9	6	98
I-485 Ref	907	-	184	242	1	68	197	1	24	251	1	53
I-485 Chi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
I-485 Cuban	15,068	10	564	2,934	18	770	59,883	3	164	4,214	3	218
Legalization	1	-	19	-	-	8	2	-	6	-	-	9
I-730 R/Rel	1	-	1	-	6	43	-	3	6	-	-	5
I-817 Fam Unty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
I-821 TPS	1	-	4	3	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	6
I-821D	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
I-914 TNI S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I-918 U NI Status	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I-929 Qualifying Fam Memb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGION	COR	COR	COR	NER	NER	NER	SER	SER	SER	WOR	WOR	WOR
N-300 Dcl Int	4	-	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	14	-	3
N-336 Req Hrng	921	15	423	993	26	478	787	8	487	799	9	252
N-400 Mil Svc	4,236	9	221	1,478	-	60	3,923	5	375	1,562	-	161
N-400 Natz	239,674	600	17,436	287,113	564	27,342	163,378	153	15,162	285,033	258	20,830
N-470 Prsv Res	69	-	28	59	-	26	17	-	13	55	-	16
N-565 RNCC	51	1	16	87	1	15	13	-	8	60	1	18
N-600 Certif Citz	19,874	13	1,322	21,940	10	1,826	11,817	7	1,088	14,080	-	916
N-644 Posthm	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-648	964	5	897	950	75	599	1,891	6	797	333	18	1,736
REGION	COR	COR	COR	NER	NER	NER	SER	SER	SER	WOR	WOR	WOR
I-90 Repl/Renew	19	2	12	-	1	6	-	-	3	-	-	11
I-102 RIAD	-	-	4	124	-	16	-	-	3	3	-	-
I-131 RP/RD	14	1	11	43	-	15	64	-	5	28	-	20
I-131 Adv Parl	429	1	71	1,861	14	189	980	-	36	1,720	1	196
I-193 PP/V WVR	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
I-360 Imm Petition	3	23	438	4	2	456	-	2	127	-	4	49
I-485 Others	734	10	274	1,504	18	164	538	3	1,377	531	3	130
I-539	-	-	-	184	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
I-824 A Apr Ap	-	-	6	-	-	32	-	-	9	-	-	17
Waviers	322	34	582	756	66	923	430	21	361	188	35	622
TOTAL	452,247	2,282	36,009	505,841	2,042	53,175	361,903	968	32,312	476,604	1,121	38,524

Source: PASEXEC Database, Data as of 11.3.2017

Appendix B Cont'd (Centers)

Centers Form Type	ESC			NSC			SSC			WSC			YSC			IPO			NBC				
	Receipts	Denied-Fraud	Denied-Other	Receipts	Denied-Fraud	Denied-Other	Receipts	Denied-Fraud	Denied-Other	Receipts	Denied-Fraud	Denied-Other	Receipts	Denied-Fraud	Denied-Other	Receipts	Denied-Fraud	Denied-Other	Receipts	Denied-Fraud	Denied-Other		
I-129F Fiance	16	1	170	1,675	-	1,392	995	-	43	46,449	5	7,247	648	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	40	30	
I-130	32	190	A	145,345	12	10,399	151,605	-	10	5,016	279,272	9	13,068	65,417	2	1,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-485 Fam	2,329	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-600/I-600A Orp/Adv Proc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,922	339	
I-601A Provisional Unlawful Presence Waiver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,727	3,317	
I-751 RecSJ	61,834	-	1,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,576	-	1,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-800/I-800A Conv Cty Adopt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,577	156	
REGION	ESC	ESC	ESC	NSC	NSC	NSC	SSC	SSC	SSC	WSC	WSC	WSC	YSC	YSC	YSC	IPO	IPO	IPO	NBC	NBC	NBC		
I-129s FORMS FILED	218,567	297	45,278	88,026	1	1,223	-	-	-	219,842	216	55,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-140 Imm Wkr	-	-	-	77,192	25	4,114	62,372	167	5,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
I-485 Employ	2	-	-	75,784	7	2,922	59,822	2	3,263	3,945	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-526 Inv	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-265 EAD	355,327	12	12,600	833,464	5	25,160	358,852	9	25,096	120,898	14,878	25,938	242,341	-	2,809	-	-	-	-	-	611,579	4	44,800
I-829 Recrv	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,622	55	
I-924 App for Reg Cty Under Imm Invest Pilot Prog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,122	230	317	-	-	-	-	
Centers	ESC	ESC	ESC	NSC	NSC	NSC	SSC	SSC	SSC	WSC	WSC	WSC	YSC	YSC	YSC	IPO	IPO	IPO	NBC	NBC	NBC		
I-485 Adv	-	-	-	14,567	2	302	18,640	29	751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-485 Ref	-	-	-	75,819	-	1,094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-485 CHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-485 Cuban	110	-	2,480	1	-	4	3	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Legalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	78	47	
I-730 R/Rel	-	-	-	5,832	3	785	7,198	6	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
I-817 Fam Unhy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,162	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	3	
I-821 TPS	7,095	2	4,484	13,525	-	1,018	284	-	223	40,336	-	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
I-821D	-	-	39	1	100	107	4	-	14	9	78	1,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
I-914 T N S	2,259	3	345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-918 U NI Status	61,685	-	2,690	1	3	1,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-929 Qualifying Fam Memb	1,511	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Centers	ESC	ESC	ESC	NSC	NSC	NSC	SSC	SSC	SSC	WSC	WSC	WSC	YSC	YSC	YSC	IPO	IPO	IPO	NBC	NBC	NBC		
N-300 Decl Int	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N-336 Reg Hrng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	452	-	
N-400 MH Svc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N-400 Natz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	
N-470 Priv Res	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N-565 RMCC	-	-	-	12,096	2	1,495	14,910	-	775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	819	
N-600 Certif Citz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N-644 Posthm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N-648	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Centers	ESC	ESC	ESC	NSC	NSC	NSC	SSC	SSC	SSC	WSC	WSC	WSC	YSC	YSC	YSC	IPO	IPO	IPO	NBC	NBC	NBC		
I-90 Repl/Renew	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	782,936	11	28,031	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	479
I-102 R/AD	2,076	2	599	741	-	245	1,865	-	420	963	2	436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,286	101	
I-131 RP/RO	108	-	13	81,242	1	6,226	1,228	-	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-131 Adv Parl	27,126	-	1,244	102,935	10	5,339	79,924	-	7,669	22,874	-	761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,588	1	15,308
I-193 PP/V WVR	145	-	52	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-360 Imm Petition	11,618	21	2,268	2,823	-	337	-	-	2	2,443	-	554	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,036	158	
I-485 Others	30,067	-	1	1,089	-	5	7	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I-539	113,187	5	13,982	40,481	2	592	-	-	-	76,328	3	13,721	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,288	60	
I-824 A Apr Ap	1,266	1	164	1,311	-	719	1,107	-	165	1,886	-	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,574	757	
Waivers	51,532	7	2,485	14,453	1	3,308	1,036	-	71	735	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,646	63	
TOTAL	798,492	536	90,260	1,588,403	174	67,367	780,722	225	49,762	920,587	15,191	120,558	1,091,344	13	32,869	15,909	231	1,293	306,964	9	66,531		

Source: PASEXEC Database, Data as of 11.3.2017