

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 15, 2023

Director Ur Jaddou U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Department of Homeland Security 245 Murray Lane, SW Washington, DC 20528

Dear Director Jaddou:

We are writing to request that USCIS take steps to improve the implementation of the T visa program. As you know, the T visa program has been underutilized since its inception in 2000, and it experienced a marked increase in I-194 denials during the previous administration. Additionally, the strain placed on the immigration system at the height of the Covid-19 pandemic caused a significant spike in wait times for the processing of visa applications across the board.

We appreciate that the Biden administration has already taken several steps to address these concerns. We commend President Biden for rescinding the previous administration's guidance on the issuance of Notices to Appear (NTAs) to applicants of humanitarian visas at the start of his term. The recent progress in reducing wait times and increasing awareness of the T visa program has also been encouraging. We are also pleased to see that more than 3,000 T visas were approved during the 2022 fiscal year, including 1,715 T-1 visas. However, given the humanitarian nature of these visas and the vulnerability of the applicants waiting to receive them, we encourage USCIS to take additional steps toward improving the efficiency and transparency of the program.

First, we encourage USCIS to issue Employment Authorization Documents (EADs) to T visa applicants while their applications are pending. As you know, T visa applicants can expect to wait roughly 18.5 months for a final decision, and during this period, they are unable to work.² This sets T visas apart from other humanitarian forms of immigration relief, such as U visas and the asylum process, both of which provide avenues for applicants to receive work authorizations while their applications are pending. Instituting a bona fide determination process similar to the U visa process, or a 180-day waiting period similar to the asylum process, would help to alleviate the economic hardship faced by trafficking survivors with pending visa applications.³ We hope to see USCIS develop a process for the issuance of EADs to T visa applicants.

Second, many trafficking survivors require a waiver of inadmissibility to qualify for a T visa. Traffickers often compel their victims to engage in a range of criminal behaviors to insulate

¹ 2022. "<u>Characteristics of T Nonimmigrant Status (T Visa) Applicants Fact Sheet.</u>" United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

² USCIS processing times accessed June 12, 2023: https://egov.uscis.gov/processing-times/

³ For information on the U visa process, see: https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/document/policy-manual-updates/20210614-VictimsOfCrimes.pdf For information on the asylum process, see: https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/refugees-and-asylum/asylum-merits-interview-with-uscis-processing-after-a-positive-credible-fear-determination

themselves from criminal charges. One survey finds that 62% of trafficking survivors have been arrested, detained or cited by law enforcement,⁴ and another shows that the range of charges faced by trafficking victims extend beyond prostitution-related offenses to charges such as drug possession and distribution, as well as human trafficking.⁵ We would like to see USCIS partner with advocacy organizations to implement training for immigration officers that promotes a broad understanding of the forced criminality—beyond prostitution—that trafficking victims endure, and the types of post-conviction relief they may encounter in applications. The issuance of waivers of inadmissibility should then be informed by this training.

Third, we were pleased to learn from our conversation with USCIS that the agency maintains an email address that ICE officers can contact to expedite a T visa application if they believe a trafficking survivor is facing deportation. We would like to see USCIS broaden access to this email address to attorneys and advocates working with trafficking survivors. Individuals who leave the United States typically lose their T visa eligibility due to the "physical presence" requirement. Therefore, trafficking survivors in deportation proceedings or with final orders of removal need to see their T visa applications processed swiftly. Providing access to this email address to attorneys and advocates will help to ensure that trafficking survivors do not lose their visa eligibility due to deportation. Given the small number of T visa applicants who are placed in deportation proceedings each year, we believe that USCIS has the capacity to broaden this access without adding to existing backlogs.

We appreciate your consideration and look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Catherine Cortez Masto United States Senator

Dianne Feinstein
United States Senator

⁴ 2023. "In Harm's Way—How Systems Fail Human Trafficking Survivors Survey Results from the First National Survivor Study." Polaris.

⁵ 2016. "<u>National Survivor Network Members Survey: Impact of Criminal Arrest and Detention on Survivors of Human Trafficking.</u>" National Survivor Network.