

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR
Online Request to be a Supporter and Declaration of Financial Support
OMB Control No.: 1615-0157
COLLECTION INSTRUMENT(S): Form I-134A**

A. Justification

- 1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.**

Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)) provides the Secretary of Homeland Security with the discretionary authority to parole noncitizens into the United States temporarily, under such reasonable conditions that the Secretary may prescribe, only on a case-by-case basis for “urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.” *See* INA sec. 212(d)(5)(A), 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)(A); see also 6 U.S.C. 202(4) (charging the Secretary with the responsibility for “[e]stablishing and administering rules...governing...parole”).

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) uses this collection to obtain information from individuals who want to initiate consideration for certain parole processes on behalf of nationals of certain countries and their immediate family members. Under these parole processes, potential U.S.-based supporters may submit this online form on behalf of a beneficiary to demonstrate that the potential supporter has sufficient financial resources and access to those funds to support the beneficiary for the duration of the beneficiary’s temporary stay in the United States.

The potential supporter will also indicate why they believe the beneficiary warrants a discretionary grant of parole based on urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. The supporter’s response may be used by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to prioritize the request or by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) later in consideration of the parole determination.

USCIS will review the information submitted on the Form I-134A to determine if the potential supporter has demonstrated sufficient financial resources to support the beneficiary for the duration of the beneficiary’s temporary stay in the United States and to conduct security and background checks on the potential supporter. If the potential supporter’s eligibility is confirmed, DHS thoroughly vets the beneficiary and may ultimately issue the beneficiary advance travel authorization to travel to the United States to seek parole.

Any individual or co-supporter filing an I-134A, or individual filing an I-134A on behalf of an organization, may be required to submit biometric information. DHS will collect and store the biometric information submitted by an individual for present or future use, by electronic or other means. DHS may use this biometric information to conduct background and security checks, adjudicate immigration and naturalization benefits, and perform other functions related to administering and enforcing the immigration and naturalization laws. See 8 CFR 103.16; 8 U.S.C. 1103(a).

This Emergency Revision:

In this emergency request, USCIS is amending the Form I-134A for potential supporters and co-supporters under the Uniting for Ukraine (U4U) process and the processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans (CHNV) to: (1) require potential supporters and co-supporters to submit biometrics, (2) require a \$30.00 biometric services fee, (3) require potential co-supporters to also submit a Form I-134A, and (4) require all potential supporters to submit a copy of a government-issued photo identity document for themselves and a copy of the beneficiary's passport biographic data page.

USCIS has also made updates to identification elements for organizations by requesting information about the organization's name, phone number, email address, tax identification number, finances, and confirmation of the organization's support of the beneficiary. The Form I-134A instructions are being updated with the associated information. The addition of information related to the submission of biometrics and the associated fee is necessary to ensure that the information submitted by the potential supporters is accurate, that DHS can verify supporter identity, and that DHS can run security and background checks on potential supporters, particularly for the identification of any public safety, national security, human trafficking, or exploitation concerns.

USCIS is revising the Form I-134A instructions to make clear that a supporter who is submitting the request on behalf of an organization may be required by USCIS at its discretion biometrics, pay a biometrics services fee, and undergo additional background vetting using biometrics. USCIS is generally authorized to require biometrics submission from petition signatories by 8 CFR 103.2(b)(9) on a per case basis at the discretion of USCIS when circumstances require additional vetting, and authorized to require biometrics from certain populations through form instructions by 8 CFR 103.16, and to charge a fee as provided in 8 CFR 103.17. The new instructions will put organizational representatives on clear notice that they may be required to undergo biometrics based background vetting to receive confirmation of their or their organization's Form I-134A as a supporter.

The revisions under this request will apply to potential supporters and co-supporters under the U4U process and the CHNV processes, but not to potential supporters for

family reunification parole (FRP) processes available by invitation only to certain petitioners who filed an approved Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, on behalf of a principal beneficiary who is a national of Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, or Honduras, and their immediate family members. Those processes differ from U4U and CHNV because the supporter must be an approved close relative petitioner.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

USCIS uses Form I-134A to determine whether certain U.S.-based individuals have sufficient financial resources and access to those funds to support the beneficiary named on the Form I-134A for the duration of their temporary stay in the United States, as well as to obtain information concerning whether the beneficiary merits a favorable exercise of discretion under the statutory parole standard. Currently, Form I-134A is used for the U4U process; CHNV processes; and the Cuban, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Haitian, Honduran, and Salvadoran family reunification parole (FRP) processes.

Form I-134A is filed by a U.S.-based individual (the potential supporter) to request to be a supporter, agree to provide financial support to the beneficiary named on the form during the beneficiary's period of stay in the United States, and to provide information concerning why the beneficiary warrants a discretionary grant of parole. Form I-134A is filed online.

Under the U4U and the CHNV processes, multiple U.S.-based supporters may join together to support a beneficiary, and organizations, businesses, and other entities can provide some or all of the necessary support to the beneficiaries applying. In those instances, an individual is required to file and sign the Form I-134A and should submit evidence demonstrating the identity of, and resources to be provided by, the co-supporters, or entity, and attach a statement explaining the intent to share responsibility to support the beneficiary among individuals or an entity's commitment to support the beneficiary. Each additional individual co-supporter must also file their own I-134A, to ensure that the information submitted by the potential co-supporter is accurate, DHS can verify co-supporter identity, and DHS can run security and background checks on potential co-supporters, particularly for the identification of any public safety, national security, human trafficking, or exploitation concerns. However, under the FRP processes applicable to Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Ecuador, and Honduras, only a close relative, the petitioner of the approved Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, may file Form I-134A on the behalf of a beneficiary.

The additional information related to submitting biometrics and payment of the

biometrics services fee are necessary to ensure that the information submitted by the prospective supporters is accurate, that DHS can verify supporter identity, and DHS can run security and background checks on prospective supporters, particularly for the identification of any public safety, national security, human trafficking, or exploitation concerns. Information about the beneficiary provided on Form I-134A will be used for security screening and advance travel authorization from DHS (OMB Control Number 1651-0143) for eligible nationals. Prior to the transmission of this information from USCIS to CBP for this purpose, the beneficiary will be requested to electronically confirm the accuracy of the information provided on their behalf by the supporter. Collecting a copy of the beneficiary's biographic information page from their passport at the time the Form I-134A is filed will also allow USCIS to correct minor spelling and input errors during the review of the Form I-134A and improve the accuracy and efficiency of beneficiary information that USCIS transmits to CBP.

USCIS will require the submission of biometrics from all potential supporters and co-supporters filing the Form I-134A, to verify the potential supporter's identity, obtain new or updated background checks, and produce any necessary documentation related to the supporter's support of the beneficiary.

3. **Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.**

This information collection provides the most efficient and accurate means for gathering and processing information about whether U.S.-based individuals, and, where applicable to the specific parole process, multiple supporters or organizations have sufficient financial resources to support the named beneficiary for their period of temporary stay in the United States. The form also collects information about the beneficiary to be used for security screening and advance travel authorization from DHS (OMB Control Number 1651-0143) for eligible nationals, and information concerning why the beneficiary warrants a discretionary grant of parole. Form I-134A is filed online only by certain U.S.-based individuals on behalf of noncitizens seeking parole into the United States for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit under the designated parole processes.

Those individuals who are agreeing to support a beneficiary who is not seeking consideration under one of the designated parole processes associated with this information collection (Form I-134A) will use the paper-version of USCIS Form I-134 (OMB Control Number: 1615-0014), available as a fillable PDF on the USCIS website at uscis.gov/i-134. Once completed, the fillable PDF can be printed, signed, and submitted

to USCIS by mail. Form I-134 can also be filed with the Department of State (DOS). See www.travel.state.gov for more information on filing.

USCIS uses various tools to collect feedback from end users of USCIS information collections. These tools include surveys or focus groups designed to collect general information, as well as public feedback submitted to USCIS either in response to an official solicitation of public comments from Federal Register publications or submitted proactively through USCIS' robust external outreach activities with stakeholders (see, e.g. www.uscis.dhs.gov/outreach). USCIS also performed usability testing on USCIS Forms I-765, N-400, and I-485 (the three highest-filing forms) with the goal of studying cross-cutting issues that impact the responding public across the entirety of the USCIS collections of information USCIS.

In addition to feedback from external stakeholders, our analysis considers consultation with internal agency stakeholders regarding such activities including, but not limited to, document submission, evidentiary requirements, and like activities. USCIS extensively engages with various program, policy, and intake teams for feedback on the information collections. USCIS analyzes the results of all of these efforts to identify necessary modifications to the collection tools approved for use under the Paperwork Reduction Act. Such modifications could include clarifying edits, potential question removal, and instructional updates, all intended to further support the respondent's experience in complying with a collection of information. The collection of information proposed in this current submission is the cumulative result of all of this analysis and studies conducted.

The original creation of Form I-134A was done as an emergency submission in support of DHS's efforts to curb a surge in migrants crossing the Southwest Border without authorization and immediately expand the avenues for lawful migration into the United States. USCIS monitored the submission process, analyzed feedback from respondents, as well as input from internal assessment of user experience and is submitting these changes as a result. These changes will allow USCIS to more fully screen and vet all parties involved in the parole process, to include U.S.-based supporters. USCIS has provided a synopsis of the edits associated with the processes to the information collection within the Copy Deck Table of Changes (TOC) for the Form I-134A.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

A search of DHS systems revealed no duplication and no similar data collected. The requirement that certain family-based immigrants and employment-based immigrants must show they have adequate means of financial support and are not inadmissible under

the public charge ground, which is documented on USCIS Form I-864, Affidavit of Support Under Section 213A of the INA, is inapplicable to parole in general and to these parole processes specifically.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB Form 83-I), describe any methods used to minimize burden.

An individual may request to be a supporter with funding from organizations that may be small businesses or other small entities; however, the supporter must be an individual who commits to the support obligations. Thus, DHS is providing no distinct Form I-134A submission process for cases in which a small business may be providing financial assistance to the individual supporter.

6. Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

If the information is not collected, USCIS would not be able to determine whether certain U.S.-based supporters have sufficient financial support to cover the expenses for noncitizens seeking to come to the United States temporarily for the duration of their stay in the United States. Collecting this information will allow DHS to verify the accuracy of the information and supporter identity as well as run security and background checks on potential supporters, particularly for the identification of any public safety or national security concerns and to safeguard against human trafficking or exploitation of beneficiaries. Collection of the information will also enhance USCIS and CBP's case-by-case determination as to whether the beneficiary warrants a discretionary grant of parole.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:

- **Requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;**
- **Requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;**
- **Requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;**
- **Requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records for more than three years;**

- **In connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;**
- **Requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;**
- **That includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or**
- **Requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secret, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.**

This information collection is conducted in a manner consistent with the guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

- 8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the data and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.**

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years - even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

USCIS is seeking emergency approval under 5 CFR 1320.13, and DHS published a notice in the *Federal Register* on September 03, 2024, to notify the public of additional requirements for prospective supporters that will be used to determine whether these U.S.-based individuals have sufficient financial resources and access to those funds to support the beneficiary named on the form for the duration of the beneficiary's temporary

stay in the United States.

Public comments will be solicited, and this information collection request will go through a normal Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) approval process, including a response to all comments received from the public, no later than six months after the approval of this emergency request.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

USCIS does not provide any payment for the benefit sought.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation or agency policy.

There is no assurance of confidentiality.

This collection is covered under the following Privacy Impact Assessments:

- DHS/USCIS/PIA-051 - Case and Activity Management for International Operations (CAMINO);
- DHS/USCIS/PIA-003 - Integrated Digitization Document Management Program (IDDMP);
- DHS/CBP/PIA-024 - Arrival and Departure Information System;
- DHS/CBP/PIA-068 - CBP One Mobile Application;
- DHS/CBP/PIA-073 – Advance Travel Authorization;
- DHS/USCIS/PIA-056(a) - USCIS Electronic Information System (USCIS ELIS); and,
- DHS/USCIS/PIA-071 - myUSCIS Account Experience.

The collection is covered under the following System of Records Notices:

- DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 - Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records November 22, 2013, 78 FR 69983;
- DHS/USCIS-007 - Benefits Information System October 10, 2019, 84 FR 54622;
- DHS/USCIS-018 - Immigration Biometric and Background Check July 31, 2018, 83 FR 36950; and,
- DHS/CBP-024 - Intelligence Records System (CIRS) System of Records, December 14, 2020, 85 FR 80806.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are

commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

This information collection contains questions that are of a sensitive nature. Potential supporters must provide information and records about personal income and financial resources. The potential supporter will also indicate why they believe the potential parolee warrants a discretionary grant of parole based on urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. This information is necessary to establish that the U.S.-based individual named on Form I-134A has sufficient financial resources to cover the expenses of the beneficiary(ies) during their temporary stay in the United States, as well as why the beneficiary should warrant a favorable exercise of discretion for parole.

To facilitate and expedite confirmation of the sufficiency of the Form I-134A, USCIS will require the potential supporter who is a U.S. citizen (USC) to provide a U.S. social security number (SSN) or state that they choose not to provide their SSN. Potential supporters who are not a UCS must provide one of either their SSN, A-number; or I-94 number. USCIS personnel conduct background and security checks on U.S.-based individuals seeking to support foreign nationals who may be eligible for one of the designated special parole processes. The information is collected to determine whether the potential supporter has demonstrated that they have sufficient financial resources to support the beneficiary(ies) during their temporary stay in the United States. The SSN number would be used to establish and corroborate the U.S.-based individual's declared identity, as not all potential supporters who file Form I-134A have a passport or A-number. Additionally, some of the U.S.-based individuals seeking to be a supporter may create multiple separate USCIS online accounts to file online Forms I-134A on behalf of different beneficiaries, and there is not a unique identifier to link these accounts. In addition, in this limited circumstance the SSN is critical to linking USCIS online accounts to help determine whether the potential supporter has sufficient resources to support each beneficiary on whose behalf the potential supporter has submitted a Form I-134A. Collecting the potential supporter's SSN is a critical tool for making accurate sufficiency decisions.

This collection requests the sex/gender of the potential supporter and the proposed beneficiary to evaluate and determine if the U.S.-based individual seeking to be a supporter poses a public safety or national security risk or poses such a risk to the proposed beneficiary. This information will also help DHS verify the identities of the potential supporter and proposed beneficiary. USCIS will use this biographic identifier to query the holdings of interagency and intelligence community partners, and as needed, to query state, local, or international agencies. Name, date of birth (DOB), and sex are the three most important identifiers for biographic searches or queries. Sex will be used to

verify identity and to confirm the submitted information relates to the individual when records are found. This is applicable to nearly all required and as needed (ad hoc) system checks. DHS also searches public and private sector databases that use sex as an identifier.

The sex data element is critical in our efforts to make sure the parole processes that require the Form I-134A are not used to facilitate human trafficking or exploitation of the beneficiary. Inclusion of this data element will allow DHS to quickly identify, through systematic checks, trends, and other indicators in the filings of Form I-134A supporters and proposed beneficiaries, patterns commonly associated with human trafficking and transnational criminal activity. This will provide DHS additional tools to identify potential cases that require further investigation prior to confirmation of a Form I-134A or for which DHS may initiate an interview with a potential supporter to ascertain the basis for their agreement to financially support certain individuals. Finally, the capture of the sex data element is also consistent with the U.S. recognition policy for certain passports and identity documents issued by those foreign countries that allow an individual to indicate a non-binary assignment or gender-neutral option.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should:

- **Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than 10) of potential respondents is desirable. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size, or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.**
- **If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-I.**
- **Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 14.**

		A	B	C (=AxB)	D	E (=Cx D)	F	(=ExF)
--	--	---	---	----------	---	-----------	---	--------

Type of Respondent	Form Name / Form Number	#. of Respondents ****	#. of Responses per Respondent	# of Responses	Avg. Burden per Response (in hours)	Total Annual Burden (in hours)	Avg. Hourly Wage Rate*	Total Annual Respondent Cost
Individuals and Households	Form I-134A ***	1,373,600	1	1,373,600	2.6	3,571,360	\$43.45	\$155,175,592
Individuals and Households	Biometric Service Appointment	1,288,000	1	1,288,000	1.17	1,506,960	\$43.45	\$68,491,332
Total				2,661,600		5,078,320		\$223,666,924

* The above Average Hourly Wage Rate is the [May 2022 Bureau of Labor Statistics](#) average wage for All Occupations of \$29.76 times the wage rate benefit multiplier of 1.46 (to account for benefits provided) equaling \$43.45. The selection of “All Occupations” was chosen because respondents to this collection could be expected from any occupation.

** The estimated number of respondents includes receipts of Form I-134A by both USCIS and Department of State.

*** The beneficiary named on the Form I-134A will be asked to confirm electronically that the biographic information provided on the Form I-134A by the respondent/supporter is accurate. USCIS does not anticipate that this will pose more than a negligible burden on the beneficiary but will seek comment on this assumption.

**** DHS estimates that 1,120,000 respondents or prospective supporters will submit Form I-134A for parolees as part of Uniting for Ukraine, and the Processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans over the next 12-month period. These respondents will be required to attend a Biometric service Appointment and pay the fee.

DHS estimates that up to 85,600 respondents or prospective supporters will submit Form I-134A for parolees annually under the new and updated FRP processes for Cuba, Colombia, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, and Honduras. This likely represents a maximum and the number of respondents in later years may be lower, depending on the number of approved Forms I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, and factors such as visa availability and foreign policy priorities.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14).

- The cost estimate should be split into two components: (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life); and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should consider costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major cost factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items,

preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software; monitoring, sampling, drilling and testing equipment; and record storage facilities.

- If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collection services should be a part of this cost burden estimate. In developing cost burden estimates, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than 10), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use existing economic or regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking containing the information collection, as appropriate.
- Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995; (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection; (3) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the government; or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

There are no capital, start-up, operational or maintenance costs associated with this collection of information. For informational purposes only, there is no filing fee for Form I-134A. The biometric services fee is \$30.00. USCIS estimates that respondents will not incur any out-of-pocket costs associated with the electronic filing of this information.

- 14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies also may aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.**

The estimated cost to the Government is \$127,443,240. This figure is calculated by multiplying the estimated number of respondents for all processes (1,373,600) by the time required to adjudicate the form (1 hour), which is multiplied by the average hourly rate of USCIS adjudicators (\$64.65) for a total of \$88,803,240 plus the estimated number of respondents who are estimated to need biometrics (1,288,000) multiplied by the biometric services fee (\$30.00) for a total of \$38,640,000.

- 15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reporting in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I.**

DHS published a notice in the *Federal Register* on September 03, 2024, to notify the

public that USCIS is amending the Form I-134A for prospective supporters under the U4U process and the CHNV to: (1) require potential supporters and co-supporters to submit biometrics, (2) require a \$30.00 biometric services fee, (3) require potential co-supporters to also submit a Form I-134A, and (4) require all potential supporters to submit a copy of a government-issued photo identity document for themselves and a copy of the beneficiary's passport biographic data page.

USCIS has also made updates to identification elements for organizations by requesting information about the organization's name, phone number, email address, tax identification number, finances, and confirmation of the organization's support of the beneficiary.

	A	B	C = B-A	D	E	F = E-D
Data collection Activity/Instrument (in hours)	Program Change (hours currently on OMB Inventory)	Program Change (New)	Difference	Adjustment (hours currently on OMB Inventory)	Adjustment (New)	Difference
Form I-134A	2,543,816	3,571,360	1,027,544			
Biometric Service Appointment	0	1,506,960	1,506,960			
Total(s)	2,543,816	5,078,320	2,534,504			

The increase in the total estimated annual time burden is a result of programmatic change expanding the requirements for potential supporters.

There is no change to the total estimated annual cost burden to respondents.

16. **For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation, and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.**

This information collection will not be published for statistical purposes.

17. **If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.**

USCIS will display the expiration date for OMB approval of this information collection.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, “Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submission,” of OMB 83-I.

USCIS does not request an exception to the certification of this information collection.

B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods.

There is no statistical methodology involved with this collection.