

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR
Immigrant Petition for the Gold Card Program
OMB Control No.: 1615-0167
COLLECTION INSTRUMENT(S): I-140G**

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.**

On September 19, 2025, President Trump issued Executive Order 14351, The Gold Card.¹ The executive order instructs the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to establish the Gold Card program.

The purpose of the Gold Card program is to facilitate the immigrant visa process for aliens who have provided a significant unrestricted financial gift to the United States. The required gift is \$1 million for an individual, or \$2 million for a corporation or similar entity sponsoring an individual. Accompanying family members are an additional \$1 million per person. The funds are to be paid to U.S. Department of Commerce. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will adjudicate the immigrant visa petitions filed under the Gold Card program, and consistent will applicable law, treat the gift specified in subsection (a) of this section as evidence of eligibility as an alien of extraordinary ability under 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(1) (A), of exceptional business ability and national benefit under 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(2)(A), and for a national interest waiver under 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(2)(B).

U.S. Department of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, established the Gold Card program. Legal authorities are identified below:

Department of Commerce: 15 U.S.C. Section 1522 (authority to accept gifts or donations to further the mission of the Department); 15 U.S.C. Section 1524 (authority to direct disbursement of income from the investment of gifts; September 19, 2025, Executive Order 14351, The Gold Card.

Departments of Homeland Security and State: 8 U.S.C. Section 1101 et seq. (Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended) and related authorities governing the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and Department of State; September 19, 2025, Executive Order

¹ <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/09/the-gold-card/>

14351, The Gold Card.

USCIS created the new Form I-140G, Immigrant Petition for the Gold Card Program. This new data collection will be used to assess an alien's eligibility for an employment-based immigrant visa. The gift donation confers eligibility for the first employment-based preference (EB-1) alien of extraordinary ability under section 203(b)(1)(A) of the Immigrant and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(A), and the second preference (EB-2) alien of exceptional ability under INA section 203(b)(2)(A), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(2)(A) with a national interest waiver under INA section 203(b)(2)(B), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(2)(B).

This new data collection will also provide the requisite gift's source of funds and the path of funds, which will enable proper vetting to ensure the gift came from a lawful source and not a prohibited source. Prohibited sources, include but are not limited to, proceeds derived from illegal activity, criminal activity, or terrorist activity.

Form I-140G, Immigrant Petition for the Gold Card Program, is essential to facilitate the efficient processing of Gold Card petitions while upholding national security. This new information collection is critical to initiating safe and orderly intake; conducting criminal, national security, sanctions, and anti-money laundering screening; and enabling interagency vetting and adjudication.

Employment-Based Immigrant Visas

Section 203 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. § 1153 sets the number of immigrant visas the U.S. Department of State can issue to aliens seeking to become lawful permanent residents. The INA generally makes 140,000 employment-based immigrant visas available each fiscal year, plus any family-sponsored immigrant visas authorized under section 203(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(a) that went unused during the previous fiscal year. *See* INA section 201(d), 8 U.S.C. § 1151(d). The INA allots the employment-based immigrant visas per fiscal year through five separate employment-based "preference categories," including 40,040 in the EB-1 category for (1) "aliens with extraordinary ability," (2) "outstanding professors and researchers," and (3) "certain multinational executives and managers." *See* INA section 203(b)(1), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1). The INA also allots 40,040 immigrant visas to the EB-2 category for (1) "aliens who are members of the professions holding advanced degrees (or their equivalent)" and (2) "aliens of exceptional ability in the sciences, arts, or business." *See* INA section 203(b)(2), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(2).

Individuals seeking lawful permanent residence through the Gold Card program must file a petition to establish eligibility as an EB-1 alien with extraordinary ability and as an EB-2 alien with exceptional ability with a national interest waiver within the EB-2 category

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.

The data on this form is used by USCIS to determine eligibility for the requested immigration benefit. The form serves the purpose of standardizing requests for the benefit and ensuring that basic information required to determine eligibility is provided by petitioners.

- 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.**

Form I-140G is available to be completed, signed, and submitted electronically via <https://myaccount.uscis.gov>. A link to this website is available on the USCIS forms page at www.uscis.gov/I-140g. Respondents who wish to complete and submit Form I-140G must first complete the Gold Card application through the Department of Commerce at www.trumpcard.gov/ and receive confirmation that the submission was accepted. USCIS will issue a notice directing the respondent to first create and then sign into their USCIS online account before being able to access and submit Form I-140G electronically. The burden for setting up a USCIS online account is covered under the USCIS Online Account Access information collection (OMB control number 1615-0122).

- 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.**

This information collection provides the most efficient means for gathering and processing information to establish the alien's eligibility. This collection of information is unique to USCIS and is not conducted elsewhere. A review of the USCIS's information collection inventory revealed no duplication of effort, and there is no other similar information currently available nor is the information accessible from other databases which can be used for this purpose.

- 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.**

This information collection will impact small businesses or other small entities. The amount of information collected from small entities has been minimized by only requesting the information necessary to determine eligibility for the benefit requested. Additionally, the ability to submit the information collection electronically has been provided as indicated in Question 3 above.

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 the eligibility for the immigrant visa through the Gold Card Program, including vetting of the petitioner's source of funds.

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.

On March 10, 2026, USCIS published a 60-day notice in the Federal Register at 91 FR 11559. USCIS received five comments after publishing that notice. USCIS's responses to the public comments can be found in the following attachment shown in the Supplementary Documents: *60-Day Public Comment Response Matrix*.

On May 29, 2026, USCIS published a 30-day notice in the Federal Register at 91 FR 32074.

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 benefit sought.

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

USCIS provides assurance of confidentiality for protected classes of immigrants consistent with 8 C.F.R. § 208.6 and 8 U.S.C. § 1367. Additional assurances are derived from the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C 552a and the E-Government Act of 2002.

This collection is covered under the following Privacy Impact Assessments:

- DHS/USCIS/PIA-044 Validation Instrument for Business Enterprises (VIBE), December 14, 2021;
- DHS/USCIS/PIA-056 USCIS Electronic Immigration System (ELIS), September 30, 2024;
- DHS/USCIS/PIA-071 myUSCIS Account Experience, June 28, 2019.

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, September 18, 2017, 82 FR 43556;
- DHS/USCIS-006 Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS), August 8, 2012, 77 FR 47411;
- DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, October 10, 2019, 84 FR 54622;
- DHS/USCIS-018 Immigration Biometric and Background Check (IBBC) System of Records, July 31, 2018, 83 FR 36950;
- DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System of Records, November 27, 2012, 77 FR 70792;
- Department of the Treasury.009—Treasury Fiscal Service Systems, September 14, 2023, 88 FR 63200; and
- STATE-05, Overseas Citizens Service Records and Other Overseas Records, September 8, 2016, 81 FR 62235.

- 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.**

The collection of information contains questions that are of a sensitive nature. Respondents must provide biographical information and records about personal income and financial resources. This information is necessary to conduct security checks and establish the source of the funds being used to pay the required amount were acquired in compliance with U.S. laws.

- 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.

Information Collection Hour Burden Estimate								
		A	B	C = A x B	D	E = C x D	F	G = E x F
Respondent Type	Form Name/ Number	No. Respondents	No. Responses per Respondent	Total No. Responses	Avg. Burden per Response, in hours	Total Annual Burden, in hours	Avg. Hourly Wage Rate, in dollars*	Total Annual Respondent Cost, in dollars
Individuals	Form I-140G, Immigrant Petition for the Gold Card Program (self-petitioners)	1,520	1	1,520	5	7,600	\$8,077	\$61,385,200
Business or other for-profit	Form I-140G, Immigrant Petition for the Gold Card Program (corporate petitioners)	72	1	72	5	360	\$8,077	\$2,907,720
Total				1,592		7,960		\$64,292,920

* The above Average Hourly Wage Rate is based on the median wage of top CEOs per the site <https://www.aljazeera.com/economy/2025/4/24/median-ceo-pay-in-us-hits-record-high-even-as-markets-tumble>. The hourly wage is calculated at 16,800,000 / 260 (average workdays a year) / 8 (hours worked per day) = \$8,077 per hour).

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 take into account 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.

This information collection may impose some out-of-pocket costs on respondents in addition to the time burden for the form's preparation. Many respondents may incur expenses to obtain tax, financial, or business records, and/or other evidentiary documentation. Costs may include payments for document translation and preparation services, attorney and legal fees, and costs associated with gathering documentation. USCIS estimates that the average cost for these activities is \$515. The estimated out of pocket cost to respondents is calculated as follows: 1,592 annual respondents multiplied by the average cost per response of \$515, which equals a total annual cost of **\$819,880**.

- 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.**

USCIS establishes its fees using an activity-based costing model to assign costs to an adjudication based on its relative adjudication burden and use of USCIS resources. Fees are established at an amount that is necessary to recover these assigned costs, plus an amount to recover unassigned overhead (which includes the suggested average hourly rate for clerical, officer, and managerial time with benefits), and immigration benefits provided for free. USCIS uses the fee associated with an information collection as a reasonable measure of the collection's costs to USCIS, since these fees are based on resource expenditures related to the benefit in question. In addition, this figure includes the estimated overhead cost for printing, stocking, distributing and processing of this form.

USCIS will receive a nonrefundable immigrant petition fee for the Gold Card visa of \$15,000 per person requesting a Gold Card, and it is estimated that approximately 1,592 persons will file the petition for a total cost to the Federal government of **\$23,880,000** per year (1,592 respondents x \$15,000 = \$23,880,000). The \$15,000 payment is collected through the pay.gov portal and provided to USCIS after the person completes the Gold Card application through Department of Commerce, and prior to completion of USCIS Form I-140G.

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

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-140G (self-petitioners)	5,000	7,600	2,960			
Form I-140G (corporate petitioners)		360				
Total(s)	5,000	7,960	2,960			

USCIS is reporting an increase in the estimated annual hour burden to respondents for this collection of information as a result of this revision action. This result stems from an increase in the estimated number of annual respondents for this information collection. This revision action includes additional edits made to Form I-140G to streamline the structure of the form in preparation for guided e-filing capability, including consolidation of the source of funds and path of funds sections for self-petitioners and corporate petitioners, the split of spouse and children requesting a Gold Card into separate sections, consolidation of signature sections to one section for self-petitioner or the corporate petitioner’s authorized official, the addition of necessary data elements, removal of unnecessary data elements, and reformatting and reordering some sections. The form instructions were expanded to include clarifying edits and further instructional information.

USCIS has provided a synopsis of the edits associated with the changes to the information collection within the Table of Changes (TOC) for Form I-140G.

Data collection Activity/Instrument (in dollars)	Program Change (cost currently on OMB Inventory)	Program Change (New)	Difference	Adjustment (cost currently on OMB Inventory)	Adjustment (New)	Difference
I-140G	\$515,000	\$819,880	\$304,880			
Total(s)	\$515,000	\$819,880	\$304,880			

USCIS is reporting an increase in the estimated annual cost burden to respondents for this collection of information as a result of this action. This result stems from an increase in the estimated number of annual respondents that will file Form I-140G.

- 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.