

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR
Immigration Bond (VISA) OMB Control No.: 1601-NEW
COLLECTION INSTRUMENT(S): DHS Form I-352 B**

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.**

DHS collects this information to provide for the posting, maintenance, cancellation, and breach of maintenance of status and departure immigration bond (visa bond), and for associated financial management activities, including collection of unpaid monies, reimbursement of the bond principal, and the calculation, payment, and reporting of interest.

Pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1201(g)(3), consular officers may require an alien applying for, and otherwise eligible to receive, certain nonimmigrant visas to post visa bonds when required to ensure that the alien will depart from the United States. DHS regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 103.6 provide for the processing of visa bonds. The collection of this information is also authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1103, 1183, 1226, 1229c, and 1363); and 31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(1). The collection of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) is authorized by Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 6109) and Executive Order 9397. In some cases, the TIN may be an individual's Social Security Number.

Additionally, section 14 of Executive Order 14159, *Protecting the American People Against Invasion* (Jan. 20, 2025) provides that:

The Secretary of Treasury shall take all appropriate action, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to establish a system to facilitate the administration of all bonds that the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security may lawfully require to administer the provisions of the INA.

- 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.**

DHS collects this information necessary for a nonimmigrant visa bond. A visa bond is posted to ensure performance and fulfillment of the bonded alien's obligations to the U.S.

government and is a condition precedent for the issuance of certain visas. The information collected will be used for the posting, maintenance, cancellation, and breach of a visa bond, and for associated financial management activities, including reimbursement of the bond principal.

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.**

The collection of information will generally be done electronically. The obligor will receive an email, based on the contact information provided by the visa applicant on the visa application, providing him or her a link to the Department of the Treasury's Visa Bond Program payment platform to post the bond. Through this link, the applicant will also submit the appropriate DHS form for the bond. The obligor will receive a copy of the form via email, using the email address provided on the bond form at the time of signing. All terms and conditions set out on the form will apply.

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 form is to provide for specific information necessary to apply and execute appropriate visa bonds for certain aliens applying with the Department of State to receive a certain nonimmigrant visa. During the pilot phase of the visa bond program, Immigration and Customs Enforcement Form I-352, Immigration Bond, has been in use. However, DHS has determined to create a different form for visa bond program full implementation because Form I-352 is generally used for aliens released from U.S. Government custody for the purpose of attending removal proceedings, voluntarily departing the United States, or pending departure.

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 does not have an impact on small businesses or other small entities.

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.**

8 U.S.C. § 1201(g)(3), authorizes consular officers to require an alien applying for, and otherwise eligible to receive certain nonimmigrant visas to post a maintenance of status and departure bond (visa bond) when required to ensure that alien will depart from the United States. The

2025 pilot implemented by the Department of State has provided sufficient data to suggest that a visa bond program is an effective tool for enforcing compliance among bonded visa holders to ensure they depart the United States at the end of their period of admission.

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.

The special circumstances contained in item 7 of the Supporting Statement are not applicable to this information collection.

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.

DHS is requesting approval through the Emergency Clearance Process. After receiving approval, DHS will start the standard clearance process. This includes asking for public comments through a 60-day Federal Register Notice, followed by a 30-day Federal Register Notice.

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

DHS does not provide payment or gifts to respondents in exchange for a benefit sought.

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

For United States Citizens, Lawful Permanent Residents, or individuals whose records are covered by the Judicial Redress Act of 2015 (5 U.S.C. § 552a note), your information may be disclosed in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b), including pursuant to the routine uses published in the DHS/ICE-011 - Criminal Arrest Records and Immigration Enforcement Records (CARIER) System of Records Notice, DHS/ICE-004 Bond Management Information System of Records Notice (BMIS SORN), and DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 - Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records (A-FILE SORN), which can be viewed at <https://www.dhs.gov/topic/privacy>.

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 person's form whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

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.

Respondent	Form Name / Form Number	Estimated Number of Respondents	Responses per Respondent	Time Burden per Response	Total Annual Burden Hours	Hourly Wage Estimate	Total Respondent Hour Cost Burden
B1/B2 Visa Holders	[DHS to insert collection instrument number]	300,000*	1	30 minutes	150,000	\$24.51**	\$3,676,500

*Estimate derived from annual B1/B2 visa issuances in countries [currently subject to Visa Bonds](#). (see attached)

**2025 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics median hourly wage for all occupations.

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.

This information collection results in a net out-of-pocket cost of \$0 to respondents who abide by the terms of the visa bond.

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.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will transmit data for compliant visa bond travelers who depart the United States within their authorized period of stay to the Treasury Department. Travelers identified as potential visa bond breaches will be referred to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) for a final breach determination. The development of an automated interface with the Treasury Department is estimated to require 1,560 man-hours, costing \$254,668. Annual operations and maintenance (O&M) for this interface are projected at 1,280 man-hours, costing \$208,960, with higher than normal O&M estimated due to fluctuating requirements and foreseeable refactoring. These cost estimates are based on a CBP OIT contractor average hourly rate of \$163.25. This initiative will not require the collection of new data, as CBP currently possesses the necessary crossing and visa data.

Any potential cost to USCIS would arise only in the event of a perceived bond breach, as USCIS's involvement is limited to such cases. Due to the lack of reliable data on the number of travelers or the percentage of bond holders who may breach their terms, USCIS cannot accurately estimate the costs, workload, or resources required for bond enforcement at this time.

The Department of State accounts for visa bond processing costs in the corresponding visa application information collections (DS-160, DS-260, etc.) and therefore excludes these costs from this information collection review. The Department uses its Cost of Service Model (CoSM) to set consular fees based on the policy of full cost recovery, meaning visa application fees fully offset the federal government's visa processing costs. The CoSM accounts for all costs associated with providing consular services, is updated annually, and informs periodic adjustments to visa application fees. This ensures that the net cost imposed on the American taxpayer is \$0.

Fiscal Year	Applications Issued
FY 2026	49,861
FY 2025	299,378
FY 2024	364,072
FY 2023	364,250
FY 2022	216,652
FY 2021	53,896
FY 2020	112,126
FY 2019	263,100
FY 2018	308,052
FY 2017	363,693
FY 2016	480,804

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

This is a new collection.

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.

DHS does not intend to employ the use of statistics or the publication thereof for this information collection.

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.

DHS 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.

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