



**Report to Congress on the
Process by which Applications for Special Immigrant Visas under
Special Immigrant Status for Certain Iraqis Are Processed
Section 1218 (g) of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2014
(P.L.113-66)**

The Department of State (State), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and other U.S. government departments and agencies involved in the Iraqi Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) program are committed to helping the Iraqi men and women who have taken significant risks to support our military and civilian personnel. The U.S. government has devoted substantial resources to reducing the amount of time required to complete the Iraqi SIV process, authorized under section 1244 of the *Refugee Crisis in Iraq Act of 2008*, as amended, while still ensuring thorough screening for national security concerns, and we continue to strive for improvements to the process.

How many Iraqi SIVs have been issued in the Second Quarter of Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 (January 1, 2022, to March 31, 2022)?

Iraqi Principal Applicants Issued	Iraqi Derivative Applicants Issued	Total Iraqi SIVs Issued in FY 2022 (October 1, 2021, through March 31, 2022)	Total Iraqi Numbers Used ¹	Remaining SIVs for Iraqi Principal Applicants
23	68	134	2,167	333

What efficiency improvements have been made to Iraqi SIV processing?

During the second quarter of FY 2022, locally employed staff returned to work on the embassy compound in Baghdad. The consular section now has four staff assigned to process immigrant visas. Even though the embassy is still closed to the

¹ Number of visas issued since permanent numbers became available on January 1, 2014.

public, staff can interview and process Iraqi SIV cases for applicants who are still employed by the embassy and have access to the compound. Embassy staff can also process cases for applicants who do not have access to the compound, but whose cases can be adjudicated without requiring a new oath or interview.

What is the average U.S. government processing time for Iraqi SIVs and how many cases are processed in that time?

All steps in the Iraqi SIV application process are outlined below and include the current average processing time for all involved U.S. government entities. This statistic captures total U.S. government processing time in calendar days, beginning when the applicant first expresses interest in the program to State’s National Visa Center (NVC) and ending with the date of visa issuance at a U.S. embassy or consulate. It does not capture those steps in the SIV process that depend solely on the applicant’s initiative and are outside the control of the U.S. government. However, within each step included below, there may be time – often significant time – spent waiting on applicant or third-party action not attributable to the U.S. government entities involved.

SIV Processing Steps^{2,3}				
Stage	Step	Description	Average processing times in calendar days	Number of Cases Processed
Chief of Mission (COM) application process	1	Applicant submits COM application package to State's NVC. (The deadline for this step was September 30, 2014.)	Applicant-controlled	N/A
	2	NVC reviews documents for completeness.	0	160 ⁴

² Processing steps are for SIVs authorized under section 1244 of the Refugee Crisis in Iraq Act of 2008, as amended. This applies to Iraqi nationals in the SQ classification.

³ Previous versions of this report listed 14 steps. During the first quarter of FY 2022, Step 5 “U.S. Embassy Baghdad advises NVC if COM application is approved. NVC immediately sends approval letter to applicant. (If any documents reveal that the applicant does not qualify for the program, the COM application is denied.)” was fully automated and no longer requires manual processing. As such, the Departments will no longer include information on this Step in its reporting.

⁴ This number reflects the number of case reviews conducted by the National Visa Center within the quarter. The National Visa Center counts a review each time an SIV applicant submits additional documents to complete their

	3	NVC sends completed application package to U.S. Embassy Baghdad.	N/A	N/A ⁵
	4	U.S. Embassy Baghdad reviews COM application and makes a decision to approve or deny.	N/A	N/A ⁶
Form I-360 adjudication process	5	Applicant self-petitions to DHS U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) using Form I-360.	Applicant-controlled	N/A
	6	USCIS adjudicates petition and sends to NVC if approved. ⁷	14	37
Visa Interview Process, including pre- and post-interview ⁸	7	NVC sends instruction packet to applicant requesting standard immigrant visa documentation, including DS-260 immigrant visa application.	4	9
	8	Applicant submits required documentation to NVC.	Applicant-controlled	N/A
	9	NVC reviews documents for completeness, corresponding with applicant when additional documentation is needed.	120	76
	10	When the visa application is complete, NVC schedules applicant for next available	26	1

case. This number may be larger than the total number of cases pending at the National Visa Center because an individual case might be reviewed multiple times in a quarter.

⁵ During this quarter, there were no cases completed at this stage.

⁶ The deadline for Iraqi principal applicants to submit new applications for chief of mission approval was September 30, 2014. The Baghdad COM did not receive any new cases or appeals in the current quarter.

⁷ For I-360 petitions filed with USCIS between January 1, 2022, and March 31, 2022.

⁸ The majority of applicants receive SIV status by going through the process explained in this chart. Applicants who obtain SIV status in the United States apply for adjustment of status from USCIS.

		interview at a U.S. Embassy. ⁹		
	11	Applicant is interviewed and biometrics are collected by consular officer on the scheduled appointment date. Administrative processing is initiated following the interview. ¹⁰	N/A	26
	12	The applicant's case undergoes administrative processing.	298	21
Visa issuance to eligible applicants	13	Upon completion of administrative processing, the applicant is instructed to obtain a medical exam. Once the medical exam is completed, the visa is issued if the applicant is eligible. In some cases, the passport will have expired and requires renewal by the applicant.	Applicant-controlled	23
		Total U.S. government processing time in calendar days¹¹	462	

⁹ As of November 2017, NVC began scheduling SIV applicants at other embassies on behalf of the U.S. Embassy Baghdad.

¹⁰ Administrative processing may include a variety of security, fraud, or criminal background checks that are required before the visa may be issued.

¹¹ The statistics in this chart were formerly reported in business days in reports published April 2014 - April 2016. U.S. government processing times do not factor in applicant-controlled steps. Overall processing times are greater than U.S. government processing times.

Why are applications pending longer than nine months?

Certain applications may be pending longer than nine months due to administrative processing (Step 12). Administrative processing often involves rigorous background checks, essential to the integrity of the SIV program and U.S. national security. The current high average reflects the fact that several long-outstanding cases were closed in the current reporting period, and only 23 new cases entered this step. Because new cases are frequently resolved quickly, the resolution of long-outstanding cases coupled with the low number of quickly resolved new cases lead to an increased average when calculating processing times.

How many SIV applications are pending as of March 31, 2022?

Step 1 – There were no new COM applications submitted by Iraqi principal applicants pending at NVC during this period. The deadline for Iraqis to apply for COM approval was September 30, 2014. 31 principal applicants whose appeal cases were adjudicated in the first quarter were notified of the decisions during the second quarter of FY 2022.

Step 6 – 47 Iraqi principal applicants had a Form I-360 petition pending with USCIS.

Step 10 – There is one principal applicant and one derivative family member pending scheduling for visa interviews.

Step 12 – Applications for 57 principal applicants and 26 family members were undergoing administrative processing as of March 31, 2022.

How many SIV applicants were interviewed in the second quarter of FY 2022?

The deadline to submit an application for COM approval was September 30, 2014. There was one SIV applicant who, after COM approval, was scheduled for an interview in the second quarter of FY 2022.

The following chart shows the number of Iraqi applicants who applied for SIVs at a visa interview in the second quarter of FY 2022 under section 1244 of the *Refugee Crisis in Iraq Act of 2008*, as amended, after receiving COM approval:

Month	Principal Applicants	Derivative Family Members	Total
January	7	18	25
February	7	18	25
March	12	37	49
Total	26	73	99

How many denials were there in the Second Quarter of FY 2022?

No principal applicants were deemed unqualified to receive COM approval or had their approval revoked during the second quarter of FY 2022. Applicants whose COM applications are denied or revoked can submit one appeal within 120 days of receiving the denial or revocation letter.

26 principal applicants had a Form I-360 petition denied by USCIS during the second quarter of FY 2022.

What are the reasons for a COM denial?

Denial of a COM application generally occurs for one or more of the following four reasons:

Failure to establish employment by or on behalf of the U.S. government. Applications are denied for this reason if the applicant fails to establish qualifying employment. For information on qualifying employment, see the Department of State website at: <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/immigrate/special-immg-visas-iraqis-employed-us-gov.html>.

Failure to establish at least one year of employment by or on behalf of the U.S. government between March 20, 2003, and September 30, 2013.

Failure to establish providing faithful and valuable service to the U.S. government. Applications denied for this reason generally have involved cases lacking the requisite positive recommendation or evaluation. In some instances where faithful and valuable service was not confirmed, employment by or on behalf of the U.S. government had been terminated for cause.

Derogatory information associated with the applicant that is incompatible with the requirements of the SIV program. This reason for denial generally relates to information that the applicant engaged in an unlawful, unethical, criminal, or terrorism-related activity.