

NATURALIZE 2 MILLION BY 2022

POLICY BRIEF ON CAMPAIGN PROGRESS



Cover photograph courtesy of the National Partnership for New Americans

NPNA
NATIONAL PARTNERSHIP
FOR NEW AMERICANS

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ABOUT THE NATIONAL PARTNERSHIP FOR NEW AMERICANS

The National Partnership for New Americans (NPNA) is a multiethnic, multiracial coalition of 61 of the nation's largest immigrant and refugee rights organizations with reach across 40 states. Together with our members, we advance immigrant equity and inclusion policies, build and expand immigration legal services and integration programming capacity, and drive campaigns that strengthen democracy through increased civic participation.

To learn more about the NPNA, visit partnershipfornewamericans.org.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since the Biden administration came into office, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has improved its fiscal scenario, though it still faces serious challenges, and has made significant progress towards increasing naturalizations and reducing the backlog of citizenship applications. **The National Partnership for New Americans (NPNA) has called for the administration and USCIS to naturalize two million new citizens by the end of 2022, and USCIS has naturalized an estimated 1.52 million new citizens in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 and FY22, or 76% progress towards NPNA's goal!** At the same time, the administration has been able to reduce the naturalization application backlog by approximately 35 percent (from 1,020,351 applications in December 2020 to 672,785 applications at the end of June 2022).²

This data shows that efforts by the federal government, community-based organizations (CBOs), and other partners to promote and facilitate naturalization have been successful towards increasing the number of naturalized citizens and allowing more new citizens the ability to become eligible voters. This also shows that these efforts, which include administrative reforms, proactive promotion of naturalization, and communications, field, and legal services capacity-building, have taken place at the same time that USCIS has significantly reduced the backlog of naturalization applications, and that these efforts have proven complementary to each other.

The efforts to increase naturalizations include the dual campaigns, Naturalize 2 Million by 2022 (#2MillionBy2022) and New American Voters (NAV), led by NPNA, NPNA members and other leading immigrant and refugee advocacy and service organizations, unions, and cities and counties. These campaigns kicked off in 2021 and 2022, respectively, seeking to promote naturalization for eligible lawful permanent residents (LPRs) and encourage new citizens to register and vote. These campaigns have played a critical role in reaching out to LPRs where they are and where their communities are growing, connecting them to CBOs and legal services providers, and educating and supporting them to become voters and more active participants in our democracy.

While naturalization achievements should be acknowledged, there is still much more work that the Biden administration should do to expand access to citizenship, including for low-income and working class immigrants who are eligible for naturalization but who are prevented from applying due to barriers like the high application fee and a lack of legal services. The administration should also apply the lessons learned from its successes towards a broader plan of immigrant inclusion policies and practices.

KEY FINDINGS

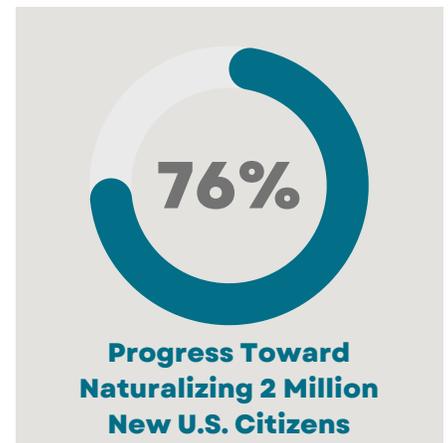
- USCIS has naturalized an estimated 1.52 million new citizens, or 76% progress towards NPNA's goal of naturalizing two million new citizens by the end of 2022 (in FY21 and FY22).³
- Since the Biden administration came into office, USCIS has decreased the backlog of naturalization applications from 1,020,351 applications to 672,785 applications; a 35% reduction.⁴
- The last two fiscal years show that the objectives of (1) proactive efforts to expand access to citizenship and (2) reducing the backlog of naturalization applications are complementary to each other.
- To increase these naturalization achievements, the Biden administration should aggressively reduce barriers, including decreasing the naturalization application fee and expanding access to fee waivers; further reduce the backlog of naturalization applications; partner with NPNA members and other CBOs in its Interagency Strategy to Promote Naturalization; and make administrative updates to increase USCIS voter registration activities for newly naturalized citizens at the completion of oath ceremonies.
- Congress should increase funding for USCIS' Citizenship and Integration Grant Program to \$100 million annually. This grant offers funding for CBOs and other entities that offer citizenship application assistance, English classes, and other services to LPRs who are eligible for citizenship. Congress increased the program's funding from \$10 million to \$20 million in FY22, thanks to advocacy from NPNA, the Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights (CHIRLA), and other NPNA members and #2MillionBy2022 and NAV campaign partners. However, in the program's 13-year history, it has served only three percent of the estimated 9.2 million LPRs who are eligible for citizenship, including an estimated 32% of whom have an income level below 150% of the federal poverty level and an estimated three million of whom speak little to no English.⁵ This shows the need for greater federal investment in the program's citizenship services in order to serve eligible LPRs.
- Congress should allocate additional funding for USCIS backlog reduction, including appropriating \$765 million in FY23 for this purpose, so that families and individuals do not have to wait unnecessarily for their applications to be processed and in order to increase efficiency and fairness.
- Access to citizenship goes beyond these numbers and there is still much that the Biden administration can and should do to facilitate naturalization and full immigrant inclusion, and respond to other challenges through a holistic approach aimed at welcoming immigrants.



Photograph courtesy of the National Partnership for New Americans

CAMPAIGN MILESTONE: 76% TOWARD NATURALIZING 2 MILLION BY THE END OF 2022

In the administration's first year in office, naturalizations increased to 855,000 in FY21⁶. This is an increase from the low number of naturalizations during FY20, 625,400, when USCIS closed offices during the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and the United States Congress averted the agency's plan to furlough nearly 70% of agency staff and contractors.⁷ NPNA estimates that USCIS can naturalize at least 699,490 new citizens in FY22, based on data that the agency has publicly released for the first three quarters of FY22 and estimates formed on the number of naturalization applications that USCIS approved during that period.⁸ These estimates do not take into account the number of naturalization applications approved by USCIS during the fourth quarter of FY22, which has not been released by USCIS yet, and do not account for subsequent estimates of naturalizations during this quarter.



This means that USCIS naturalized at the very least 1,524,490 new citizens in FY21 and FY22, or 76% towards the goal of two million new citizens by the end of 2022, which is what the NPNA network called for USCIS to do in a March 2021 letter to the newly appointed Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Secretary, Alejandro Mayorkas.⁹ In that letter, the NPNA network urged the Secretary to achieve this objective through a series of administrative reforms, proactive promotion of naturalization, and reductions to the backlog of citizenship applications.¹⁰ These measures, when implemented, have proven successful towards increasing naturalizations. The NPNA recommendations have not, however, been fully implemented by the Biden administration, DHS, and USCIS.



Photograph Courtesy of the National Partnership for new Americans

TO FURTHER INCREASE NATURALIZATIONS, NPNA IS CALLING FOR:

- Prompt USCIS actions to further reduce barriers to naturalization, including lowering the naturalization application fee and expanding fee waiver eligibility;
- The administration's Interagency Strategy to Promote Naturalization to closely collaborate with NPNA members and other CBOs and be informed by tried-and-true grassroots methods of community outreach and engagement;"
- USCIS to update its policy manual to allow USCIS officials to assist newly naturalized citizens with their voter registration at oath ceremonies, including distributing voter registration forms, and collecting and transmitting completed forms to appropriate election officials, when state and local government or nonpartisan CBOs are unavailable. USCIS should also agree to be designated as a voter registration agency, under the National Voter Registration Act, and affirmatively notify state election officials of this policy; and
- An increase in Congressional appropriations for USCIS' Citizenship and Integration Grant Program to \$100 million annually in order to more adequately serve the estimated 9.2 million LPRs who are potentially eligible for citizenship.



Photo Courtesy of SEIU

35% REDUCTION TO THE BACKLOG OF NATURALIZATION APPLICATIONS

The administration has made significant reductions to the naturalization backlog. In late December 2020, before the current administration, the backlog was 1,020,351 citizenship applications.¹² In late June 2022, according to USCIS' latest publicly available data, the backlog was 672,785 applications.¹³ This means that the administration has been able to reduce the backlog by approximately 35% in 18 months.

USCIS has been able to make this reduction by adopting several policy recommendations from the NPNA network, as requested in a March 2021 letter to DHS Secretary Mayorkas. And the administration has been able to make this reduction while implementing an executive order that mandated a review of all administrative barriers to citizenship and other immigration benefits; created an Interagency Working Group on Promoting Naturalization; and commenced an Interagency Strategy to Promote Naturalization.¹⁴ USCIS has made progress during periods when it was not receiving funding from Congress for backlog reduction purposes. And since it received federal Congressional appropriations in September 2021 (\$250 million) and March 2022 (\$389.5 million), the agency has begun effectively utilizing those funds to further reduce naturalization backlogs.¹⁵

USCIS should continue to reduce the backlog of naturalization and other applications, and Congress should make further Congressional investments in those efforts, including allocating \$765 million in FY23, consistent with what the President's Budget requested.¹⁶



Photograph Courtesy of Seattle Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

INCREASES IN NATURALIZATIONS AND BACKLOG REDUCTION IN THE LARGER CONTEXT OF ACCESS TO CITIZENSHIP

The progress towards expanding access to naturalization has occurred over the last two fiscal years despite the continued dire fiscal scenario of USCIS and naturalization application processing delays that have a nationwide median of 10.8 months.¹⁷ Additionally, long standing barriers like language and the high cost of the application fee stand as structural barriers for many of the approximately 9.2 million LPRs who are potentially eligible for citizenship, including an estimated 32% of whom have an income level below 150% of the federal poverty level and an estimated three million of whom speak little to no English.¹⁸

Despite such challenges, progress has occurred because the Biden administration and USCIS invested in sound, commonsense policies and practices aimed at promoting and facilitating naturalization. The administration should double down on these policies and practices by implementing additional recommendations that NPNA made in its March 2021 letter to DHS Secretary Mayorkas, such as increasing access by lowering the naturalization application fee and expanding fee waivers. It should also implement the recommendations of the Ready to Stay Administrative Advocacy Working Group, including not penalizing a person who unknowingly or unwillingly registers to vote through a negative "good moral character" finding; issuing automatic, 12-month renewals of "green cards" for naturalization applicants who are stuck in the backlog; reigning in on USCIS' denial of naturalization applications based on "unlawful acts;" and creating more transparency in its denaturalization and related technology policies.¹⁹ The Working Group's Report Card, released in June 2022, assessed that there were large areas specific to, or related to naturalization where there was still work to be done, or, worse, the administration had taken little to no action.²⁰



Photograph Courtesy of New Tulsans Initiative
City of Tulsa, OK

NATURALIZATION AS A PART OF ADVANCING IMMIGRANTS' CIVIC, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC INCLUSION

Advances in the arena of naturalization also offer informative lessons for other issue areas. This includes the reduction of backlogs for employment authorization and other applications for benefits. Another example of how naturalization strategies are responsive to other areas is how the increase of Congressional funding for USCIS' Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, from \$10 million to \$20 million in FY22 allowed the grant program to specifically target asylum recipients and other immigrants who have humanitarian-based statuses and offer them services to include and welcome them. This grant program, which Representative Meng and Senator Markey sought to increase funding for in the New Deal for New Americans Act of 2021, H.R.1308/S. 433, was one of several programs in the Act aimed at immigrants and refugees as they began their lives in the United States and offering them support with their path to citizenship, workforce development and English language instruction, and access to immigration legal services. Congress should incorporate these kinds of holistic programs into grant programs; appropriations, and legislation that creates a road to citizenship. The administrative should incorporate these kinds of programs into a larger commitment to working throughout federal agencies, in collaboration with states, localities, and CBOs and other stakeholders towards welcoming immigrants, including but not limited to utilizing the Task Force on New Americans in a more proactive and aggressive manner. Furthermore, the Interagency Strategy to Promote Naturalization can be furthered by increasing USCIS' support for and promotion of voter registration activities for newly naturalized citizens and providing the federal government one tool to respond to the onslaught of state laws that are disenfranchising African Americans, other communities of color, and other potential voters.²¹ This increase of USCIS voter registration support and activities would also further USCIS' new, overall mission of "uphold[ing] America's promise as a nation of welcome and possibility with fairness, integrity, and respect for all we serve."²²



Photograph courtesy of UNITE HERE Culinary Workers Union Local 226

CONCLUSION

The increase of naturalizations and decreases to the backlogs offer the Biden administration and USCIS an opportunity to acknowledge its progress while committing to policies and practices that further expand access to citizenship and civic engagement. These successes over the last two fiscal years also provide models for how the administration can respond to other challenges and show how the United States can and should welcome immigrants. The administration should not shy away from these examples but rather continue to invest and uplift these victories and welcome millions more as new citizens, voters, and active participants.

ENDNOTES

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10. Ibid.
11. These methods include "community navigator" outreach teams, establishing partnerships and initiatives with Cities and Counties for Citizenship partners, community-based informational workshops, and amplifying local naturalized leaders to motivate other community members to naturalize. See "Family Protection Network," National Partnership for New Americans, accessed October 27, 2022, <https://partnershipfornewamericans.org/family-protection-network/>.
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NATURALIZE 2 MILLION BY 2022 CAMPAIGN PARTNERS

NPNA MEMBERS



NATIONAL PARTNERS

