

H.R. 3648 would raise the cap on the percentage of family-sponsored immigrant visas that may go to citizens of any particular country in a fiscal year from 7 percent to 15 percent and, after a nine-year transition period, would eliminate the similar cap on employment-based immigrant visas. The bill would allow beneficiaries of employment-based petitions for immigrant visas who are living in the United States to apply to adjust status to lawful permanent resident even if an immigrant visa is not immediately available. The bill also would make changes to the H-1B nonimmigrant worker program, directing the Department of Labor to collect fees from employers seeking to hire H-1B workers and to spend those collections on the administration and enforcement of the H-1B nonimmigrant program without further appropriation.

**Estimated Pay-As-You-Go Effects of H.R. 3648, the Equal Access to Green Cards for Legal Employment Act of 2022**

As reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on June 7, 2022

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2023-2027	2023-2032
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032		
	<b>Net Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit</b>											
Pay-As-You-Go Effect	-4	-2	-7	-10	-6	-3	-2	0	15	30	-29	11
<b>Memorandum:</b>												
Changes in Outlays	10	29	39	48	53	56	58	61	77	92	179	523
Changes in Revenues	14	31	46	58	59	59	60	61	62	62	208	512

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays and revenues that are subject to those procedures are shown here.

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