

Proposal for U Nonimmigrant Visas—CBO's Estimate of the President's Fiscal Year 2017 Budget^{a, b}

(Outlays in millions of dollars, by fiscal year)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2017- 2021	2017- 2026
CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Exchanges												
Estimated Budget Authority	2	8	14	21	28	36	44	55	60	63	73	331
Estimated Outlays	2	8	14	21	28	36	44	55	60	63	73	331
Medicaid												
Estimated Budget Authority	1	2	3	5	7	9	11	15	20	30	18	103
Estimated Outlays	1	2	3	5	7	9	11	15	20	30	18	103
SNAP												
Estimated Budget Authority	*	*	*	1	2	3	5	7	9	13	3	40
Estimated Outlays	*	*	*	1	2	3	5	7	9	13	3	40
SSI												
Estimated Budget Authority	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	*	2
Estimated Outlays	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	*	2
Total Changes in Direct Spending												
Estimated Budget Authority	3	10	17	27	37	48	60	77	90	107	94	476
Estimated Outlays	3	10	17	27	37	48	60	77	90	107	94	476

Notes: SIV = Special Immigrant Visa; SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; SSI = Supplemental Security Income;

* = between \$0 and \$500,000.

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

a. The proposal would increase from 10,000 to 20,000 the number of U nonimmigrant visas available each year to certain crime victims. (Additional U visas, not subject to limitation, are available to certain relatives of those crime victims.) In most circumstances, nonimmigrants with U visas can adjust their status to that of lawful permanent resident.

b. The President's budget includes this policy in the general provisions for the Department of Homeland Security. When evaluating an appropriation bill that contains that language, CBO will score the estimated outlays as an increase in discretionary spending because they are a change in a mandatory program in an appropriation bill. If the appropriation were signed into law, CBO would then reclassify the outlays in its baseline as mandatory spending.