

April 14, 2020

Kenneth Cuccinelli Senior Official Performing the Duties of Director U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW Washington, DC 20529

Dear Mr. Cuccinelli:

We write to express our concern that regulations for the H-1B and J-1 visa programs are standing in the way of our nation's having the strongest possible medical response to COVID-19. Medical professionals holding these visas are generally not permitted to provide medical care at locations or in specialties other than those specifically approved for their immigration status. We urge you to waive such restrictions during the public health emergency to increase the number of physicians available to respond to COVID-19.

As you know, H-1B visas are available to workers in "specialty occupations," which includes licensed physicians. Hospitals and health care providers across the nation, and particularly those in rural regions, rely on this visa program to fill critical vacancies at their facilities. As part of the visa approval process, providers must submit to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Form I-129, which requires employers to identify where and for how long the visa holder will work for the duration of their status. Any changes require a new I-129 per guidance issued by USCIS in 2015. Similarly, physician residents and fellows on J-1 visas are assigned to a specific employer, location, and specialty, and changes are practically impossible during an approved program year.

While these policies are well intended, the current public health crisis requires a robust and timely medical response that begins with getting physicians to the front lines. Health care workers on H-1B and J-1 visas—including physicians in the Conrad State 30 program, which helps retain U.S.-trained physicians who work in underserved areas—are a key resource in this process. State and local governments as well as health care providers have found that the site-specificity for work authorization has prevented physicians holding an H-1B or J-1 status from transferring to hospitals and facilities that are overwhelmed with COVID-19 patients or are experiencing staff shortages due to quarantine requirements. Even telemedicine programs, which can provide needed surge capacity to underserved and rural areas, often cannot employ these physicians to serve patients. Moreover, there are concerns among providers that H-1B and J-1 visa holders may not even be permitted to provide services outside the medical specialty, even if they are otherwise qualified to do so.

We therefore urge you to grant health care providers relief as soon as possible so that our nation's critical resources can be effectively deployed. USCIS should immediately waive the requirements of the

¹ https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Laws/Memoranda/2015/2015-0721 Simeio Solutions Transition Guidance Memo Format 7 21 15.pdf

2015 Simeio guidance for health care providers seeking changes in previously approved employment or new concurrent employment during the current public health emergency. Such a decision would give our nation's health care providers the flexibility that is needed to mount an adequate response during this emergency. Doctors need to be able to act now to use their knowledge and training to save lives without fear of the loss of their immigration status.

Thank for your attention to this important matter. We look forward to your prompt response.

Sincerely,

Amy Klobuchar

UNITED STATES SENATOR

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Abby Finkenauer

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Brad Schneider

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Mehrede

Richard J. Durbin

UNITED STATES SENATOR

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Angus S. King, Jr.

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Christopher A. Coons

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Kamala D. Harris

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Dianne Feinstein

UNITED STATES SENATOR

/s/ Kevin Cramer

Kevin Cramer UNITED STATES SENATOR Richard Blumenthal UNITED STATES SENATOR

Richard Blumen

/s/ Chris Van Hollen

Chris Van Hollen UNITED STATES SENATOR Edward J. Markey UNITED STATES SENATOR

Mazie K. Hirono

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Robert Menendez

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Tina Smith

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Jacky Rosen

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Elizabeth Warren

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Thomas R. Carper

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Tammy Duckworth

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Kendra Horn

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Bobby L. Rush

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Mike Gallagher MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Donna Shalala MEMBER OF CONGRESS Eur L. Engel

Eliot L. Engel MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Ron Kind MEMBER OF CONGRESS

John Katko MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Tony Cárdenas MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Abigail D. Spanberger MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Raja Krishnamoorthi

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Terri A. Sewell MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Lisa Blunt Rochester MEMBER OF CONGRESS **Xochitl Torres Small** MEMBER OF CONGRESS Anthony Gonzalez

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Bill Foster

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Frank D. Lucas
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Quan Sices

Cindy Axne MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Czullie agne

Albio Sires MEMBER OF CONGRESS

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

David Trone

Darren Soto MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Ken Calvert MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Adam Kinzinger MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Joseph P. Kennedy, III MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Dannyd. Danies

Danny K. Davis MEMBER OF CONGRESS

David E. Price MEMBER OF CONGRESS

John B. Larson

MEMBER OF CONGRESS



May 13, 2020

The Honorable Amy Klobuchar United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Klobuchar:

Thank you for your April 14, 2020 letter regarding the H-1B and J-1 programs. Mr. Cuccinelli asked that I respond on his behalf.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has no greater responsibility than ensuring the safety and security of our country. Responding to the pandemic requires everyone to work within rapidly changing, complex circumstances that create a variety of situations and conditions unique to individuals and communities.

We recognize that there are immigration-related challenges that individuals, employers, and others face as a direct result of the national emergency. We carefully analyze these issues and leverage our resources to effectively address these challenges within our existing authorities. DHS continues to act to protect the American people and our communities and is considering a number of policies and procedures to improve the employment opportunities of U.S. workers during this pandemic.

It is important for us to emphasize that U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) continues to accept and process petitions and applications for immigration benefits. Our primary goal is to ensure the safety of the public and our employees as the situation evolves. Therefore, we have temporarily suspended routine in-person services at our offices. Importantly, however, our workforce continues to perform mission-essential duties that do not involve face-to-face contact with the public, and we provide emergency services for certain situations.

Our website and outreach efforts provide guidance, resources, and information to the public on the actions and policies we are implementing through these uncertain times. On May 11, 2020, we issued a policy memorandum on temporary policy changes for certain H-1B foreign medical graduates. In addition, as we announced in our public-facing website, several options are available to nonimmigrants to extend or change their status. For policy updates, operational changes, and COVID-19 information, please visit <u>uscis.gov/coronavirus</u>.

While Congress has granted DHS extensive statutory authority, it has also prescribed specific statutory limitations regarding many nonimmigrant visa programs, including in relation to extensions of status. I should note that when similar concerns arose in the aftermath of the

9/11 terrorist attacks, Congress passed legislation providing relief to impacted legal aliens. Section 422 of the "Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) Act of 2001," Pub. L. No. 107-56, provided automatic extensions of status, but only to those nonimmigrants lawfully present in the United States on September 1, 2001 who had been disabled as a result of the terrorist attacks (and family members). Such aliens could "remain lawfully in the United States in the same nonimmigrant status until the later of . . . the date such . . . status otherwise would have terminated . . . or 1 year after . . . the onset of disability" For those lawfully present nonimmigrants who had not been disabled, Congress provided only that "if the alien was prevented from filing a timely application for an extension or change of nonimmigrant status as a direct result of a specified terrorist activity, the alien's application shall be considered timely filed if it is filed not later than 60 days after it otherwise would have been due." The House of Representatives passed similar legislation on a bipartisan basis by voice vote in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. See H.R. 3827, the "Immigration Relief for Hurricane Katrina Victims Act of 2005."

Thank you again for your letter and interest in this important matter. Should you require any additional assistance, please have your staff contact the USCIS Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs at (202) 272-1940.

Sincerely,

Joseph Edlow

Deputy Director for Policy

cc:

The Honorable Tom Cole Member of Congress

The Honorable Abby Finkenauer Member of Congress

The Honorable Brad Schneider Member of Congress

The Honorable Richard J. Durbin United States Senator

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer United States Senator

The Honorable Amy Klobuchar Page 3

The Honorable Angus S. King, Jr. United States Senator

The Honorable Christopher A. Coons United States Senator

Th Honorable Kamala D. Harris United States Senator

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein United States Senator

The Honorable Kevin Cramer United States Senator

The Honorable Richard Blumenthal United States Senator

The Honorable Chris Van Hollen United States Senator

The Honorable Edward J. Markey United States Senator

The Honorable Mazie K. Hirono United States Senator

The Honorable Robert Menendez United States Senator

The Honorable Tina Smith United States Senator

The Honorable Jacky Rosen United States Senator

The Honorable Elizabeth Warren United States Senator

The Honorable Thomas R. Carper United States Senator

The Honorable Tammy Duckworth United States Senator

The Honorable Amy Klobuchar Page 4

The Honorable Kendra Horn Member of Congress

The Honorable Bobby L. Rush Member of Congress

The Honorable Mike Gallagher Member of Congress

The Honorable Donna Shalala Member of Congress

The Honorable Eliot L. Engel Member of Congress

The Honorable Ron Kind Member of Congress

The Honorable John Katko Member of Congress

The Honorable Tony Cárdenas Member of Congress

The Honorable Abigail D. Spanberger Member of Congress

The Honorable Raja Krishnamoorthi Member of Congress

The Honorable Terri A. Sewell Member of Congress

The Honorable Lisa Blunt Rochester Member of Congress

The Honorable Xochitl Torres Small Member of Congress

The Honorable Anthony Gonzalez Member of Congress

The Honorable Bill Foster Member of Congress The Honorable Amy Klobuchar Page 5

The Honorable Frank D. Lucas Member of Congress

The Honorable David Trone Member of Congress

The Honorable Cindy Axne Member of Congress

The Honorable Albio Sires Member of Congress

The Honorable Darren Soto Member of Congress

The Honorable Ken Calvert Member of Congress

The Honorable Adam Kinzinger Member of Congress

The Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy, III Member of Congress

The Honorable Danny K. Davis Member of Congress

The Honorable David E. Price Member of Congress

The Honorable John B. Larson Member of Congress