example, USCIS provides field offices resources based on what is needed to complete a typical case. It is the Ombudsman's understanding that if field offices have a workload of 1,000 cases and USCIS determines each case usually takes one hour to complete, USCIS will provide financial support for 1,000 hours. Cases that take longer than an hour to complete are not provided additional resources in the office's budget. Offices with more than the average numbers of difficult cases or offices that try to work the difficult cases thoroughly will not be adequately funded because the number of completions will be low. Meanwhile, offices that push to complete the easy cases will see their budgets grow. One field office visited by the Ombudsman has a large number of long-pending cases which require substantial adjudicator hours. However, officers at that office indicate that they cannot address the older, difficult cases without negatively affecting their productivity report to USCIS headquarters.

## RECOMMENDATION AR 2007 -- 02

The Ombudsman has observed that newer cases are processed more quickly while cases more than six months old are increasingly backlogged. The Ombudsman supports the USCIS drive to maximize case completions, but attention needs to be directed at clearing older cases.

The Ombudsman recommends that USCIS provide a clearer picture of the current backlog by providing information on the number of pending cases by form type with receipts that are: (1) less than 90 days; (2) less than 180 days; (3) less than one year; (4) less than two years; (5) less than three years; (6) less than four years; and (7) greater than four years.

## 3. Backlogged Form I-130 Petitions for Foreign National Relatives

In its Response to the Ombudsman's 2006 Annual Report (at pp. 8-9) and the recommendation (AR 2006-03) regarding the timely processing of I-130s, USCIS stated that it is not practical to process them as soon as they are received:

Where the person will not be able to immigrate within a year due to the overall limits on legal immigration, USCIS' goal . . . is to process the case twelve months ahead of visa availability to ensure that DOS has sufficient time to complete their part of the processing. This process ensures that an eligible person's eventual immigration to the United States will not be delayed by USCIS processing . . ..

USCIS believes having different service levels for different kinds of applications, which reflect relative time sensitivity and risk, while using those with less time sensitivity as a buffer, results in a system that is more cost effective for both USCIS and its customers.

Further, while processing a relative petition immediately, even if the person will thereafter have to wait to immigrate, may appear