The Honorable Jerrold Nadler Chairman House Committee on the Judiciary 2138 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Zoe Lofgren Chairwoman House Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship 2138 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Nadler and Chairwoman Lofgren:

As you move forward with your efforts to develop legislation in response to the 2022 budget resolution and reconciliation instructions, the undersigned organizations urge you to include provisions aimed at improving our ability to attract and retain international STEM talent, which we know is key to our global leadership in science, technology, and innovation. Specifically, we request that you create additional EB visas specifically for international students who earn, or previously earned, advanced STEM degrees in the United States. These talented individuals should also be exempt from any per-country cap. In addition to the visa fees providing an increase in federal revenue, welcoming international STEM students and professionals with advanced STEM degrees into our workforce and nation as permanent legal residents will have a significant beneficial impact on our economy.

Foreign-born STEM professionals are critical to the US R&D ecosystem, economy and society. They bring fresh perspectives, diverse experiences, expertise, new ideas, and creativity to our universities, laboratories and companies. For example, as of 2018, immigrants had founded more than half (50 of 91) of the privately held billion-dollar startup companies in the United States, with 21 having a founder who first came to the United States as an international student. These global experts have created thousands of jobs with higher-than-average salaries for US workers, while boosting our country's competitiveness.

Continuing to attract international STEM talent is essential for US leadership across all emerging technology industries. From semiconductors and quantum information science to biotechnology and medical technology to agricultural technology and clean energy, nations that can attract the world's best and brightest will have a clear advantage in developing next-generation technologies.

Fortunately, we know how to attract international STEM graduate students to the United States. In a fall 2020 survey by the American Physical Society (APS) of its international students and early career scientists, nearly 90% of respondents agreed that they were "more likely to consider applying to graduate school or postdoc in a country that has a clear path for me to stay and work once I finish my degree or PhD."

But despite their importance to the US research enterprise and economy, current US visa and immigration policies put America at a disadvantage in the competitive race to recruit talented international STEM graduate students and professionals. While competitor nations are taking purposeful actions to attract international STEM graduate students and professionals to join their workforce as permanent residents, the United States is simply treading water.

Today's landscape is too competitive to ignore what the world's top STEM talent is seeking – a nation that welcomes them to study and, upon graduation, provides a clear path to citizenship, with a full and rewarding life and career. The United States needs 21st century visa and immigration policies that will attract and retain top global talent for its 21st century workforce. Creating visas to allow international students and scholars who earn, or previously earned, an advanced STEM degree from a US institution to be immediately eligible for an employment-based green card upon graduation is an essential step for the US to remain a global leader in science, technology and innovation.

Thank you for considering our recommendation. We look forward to working with you to ensure the United States remain the destination of choice for global STEM talent. If you have questions or would like to further discuss this issue, please do not hesitate to contact IEEE-USA Director of Government Relations Russell Harrison (r.t.harrison@ieee.org; 202.530.8326) or APS Director of Government Affairs Mark Elsesser (elsesser@aps.org; 202.662.8710).

Sincerely,

American Association for Dental, Oral, and Craniofacial Research

American Association for the Advancement of Science

American Association of Physics Teachers

American Astronomical Society

American Chemical Society

American Institute for Medical and Biological Engineering

American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics

American Institute of Biological Sciences

American Institute of Physics

American Mathematical Society

American Meteorological Society

American Physical Society

American Psychological Association

American Society for Cell Biology

American Society of Plant Biologists

American Society of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene

American Statistical Association

American Thoracic Society

Association for Psychological Science

Biophysical Society

Botanical Society of America

Coalition for the Life Sciences

Council of Scientific Society Presidents

Ecological Society of America

Federation of American Scientists

Federation of Associations in Behavioral and Brain Sciences

IEEE-USA

Materials Research Society

National Science Policy Network

OSA-The Optical Society

SPIE, the international society for optics and photonics