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SEC. 901. FINDINGS.

(a) Findings.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Although immigration is not among Congress's expressly enumerated powers under the Constitution, it has long exercised primary responsibility for national immigration policy through statute. That responsibility has been only sporadically and incompletely exercised since the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, despite major changes in global migration, labor markets, humanitarian displacement, and administrative capacity.

(2) For most of the 21st century, Congress has acknowledged the need to modernize the immigration system but has failed to enact necessary reforms, leaving core immigration policy to be shaped by litigation, executive discretion, and agency backlog rather than clear statutory direction. As a result, a person seeking to immigrate lawfully to the United States could reasonably conclude that the current immigration system is stacked against them.

(3) The United States immigration system is characterized by chronic backlogs and prolonged adjudication timelines caused by structural underinvestment in U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and the Executive Office for Immigration Review.

(4) Demand for unauthorized labor within the United States, combined with inadequate enforcement of worker eligibility verification laws, encourages unlawful migration and enables exploitation of both unauthorized and lawful workers.

(5) An immigration system that emphasizes enforcement without commensurate investment in courts, adjudicators, counsel, and timely case resolution increases detention costs, undermines due process, and delays lawful outcomes.

(6) Farmworkers and other essential workers perform labor critical to national food security and economic stability, and immigration policies affecting such workers must ensure workforce continuity, lawful employment authorization, and protection against exploitation.

(7) Millions of noncitizens residing in the United States have lived in their communities for many years, established family and employment ties, and contributed to the economic growth of the United States; public polling consistently shows broad support for providing lawful status to long-term residents.

(b) Purpose.—The purposes of this title are as follows:

(1) To reassert Congress's responsibility for establishing national immigration policy through clear, durable statutory law rather than reliance on litigation, executive action, or administrative backlog.

(2) To improve fairness, accountability, and efficiency in the immigration system by expanding adjudicatory capacity, reducing backlogs, strengthening due process, and aligning enforcement with lawful pathways.

(3) To unstack the immigration system by restoring timely adjudication, lawful employment verification, humane treatment of vulnerable populations, and workable legal pathways consistent with the national interest.

SEC. 902. REALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO UNSTACK IMMIGRATION.

(a) Rescission of funds from the One Big Beautiful Bill Act.—The following amounts are hereby rescinded:

(1) Of the unobligated balances of amounts appropriated under section 100055 of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ([Public Law 119–21](#)) for the Bridging Immigration-related Deficits Experienced Nationwide Reimbursement Fund, \$1,750,000,000.

(2) Of the unobligated balances of amounts appropriated under section 100053 of such Act for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, \$112,500,000.

(3) Of the unobligated balances of amounts appropriated under section 100052 of such Act for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, \$9,937,500,000.

(b) Reallocation of rescinded funds for immigration courts and adjudication capacity.—Amounts rescinded under subsection (a), totaling \$11,800,000,000, shall be made available to carry out sections 903 through 907.

(c) Legislative intent regarding prioritization.—In carrying out the rescissions under subsection (a)(3), Congress intends that the Secretary of Homeland Security prioritize reductions in discretionary enforcement surge spending, including performance and retention bonuses, fleet modernization, facility upgrades, and other nonessential expansion activities, while preserving core enforcement functions.

(d) Rescission of funds from the Secure America Act.—Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available to the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement under section 202 of the Secure America Act ([Public Law 119–98](#); 140 Stat. 837), \$15,537,500,000 is rescinded.

(e) Reallocation of rescinded funds for employment verification and lawful immigration pathways.—Amounts rescinded under subsection (d), totaling \$15,537,500,000, shall be made available as follows:

(1) \$150,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Homeland Security, for Operations and Support, for fiscal years 2027 through 2031, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out subtitle A, including to provide funds to the Commissioner of Social Security pursuant to section 912.

(2) \$3,000,000,000 shall be available for fiscal years 2027 through 2031, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out subtitle B, as follows:

(A) \$1,800,000,000 to the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, for Operations and Support, including adjudication of

applications and petitions, implementation of the electronic H–2A platform, fraud prevention, and administration of certified agricultural worker and portable H–2A status.

(B) \$750,000,000 to the Secretary of Labor for labor certification, recruitment of United States workers, wage determinations, employer compliance, investigations, foreign labor recruiter registration and enforcement, support for State workforce agencies, and related administration.

(C) \$200,000,000 to the Secretary of Agriculture for the responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture under subtitle B, including the portable H–2A pilot program, agricultural employer participation, technical assistance, and interagency implementation.

(D) \$150,000,000 to the Secretary of State for visa processing, consular implementation, applicant protections, and related responsibilities under subtitle B.

(E) \$100,000,000 to the Commissioner of Social Security, for the Limitation on Administrative Expenses, for assignment of social security account numbers, systems integration, identity protection, and related responsibilities under subtitle B.

(3) \$12,387,500,000 shall be available for fiscal years 2027 through 2031, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out subtitle C, as follows:

(A) \$11,500,000,000 to the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, for Operations and Support, including adjudication of applications, petitions, adjustment of status, employment authorization, family purpose petitions, systems capacity, fraud prevention, and other responsibilities under subtitle C.

(B) \$887,500,000 to the Secretary of State for immigrant and nonimmigrant visa processing, consular staffing and systems, implementation of the family purpose visa, and other responsibilities under subtitle C.

(4) Supplement, not supplant.—Amounts made available under this subsection shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for the same purposes.

(5) Spending plans.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each official receiving amounts under this subsection shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed spending plan for such amounts.

(f) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require reductions in statutorily mandated duties or to prohibit the use of remaining funds for lawful enforcement activities consistent with appropriations made available after the rescissions required by this section.

SEC. 903. EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW CAPACITY AND STAFFING.

(a) Funding.—Of the amounts made available under section 902(b), \$1,800,000,000 shall be available to the Attorney General for the Executive Office for Immigration Review for fiscal year 2027, to remain available through September 30, 2029.

(b) Use of funds.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), \$1,650,000,000 shall be for Immigration Judge Teams, including immigration judges, attorneys, law clerks, paralegals, court administrators, interpreters, and other necessary support staff, as well as court operations and adjudicatory costs, and \$150,000,000 shall be for representation for certain incompetent individuals pursuant to section 240(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act ([8 U.S.C. 1229a\(e\)](#)).

(c) Limitation on administrative expenses.—Not more than 3 percent of the amounts made available under subsection (b) for representation for certain incompetent individuals may be used for administrative expenses.

(d) Spending plan.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Executive Office for Immigration Review shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed spending plan describing the intended allocation and use of amounts made available under this section.

(e) Staffing floors.—Section 100054(1)(B) of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ([Public Law 119–21](#)) is amended to read as follows:

"(B) Staffing level.—

"(i) Effective November 1, 2026, the Executive Office for Immigration Review shall be comprised of not less than 700 immigration judges, along with the necessary support staff.

"(ii) Effective November 1, 2027, the Executive Office for Immigration Review shall be comprised of not less than 800 immigration judges, along with the necessary support staff.

"(iii) Effective November 1, 2028, the Executive Office for Immigration Review shall be comprised of not less than 900 immigration judges, along with the necessary support staff."

SEC. 904. USCIS CAPACITY EXPANSION.

(a) Funding.—Of the amounts made available under section 902(b), \$7,000,000,000 shall be available to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, for Operations and Support, beginning October 1, 2026, to remain available until expended, for the purposes described in this section.

(b) Use of funds.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a):

(1) \$6,000,000,000 shall be for hiring and associated costs, including training, supervision, and direct adjudicatory support.

(2) \$200,000,000 shall be for non-personnel operations, including transcription services, records management, and case processing support.

(3) \$800,000,000 shall be for facilities, including leased and federally owned facilities necessary to expand adjudication, interview, and hearing capacity.

(c) Rule of construction regarding fees.—Amounts made available pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any other amounts made available for such purposes and shall not be construed

to require any reduction of any fee described in section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act ([8 U.S.C. 1356\(m\)](#)).

(d) Publication of performance metrics.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall publish on a publicly accessible website performance metrics that include, at a minimum:

- (1) the number of pending cases, disaggregated by form type and adjudication stage;
- (2) median and 80th-percentile processing times for each major form type;
- (3) the number of cases completed during the reporting period;
- (4) the number of new filings received during the reporting period;
- (5) the number of cases pending for more than 2 years; and
- (6) staffing levels, including adjudicators and direct supervisory staff.

(e) Processing time targets.—The Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall establish internal operational benchmarks designed to achieve the following targets:

- (1) adjudication of not less than 90 percent of employment authorization document applications within 90 days;
- (2) scheduling of initial affirmative asylum interviews within 12 months of filing;
- (3) completion of adjustment of status applications with a median processing time of not more than 12 months; and
- (4) completion of naturalization applications with a median processing time of not more than 6 months.

(f) Backlog reduction targets.—Using the total number of pending cases as of June 1, 2026, as a baseline, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall take all reasonable steps to reduce the overall pending case backlog by not less than:

- (1) 25 percent by September 30, 2027;
- (2) 45 percent by September 30, 2028; and
- (3) 65 percent by September 30, 2029.

(g) Explanation of variances.—If U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services fails to meet any target described in subsection (e) or (f), the Director shall include in the next quarterly publication a written explanation of the reasons for such failure and a description of the corrective actions being taken.

(h) Deployment of new hires.—Not less than 80 percent of personnel hired using amounts made available pursuant to this section shall be assigned to direct adjudication functions, interviews, appeals, or direct supervisory support of adjudicators.

(i) Processing of large-scale legalization programs.—Amounts made available pursuant to this section may be used to administer and adjudicate applications for lawful status, adjustment of status, or naturalization established under any provision of this Act or any subsequent Act of Congress, including programs providing a path to citizenship for long-term residents, and to support the staffing, systems, and adjudicatory capacity necessary to process such applications at scale.

(j) Coordination with the Executive Office for Immigration Review.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and the Director of the Executive Office for Immigration Review shall jointly submit an annual report to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing, for the 1-year period ending on the date of submission:

(1) the number of cases referred from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to the Executive Office for Immigration Review;

(2) average time elapsed between referral and initial hearing; and

(3) opportunities to resolve or narrow cases prior to initiation of removal proceedings.

SEC. 905. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY SHELTER AND SERVICES CAPACITY.

(a) Funding.—Of the amounts made available under section 902(b), \$1,500,000,000 shall be available to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, for Federal Assistance, beginning October 1, 2026, to remain available until expended, for the purposes described in this section.

(b) Use of funds.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a):

(1) \$1,400,000,000 shall be for sheltering, reception, case coordination, and related services provided by State, local, Tribal, and nonprofit entities to noncitizens pending immigration processing, including funding for facilities, staffing, food, medical screening, transportation coordination, and case management.

(2) \$100,000,000 shall be for Operation Stonegarden, of which not less than \$25,000,000 shall be made available for grants to States not located on the southern border.

(c) Allocation and oversight.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall establish allocation criteria to ensure that funds made available under this section are distributed based on demonstrated service capacity, regional needs, and projected migration patterns.

(d) Coordination.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Health and Human Services, and State and local governments to minimize duplication of services and ensure continuity of care.

(e) Rule of construction.—Amounts made available under this section shall be used to support civil sheltering and services capacity and shall not be construed to authorize immigration enforcement activities.

SEC. 906. OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES CAPACITY AND PLACEMENT SERVICES.

(a) Funding.—Of the amounts made available under section 902(b), \$1,000,000,000 shall be available to the Department of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administration for Children and Families, for refugee and entrant assistance, beginning October 1, 2026, to remain available until expended, for the purposes described in this section.

(b) Use of funds.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall be used for carrying out section 235(c)(5) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 ([8 U.S.C. 1232\(c\)\(5\)](#)), as amended by section 954(a), and related child welfare responsibilities, including:

- (1) care, custody, and placement of unaccompanied children in licensed shelters, foster care, or other appropriate settings;
- (2) recruitment, screening, and support of sponsors and foster families;
- (3) case management, legal orientation, child advocacy, and post-release services;
- (4) physical and behavioral health screening and services; and
- (5) staffing, training, and oversight necessary to ensure compliance with child welfare standards.

(c) Placement and length-of-stay benchmarks.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish internal operational benchmarks designed to:

- (1) reduce the average length of stay of unaccompanied children in congregate care settings;
- (2) increase timely placement with qualified sponsors or foster families; and
- (3) minimize transfers between care settings.

(d) Data publication and transparency.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall publish on a publicly accessible website data relating to the operation of the Office of Refugee Resettlement, including:

- (1) average and median length of stay by care setting;
- (2) placement outcomes and time to sponsor release;
- (3) capacity by shelter type and geographic region; and
- (4) staffing levels and case manager caseloads.

(e) Coordination.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Homeland Security, State and local child welfare agencies, and nonprofit service providers to ensure continuity of care and timely placement.

(f) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize immigration enforcement activities or to diminish child welfare protections otherwise required under Federal or State law.

SEC. 907. DHS IMMIGRATION SYSTEMS, DATA, AND COORDINATION CAPACITY.

(a) Funding.—Of the amounts made available under section 902(b), \$500,000,000 shall be available to the Department of Homeland Security beginning October 1, 2026, to remain available until expended, for the purposes described in this section.

(b) Use of funds.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall be used for Department-wide immigration systems capacity, including:

- (1) collection, integration, and analysis of immigration-related data across components;
- (2) forecasting and modeling of application volumes, processing capacity, and adjudication timelines;
- (3) development and maintenance of interoperable information technology systems supporting U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, the Executive Office for Immigration Review, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Office of Refugee Resettlement;
- (4) staffing and analytic capacity necessary to support planning, coordination, and public reporting; and
- (5) technical assistance to State, local, Tribal, and nonprofit partners to support systemwide coordination.

(c) Public reporting.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall publish a public report describing:

- (1) projected immigration application and adjudication volumes for the succeeding fiscal year;
- (2) anticipated capacity constraints across relevant agencies;
- (3) steps being taken to mitigate backlogs and prevent systemwide congestion; and
- (4) coordination efforts undertaken pursuant to this section.

(d) Coordination.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall coordinate with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to align planning assumptions, data standards, and capacity targets across agencies responsible for immigration adjudication, sheltering, and placement.

(e) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize immigration enforcement activities or to expand detention, removal, or prosecutorial functions.

SEC. 908. IMMIGRATION STATISTICS AND IMPACT REPORTING.

(a) Annual immigration statistics.—Section 103 of the Immigration and Nationality Act ([8 U.S.C. 1103](#)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting "(in this section referred to as the 'Secretary')"

after "The Secretary of Homeland Security";

(2) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "He" and inserting "The Secretary";

(3) in subsection (a)(3), by striking "He" and inserting "The Secretary" and by striking "he deems" and inserting "the Secretary determines";

(4) in subsection (a)(4), by striking "He" and inserting "The Secretary";

(5) in subsection (a)(5), by striking "He shall have the power and duty to control and guard the boundaries and borders of the United States against the illegal entry of aliens and shall, in his discretion, appoint for that purpose such number of employees of the Service as to him shall appear necessary and proper." and inserting "The Secretary shall have the power and duty to control and guard the boundaries and borders of the United States against the illegal entry of aliens and shall appoint for that purpose such number of employees of the Service as the Secretary determines to be necessary and proper.";

(6) in subsection (a)(6), by striking "He is authorized" and inserting "The Secretary is authorized";

(7) in subsection (a)(7), by striking "He may" and inserting "The Secretary may", by striking "he may" and inserting "the Secretary may", and by striking "in his judgment" and inserting "in the Secretary's judgment";

(8) by striking subsection (c);

(9) in subsection (d)(1), by striking "The Commissioner" and inserting "The Secretary";

(10) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following:

"(4) Unauthorized population estimates.—The information collected and disseminated under this subsection with respect to aliens estimated to be present unlawfully in the United States shall include, to the extent practicable and consistent with protecting personally identifiable information—

"(A) the total estimated population of such aliens;

"(B) the estimated population of such aliens by State of residence;

"(C) the estimated population of such aliens by age and sex;

"(D) the estimated population of such aliens by duration of residence in the United States, including categories for less than 5 years, 5 to 9 years, 10 to 14 years, 15 to 19 years, and 20 years or more;

"(E) the estimated number and percentage of such aliens—

"(i) who entered the United States without inspection; or

"(ii) who were admitted or paroled into the United States and subsequently remained in the United States without lawful immigration status;

"(F) the estimated number and percentage of such aliens who reside in households with 1 or more United States citizens or lawful permanent residents, to the extent such estimates are available; and

"(G) a description of the methodology, data sources, assumptions, limitations, and confidence intervals used to prepare the estimates.

"(5) Public availability.—The Secretary shall publish the information described in paragraph (4) on a publicly accessible website in a machine-readable format not later than 270 days after the end of each fiscal year.";

(11) in subsection (e)(1), by striking "The Commissioner" and inserting "The Secretary"; and

(12) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following:

"(3) Public availability.—The annual report required under paragraph (1) shall be published on a publicly accessible website in a machine-readable format not later than 270 days after the end of each fiscal year.".

(b) Triennial comprehensive immigration-impact report.—Section 401 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 ([8 U.S.C. 1364](#)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "The President shall transmit to the Congress, not later than January 1, 1989, and not later than January 1 of every third year thereafter," and inserting "The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Labor, shall transmit to Congress and publish on a publicly accessible website, not later than January 1, 2028, and not later than January 1 of every third year thereafter,";

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "and" at the end;

(3) in subsection (b)(3), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and";

(4) by adding at the end of subsection (b) the following:

"(4) a summary and analysis of the information described in section 103(d)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act ([8 U.S.C. 1103\(d\)\(4\)](#)), including the estimated number and percentage of aliens estimated to be present unlawfully in the United States who have resided in the United States for 10 years or more.";

(5) in subsection (d), by striking "The President also may include" and inserting "The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Labor, may include"; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

"(e) Machine-readable publication.—Each report required under this section shall be published in a machine-readable format and shall include the data tables, methodology, data sources, assumptions, limitations, and confidence intervals used to prepare the report.

"(f) Privacy protection.—No report or data table published under this section may include personally identifiable information.".