

This is Google's cache of <https://www.uscis.gov/working-united-states/temporary-workers/h-2b-non-agricultural-workers/cap-count-h-2b-nonimmigrants>. It is a snapshot of the page as it appeared on Nov 6, 2016 22:04:01 GMT.

The [current page](#) could have changed in the meantime. [Learn more](#)

[Full version](#) [Text-only version](#) [View source](#)

Tip: To quickly find your search term on this page, press **Ctrl+F** or **⌘-F** (Mac) and use the find bar.



U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Cap Count for H-2B Nonimmigrants

The H-2B Program

The H-2B non-agricultural temporary worker program allows U.S. employers to bring foreign nationals to the United States to fill temporary non-agricultural jobs.

For more information about the H-2B program, see [H-2B Non-Agricultural Workers](#)

What is the H-2B Cap?

There is a statutory numerical limit, or "cap," on the total number of foreign nationals who may be issued an H-2B visa or otherwise granted H-2B status during a fiscal year (FY). Currently, Congress has set the H-2B cap at 66,000 per fiscal year, with 33,000 for workers who begin employment in the first half of the fiscal year (October 1 - March 31) and 33,000 for workers who begin employment in the second half of the fiscal year (April 1 - September 30). Any unused numbers from the first half of the fiscal year will be available for employers seeking to hire H-2B workers during the second half of the fiscal year. However, unused H-2B numbers from one fiscal year do not carry over into the next.

Workers Who Are Exempt from the H-2B Cap

Generally, workers in the United States in H-2B status who extend their stay, change employers, or change the terms and conditions of employment will not be subject to the cap. Similarly, H-2B workers who have previously been counted against the cap in the same fiscal year that the proposed employment begins will not be subject to the cap if the employer names the workers on the petition and indicates that they have already been counted. The spouse and children of H-2B workers classified as H-4 nonimmigrants are also not counted against this cap.

Additionally, petitions for the following types of workers are exempt from the H-2B cap:

- Fish roe processors, fish roe technicians or supervisors of fish roe processing;
- Workers performing labor or services in the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands or Guam from November 28, 2009, until December 31, 2019.
- For FY 2016 only, workers certified and confirmed as "returning workers" who were previously counted against the annual H-2B cap during FYs 2013, 2014 or 2015. Pending a congressional decision on whether this exemption will be extended, H-2B employers should continue to identify "returning workers" in petitions for FY 2017 ([see interim guidance](#)).

AILA Doc. No. 16110861. (Posted 11/8/16)

Once the H-2B cap is reached, USCIS may only accept petitions for H-2B workers who are exempt or not subject to the H-2B cap.

Fiscal Year 2017 H-2B Cap Count

USCIS is currently accepting petitions under the FY 2017 H-2B cap. USCIS will regularly update the chart below as H-2B petitions for FY 2017 are received.

| Cap Type | Cap Amount | Beneficiaries Approved | Beneficiaries Pending | Total Beneficiaries ¹ | Date of Last Count |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| H-2B: First Half of FY 2017 | 33,000 | 5,310 | 1,377 | 6,687 | 09/19/2016 |
| H-2B: Second Half of FY 2017 | 33,000 ² | | | | |

¹ Refers to the total number of beneficiaries for approved or pending petitions filed with USCIS that could potentially be counted towards the H-2B cap. This number will ultimately exceed the actual cap to allow for withdrawals, denials, and approvals for which no visa is issued.

² If the cap is not reached for the first half of the fiscal year, USCIS will make those unused numbers available for use during the second half of the fiscal year.

Last Reviewed/Updated: 09/22/2016