

## AUGUST 2007

The law firm of **Klasko, Rulon, Stock & Seltzer, LLP** is pleased to present our *August 2007* newsletter covering immigration topics that are of interest to our clients.

### Headlines:

- **1. New ICE Social Security No-Match Regulation** - ICE publishes its final rule regarding employers' safe harbor procedures in the event of receiving a "no-match" letter.
- **2. DOS, USCIS Reverse Policies, Release Guidance in Response to July Visa Number Debacle** - The Department of State and USCIS reversed course to resolve the dilemma of tens of thousands of skilled workers who were left out in the cold by the State Department's sudden announcement on July 2 that there would be no further employment-based green card numbers available this fiscal year.
- **3. Federal Court Strikes Down PA Illegal Immigration Law** - In a ruling viewed as a setback to similar measures in cities and states nationwide, a federal court has struck down Hazleton, Pennsylvania's "Illegal Immigration Relief Act."
- **4. New Fees in Effect as of July 30; Rep. Lofgren Introduces Bill to Void New Fees** - USCIS issued a reminder that the new fee schedule is effective as of July 30, 2007, with one exception.
- **5. USCIS Announces Extension of Temporary Suspension of Premium Processing Service for I-140s** - USCIS announced an extension of the temporary suspension of Premium Processing Service for the Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker (Form I-140).
- **6. USCIS Rescinds Earlier Update, Allows Prepaid Mailers** - USCIS is, once again, allowing the public to enclose prepaid mailers in connection with applications or petitions filed with USCIS.
- **7. DHS Exempts Portions of IDENT System From Privacy Act** - The Department of Homeland Security issued a final rule exempting portions of the Automated Biometric Identification System from certain provisions of the Privacy Act.
- **8. Passport Measures Relaxed in Response to Massive Backlogs** - The State Department has relaxed the passport rules temporarily for North American travel.
- **9. House Passes Liberian TPS Measure** - The House has extended the designation of temporary protected status (TPS) for Liberia for an additional 12 months, through September 30, 2008; attention next will focus on the Senate.
- **10. GAO Reports on Challenges in Attracting International Students and Implications for Global Competitiveness** - Recent trends have raised concerns about whether the U.S. will continue to attract talented international students.

- **11. Klasko News** – Upcoming speaking engagements, recent publications, and more.
- **12. Government Agency Links**

---

## 1. New ICE Social Security No-Match Regulation

During the week of August 13, 2007, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is expected to publish in the Federal Register its final rule, "Safe Harbor Procedures for Employers Who Receive a No-Match Letter." The rule will become effective 30 days after publication.

In a change from the proposed rule, the final rule contains an expansion of the definition of "constructive knowledge" to include failure to take reasonable steps in three additional situations--an employee's request for visa or labor certification sponsorship; receipt of a Social Security Agency (SSA) "no match" letter; and receipt of DHS notice that an employee's work authorization documents and I-9 form don't match DHS records.

If an employer receives a no-match letter from SSA it must--within 30 days of receipt--perform one of the following:

- The employer must either check its records and determine that the discrepancy was a clerical error, update the I-9 form, correct the error with SSA and verify the match, and retain a record of the correction and verification.
- If the employer determines that the discrepancy is not based on its clerical error, it must have the employee confirm that his/her name and SS number are correct per the employer's records. If they are not correct, the employer must make the corrections, inform and verify the match with SSA, and retain a record of its actions. If the employee's name and SSA number in the records are correct, the employer must advise the employee of the no-match letter and have the employee resolve the discrepancy with SSA within 90 days from the receipt of the no-match letter.
- If the employer receives a Notice of Discrepancy from DHS, it must attempt to resolve the question in the notice by contacting the local DHS office. A DHS notice might actually offer even less than 30 days to respond.

If, within 90 days of receipt of notice from either SSA or DHS, an employer cannot resolve the discrepancy, it must then attempt to re-verify the employee's work eligibility by completing a new I-9 form, in the manner used at the time of hiring with the following exceptions:

- The employee must complete section one and the employer must complete section two of the new I-9 form within 93 days of receipt of the notice from either SSA or DHS.
- The employer cannot accept any document (or receipt for such a document) referenced in the DHS notification or any document (or receipt) that contains a social security number that is the subject of the SSA no-match letter to establish employment authorization or identity.
- The employee must present a document that contains a photograph in order to establish identity or both identity and employment authorization.
- The new I-9 form should be retained with the original I-9 form(s).

If, on the basis of a new I-9 form, the employer still cannot verify employment eligibility, it must determine whether to terminate the employee or risk being found to have "constructive knowledge" in any subsequent

DHS enforcement action. Constructive knowledge is based on a "totality of relevant circumstances" standard; the employer should not terminate the employee until the process is complete, unless it gains actual knowledge of the employee's ineligibility to work in the U.S.

The safe harbor is unavailable in cases where the employee requests visa or labor certification sponsorship and is unauthorized to work. Additionally, if the employer knows that the employee is not authorized to work or has enough inconsistent information to suggest an employee's ineligibility, the safe harbor provisions will not protect that employer.

---

## 2. DOS, USCIS Reverse Policies, Release Guidance in Response to July Visa Number Debacle

On July 17, 2007, the Department of State and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) reversed the position they announced on July 2 that there would be no further employment-based green card numbers available until October and that any I-485 adjustment of status applications received on or after July 2, 2007 would be rejected. The July 2 announcement resulted in much outrage among workers, employers, and their attorneys, and lawsuits were filed and threatened. Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-Cal.), whose district includes Silicon Valley, wrote to Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff asking for "all correspondence, emails, memoranda, notes, field guidance or other documentation" leading to the sudden decision.

After consulting with USCIS, the Visa Office advised that Visa Bulletin #107 (dated June 12, available at [http://travel.state.gov/visa/frvi/bulletin/bulletin\\_3258.html](http://travel.state.gov/visa/frvi/bulletin/bulletin_3258.html)) should be relied upon as the July Visa Bulletin for purposes of determining employment-based visa number availability, and that Visa Bulletin #108 (dated July 2) has been withdrawn. USCIS announced that it is accepting employment-based applications to adjust status (Forms I-485) filed by aliens whose priority dates are current under Visa Bulletin #107. USCIS will accept applications filed no later than August 17, 2007. Those applications may no longer be filed electronically and must be submitted to a Service Center via regular mail or courier service, USCIS said. Applications already properly filed with USCIS also will be accepted. The current fee schedule will apply to all applications filed under Visa Bulletin #107 through August 17, 2007. The new fee schedule that became effective on July 30, 2007, applies to all other applications filed on or after July 30, 2007.

USCIS also subsequently released several FAQs containing detailed guidance. FAQ # 2 covers topics such as: advance parole and employment authorization application filings; what qualifies as the receipt date; medical exams; I-140 e-filings; gaps in nonimmigrant visa status between July 2 and July 16; priority dates of transferred I-140s (approved and pending); and signature requirements. FAQ # 1 addresses fees for advance parole and employment authorization documents filed pursuant to Visa Bulletin 107, and clarification regarding pre-August 1, 2007, priority dates and certification, among other topics.

Additionally, USCIS interprets AC21 §104(c) (for three-year H-1B extensions) as only applicable when a beneficiary of an approved I-140 petition is eligible to be granted lawful permanent resident status but for application of the per-country limitations. Any petitioner seeking an H-1B extension on behalf of a beneficiary pursuant to AC21 §104(c) must thus establish that at the time of filing for such extension, the beneficiary is not eligible to be granted lawful permanent resident status on account of the per-country immigrant visa limitations.

Due to the volume of applications received as a result of the July 17 notice reopening the filing period for employment-based adjustment applications under the July Visa Bulletin, there will be some delay in the issuance of receipt notices. USCIS has stated that receipt notices might not be issued until late October.

For August, all employment-based preference categories are "Unavailable." However, the September Visa Bulletin indicates that certain categories are available, albeit with backlogs.

USCIS's announcement is available at <http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/VisaBulletinUpdate17Jul07.pdf>. The August Visa Bulletin is available at [http://travel.state.gov/visa/frvi/bulletin/bulletin\\_3269.html](http://travel.state.gov/visa/frvi/bulletin/bulletin_3269.html). The September Visa Bulletin is available at <http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/FAQ2.pdf>. FAQ #1 is available at <http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/EBFAQ1.pdf>. Information on fees is available at [http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/Update\\_eFiling073007.pdf](http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/Update_eFiling073007.pdf).

---

### 3. Federal Court Strikes Down PA Illegal Immigration Law

In a ruling viewed as a setback to similar measures in cities and states nationwide, a federal court has struck down Hazleton, Pennsylvania's "Illegal Immigration Relief Act," a 2006 law that fined landlords who rented to undocumented persons and revoked the business permits of employers who hired them. About a third of Hazleton's estimated 21,100 to 30,000 residents are from Central America, up from about five percent in 2000, and up to a quarter of those may be undocumented, according to some estimates.

Ruling that the local law is preempted by federal immigration law, U.S. District Judge James M. Munley noted that "[a]llowing states or local governments to legislate with regard to the employment of unauthorized aliens would interfere with congressional objectives." Judge Munley further opined that "[e]ven if federal law did not conflict with Hazleton's measures, the City could not enact an ordinance that violates rights the Constitution guarantees to every person in the United States, whether legal resident or not. The genius of our Constitution is that it provides rights even to those who evoke the least sympathy from the general public." He noted that "[w]hatever frustrations officials of the city of Hazleton may feel about the present state of federal immigration enforcement, the nature of the political system in the United States prohibits the city from enacting ordinances that disrupt a carefully drawn federal statutory scheme."

The ruling was welcomed by immigrant advocates and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. "Today's decision sends an unmistakable message to local officials across the nation that these types of ordinances are a waste of taxpayers' money, anathema to American values and a violation of the Constitution," said Omar Jadwat of the ACLU Immigrants' Rights Project. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce's National Chamber Litigation Center released a statement noting that "[s]tate and local governments have no business setting national immigrant policy." The fight is not over yet, however. Bob Dane, a spokesman for the Federation for American Immigration Reform, said, "We are planning to join with the mayor and appeal" the ruling to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

The National Conference of State Legislatures estimated that in just the first four months of 2007, states have introduced more than 1,100 bills and resolutions related to immigration. The total last year was 570 bills. In June, Colorado's Supreme Court ruled that Colorado's controversial measure to prevent undocumented persons from receiving some government services violated a state constitutional requirement that initiatives address a single subject. Immigration is expected to continue to factor in elections in that state. Meanwhile, Georgia and

Arizona are requiring employers to participate in the Basic Pilot work authorization verification program. Beaufort County, South Carolina, plans a mass audit of businesses' immigration records.

---

#### **4. New Fees in Effect as of July 30; Rep. Lofgren Introduces Bill to Void New Fees**

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) issued a reminder that, with the exception noted below, the new fee schedule is effective as of July 30, 2007. Applications or petitions postmarked or otherwise filed on or after that date must include the new fees. The exception is that the fee schedule in place before July 30 will apply to "[a]ll I-765 and I-131 applications based on employment-based adjustment of status applications filed pursuant to Visa Bulletin #107" through August 17, 2007. Those applications may no longer be electronically filed and must be submitted to a Service Center via regular mail or courier service. The new fee schedule that became effective on July 30, 2007, applies to all other applications filed on or after July 30, 2007. Overall, application and petition fees have increased, on average, about 66 percent.

USCIS also recently posted and then withdrew an announcement that it would take offline for maintenance its e-filing system and posted the new I-485 application form to reflect higher fees, despite the dispensation to file at the old fee through August 17.

Meanwhile, Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-Cal.) introduced a bill on July 30, 2007, to void the increases in immigration fees. The bill, which would reinstate the previous fee structure, states that USCIS has failed to reduce application backlogs and has suffered from a lack of transparency and effective management. "Our immigration services need to move into the 21<sup>st</sup> century," Rep. Lofgren said. "But USCIS has consistently failed to explain or justify the amounts and distributions of this new fee increase. While I agree that USCIS needs to modernize its existing infrastructure and procedures, they must do so in a transparent and open manner. After repeated requests over several months, USCIS has yet to provide Congress with a detailed plan for its infrastructure modernization efforts. Our immigration system should be both effective and fair; sacrificing one to achieve the other should not be an option." No action has been taken on this bill to date.

The new fee schedule is available at <http://www.uscis.gov/files/natedocuments/FinalUSCISFeeSchedule052907.pdf>. Information on the exception under Visa Bulletin #107 is available at <http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/VisaBulletinUpdate17Jul07.pdf> and [http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/Update\\_eFiling073007.pdf](http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/Update_eFiling073007.pdf). Rep. Lofgren's press release announcing the new bill is available at <http://lofgren.house.gov/PRArticle.aspx?NewsID=1819>.

---

#### **5. USCIS Announces Extension of Temporary Suspension of Premium Processing Service for I-140s**

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) announced on July 24, 2007, an extension of the temporary suspension of Premium Processing Service for the Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker (Form I-140). USCIS anticipates that the volume of I-140 petitions filed that request Premium Process Service will continue to exceed the agency's capacity to provide the service according to the program guidelines. Premium Processing Service guarantees that within 15 calendar days of receipt of a petition, USCIS will issue an approval or denial notice, a

notice of intent to deny, a request for evidence, or will open an investigation for fraud or misrepresentation. The suspension will continue until further notice, USCIS said.

The notice is available at [http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/PremProcI140\\_072407.pdf](http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/PremProcI140_072407.pdf).

---

## 6. USCIS Rescinds Earlier Update, Allows Prepaid Mailers

On July 27, 2007, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) retracted a July 23 update regarding the discontinuance of prepaid mailers for issuing notices and documents. Before the July 23rd announcement, USCIS allowed the public to enclose prepaid mailers in connection with applications or petitions filed with USCIS. A prepaid mailer is a self-addressed envelope, where postage is paid by the addressee, that USCIS may use for mailing a document to the petitioner/applicant or authorized representative. USCIS said it "is aware that the July 23rd announcement caused anxiety for several of its customers and USCIS is committed to finding an alternative that will allow the public the continued convenience of using prepaid mailers while not unduly impacting its operations." Thus, USCIS is reinstating the practice of allowing prepaid mailers as an alternate method of delivering notices and documents to the public.

USCIS noted that prepaid mailers are not required. If an applicant/petitioner nonetheless wishes to submit one, it should meet the following criteria: Express and Priority mail (including FedEx, DHL, or UPS) with appropriate postage, with a prepaid shipping label on the package, already paid by the person who sends it; e.g., FedEx's "Expanded Billable Stamp" or DHL's "Easy Return Label," among others.

The notice is available at <http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/RescindMailerUpdate072707.pdf>.

---

## 7. DHS Exempts Portions of IDENT System from Privacy Act

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) issued a final rule on July 16, 2007, that exempts portions of the Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act because of criminal, civil, and administrative enforcement requirements. IDENT is the primary repository of biometric information held by DHS in connection with the enforcement of civil and criminal laws, including immigration law; related investigations, inquiries, and proceedings; and national security and intelligence activities.

Specifically, DHS said the exemptions are required to preclude the subjects of these activities from frustrating related processes; to avoid disclosure of activity techniques; to protect the identities and physical safety of confidential informants and of immigration and border management and law enforcement personnel; to ensure the agency's ability to obtain information from third parties and other sources; to protect the privacy of third parties; and to safeguard classified information. Disclosure of information to the subject of the inquiry also could permit the subject to avoid detection or apprehension, DHS said. It noted that "the exemptions are standard law enforcement and national security exemptions exercised by a large number of Federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies. In appropriate circumstances, where compliance would not appear to

interfere with or adversely affect the law enforcement purposes of this system and the overall law enforcement process, the applicable exemptions may be waived."

The final rule is available at

<http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20071800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2007/pdf/E7-13576.pdf>.

---

## 8. Passport Measures Relaxed in Response to Massive Backlogs

Over the past several months, many U.S. travelers have encountered substantial delays in obtaining passports as a result of new rules imposing passport requirements for North American travel based on national security objectives. Some have missed important trips as a result. In response, the State Department (DOS) has relaxed the rules temporarily. Assistant Secretary of State Maura Harty, who oversees passports for U.S. citizens, recently acknowledged the problem: "Over the past several months, many travelers who applied for a passport did not receive their document in time for their planned travel. I deeply regret that. I accept complete responsibility for this."

A DOS statement noted that "[w]e are aware that some travelers have not been able to obtain passports because of longer processing times caused by record-setting demand. Accordingly, we're allowing flexibility because we are hearing about more cases of Americans missing flights. As a service organization dedicated to helping Americans, we cannot let this happen."

U.S. citizens traveling to Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean and Bermuda who have applied for but not yet received passports can temporarily enter and depart from the U.S. by air with a government-issued photo identification and Department of State official proof of application for a passport through Sept. 30, 2007. U.S. citizens who take advantage of this accommodation will need to present the official proof of passport application to air carriers and to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers at air ports of entry. Such individuals may be subject to secondary inspection.

Travelers who have not applied for passports should plan 10 to 12 weeks for standard passport processing and two to three weeks for expedited processing, according to DOS.

Details are available at [http://travel.state.gov/travel/cbpmc/cbpmc\\_3254.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel/cbpmc/cbpmc_3254.html).

---

## 9. House Passes Liberian TPS Measure

The House of Representatives has passed H.R. 3123, which extends the designation of temporary protected status (TPS) for Liberia for an additional 12 months, through September 30, 2008. Attention next will focus on the Senate's Liberian legislation, S. 656. The text of the bill is available at <http://www.govtrack.us/congress/bill.xpd?bill=h110-3123>.

## 10. GAO Reports on Challenges in Attracting International Students and Implications for Global Competitiveness

The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) has released "Higher Education: Challenges in Attracting International Students to the United States and Implications for Global Competitiveness." The report notes that more international students obtain a higher education in the U.S. than in any other country, and they make valuable contributions while they are here. For those students returning home after their studies, the GAO said, such exchanges support federal public diplomacy efforts and can improve understanding among nations. The GAO noted that international students have earned at least a-third of all U.S. degrees at both the master's and doctoral levels in several science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields. Yet recent trends, including a drop in international student enrollment in U.S. colleges and universities, and policy changes after September 11, 2001, have raised concerns about whether the U.S. will continue to attract talented international students.

GAO identified the following key issues that it said may affect the U.S.'s ability to continue attracting the world's most talented international students:

- The global higher education landscape is changing and providing more alternatives for students, as other countries expand their educational capacity and technology-based distance learning opportunities. In addition, U.S. universities are establishing branch campuses in other countries and partnerships with international institutions, allowing international students to receive a U.S. education without leaving home. Some countries also have developed strategic plans or offices focused on attracting international students.
- The cost of obtaining a U.S. degree is among the highest in the world and rising. Average tuition in 2003 at public U.S. colleges and universities was second only to Australia.
- Visa policies and procedures, tightened after September 11 to protect national security, contributed to real and perceived barriers for international students. Post-September 11 changes included a requirement that almost all visa applicants be interviewed, affecting the number of visas issued and extending wait times for visas under certain circumstances. GAO has made several recommendations to strengthen the visa process in a way that reduces barriers for international students while balancing national security, and the agency said that recent changes have improved the process.

GAO said that the U.S. must maintain an appropriate balance between protecting national security interests and ensuring long-term competitiveness. "Monitoring current trends and federal policies is essential to ensuring that the United States continues to obtain talented international students in the face of greater global competition," it concluded.

The report, GAO-07-1047T, which contains testimony presented on June 29, 2007, before the Subcommittee on International Organizations, Human Rights, and Oversight of the House of Representatives' Committee on Foreign Affairs, is available at <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d071047t.pdf>.

## 11. Klasko News

### Upcoming Speaking Engagements

Ron Klasko will be speaking at the AILA Canada Chapter CLE Conference to be held in Montreal, Quebec, from September 6-8, 2007. Ron will present "Hot Topics," and will be the opening speaker on new developments in immigration law. If you would like more information on this talk or to find out how to arrange an on-site program at your organization, write to Ron at [rklasko@klaskolaw.com](mailto:rklasko@klaskolaw.com).

---

### Recent Speaking Engagements



Ron Klasko was a guest speaker at Temple University on July 10, 2007, and at Drexel University in Philadelphia on August 8, 2007. At Temple University, Ron spoke to over 120 students and professionals about the visa debacle that was happening in early July and addressed the plethora of questions from concerned foreign nationals. At Drexel University, Ron gave a presentation on immigration options for students and scholars. Some topics discussed included H-1B visas, J-1 visas, O-1 visas, permanent resident status, and travel issues. For more information on either of these programs or to request a copy of the handout materials, e-mail Ron at [rklasko@klaskolaw.com](mailto:rklasko@klaskolaw.com)

On August 4, New York associate Ebin N. Sandler presented at an Immigration Forum hosted by the John Hus Moravian Church in Brooklyn, New York. His presentation consisted of a general overview of immigration and naturalization and a discussion of necessary steps to become a legal permanent resident and citizen. To learn more about the immigration process or to request presentation materials, contact Ebin at [esandler@klaskolaw.com](mailto:esandler@klaskolaw.com).



### In the News

Managing Partner Ron Klasko was quoted in the headline story, "Local Firms Feel Green Card Reversal Impact," *The Legal Intelligencer*, on July 13, 2007. This story dealt with the Department of State and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service's reversal on the July immigrant quota availability. If you would like to get more of Ron's thoughts on this issue, write to him at [rklasko@klaskolaw.com](mailto:rklasko@klaskolaw.com).



William A. Stock was interviewed for a story on the Department of State debacle on WHY? on Monday, July 9, 2007. WHY?'s Bill Hangle and Bill discussed the resulting law suit brought by the American Immigration Law Foundation against the State Department after immigration officials refused to consider thousands of residency applications. To get more of Bill's perspective on this hot issue, e-mail Bill at [wstock@klaskolaw.com](mailto:wstock@klaskolaw.com).

NAFSA: Association of International Educators reported on Ron Klasko's guest appearance on a July broadcast of the *Voice of America* radio talk show *Encounter*. The program was entitled, "International Students in the U.S.: Balancing Openness with Security," and KRSS's press release can be found on NAFSA's website at [http://www.nafsa.org/partners.sec/global\\_partnership\\_program](http://www.nafsa.org/partners.sec/global_partnership_program) or directly at [http://www.nafsa.org/\\_/File/\\_/klasko\\_vofa\\_aug\\_07.pdf](http://www.nafsa.org/_/File/_/klasko_vofa_aug_07.pdf).

## **Recent Publications**

Ron Klasko's recently authored article, "Unprecedented Government Action Thwarts Legal Immigrants," was published in *The Legal Intelligencer* in late July. This article discusses the July visa debacle. Write to Ron at [rkasko@klaskolaw.com](mailto:rkasko@klaskolaw.com) to request your copy.

William A. Stock and Stephanie L. Browning's co-authored article about the Department of Labor's new labor certification regulations is slated to be published in *The Legal Intelligencer* this month. E-mail Stephanie at [sbrowning@klaskolaw.com](mailto:sbrowning@klaskolaw.com) to reserve your advanced copy.

---

## **12. Government Agency Links**

*Follow these links to access current processing times of the USCIS Service Centers and the Department of Labor, or the Department of State's latest Visa Bulletin with the most recent cut-off dates for visa numbers:*

- USCIS Service Center processing times online: <https://egov.uscis.gov/cris/jsps/ptimes.jsp>
- Department of Labor processing times and information on backlogs:  
<http://www.foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov/times.cfm>
- Department of State Visa Bulletin: [http://travel.state.gov/visa/frvi/bulletin/bulletin\\_1360.html](http://travel.state.gov/visa/frvi/bulletin/bulletin_1360.html)

---

**Disclaimer/Reminder:** *This newsletter does not constitute direct legal advice and is for informational purposes only. The information provided should never replace informed counsel when specific immigration-related guidance is needed. Copyright © 2007 Academy of Business Immigration Lawyers and Klasko, Rulon, Stock and Seltzer, LLP. All rights reserved.*