



Visa Options After Graduation

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Agenda

- Non-Immigrant Status
- H-1B Requirements
- H-1B Alternatives
- Introduction to Permanent Residency
- Q&As





Non-Immigrant Status

- Non-Immigrant Status (NIV)
 - H, F, J, O, etc.
 - Limited duration
 - Specific to employer/institution
 - Specific to purpose (work/study/tourism)
 - May require a showing of non-immigrant intent
 - Can only hold status in one classification at a time (i.e.
 - cannot have a J and an H)







Post F/J NIV Options H-1B Visas

- H-1B: 'specialty occupation'
 - Employer petition on your behalf
 - Legal/filing fees to be paid by employer
 - Position that normally requires at least a bachelors degree in a related field
 - Employer must agree to pay 'prevailing wage'





H-1B Quota

- What is it and what does it mean?
 - 20,000 for US awarded advanced degrees
 - 65,000 for bachelor's degree positions
 - Since FY 2014, gone on April 1-5 (Lottery)
 - Pre-Registration Process introduced in 2020
 - □ March 1-20: Employer Registers
 - Lottery Conducted
 - □ 3 months to file H-1B Petition
- Strategy: File multiple years
- 2020 had two lotteries





Travel and Status Issues for H-1B Cap Cases

- Change of status vs. consular visa issuance
 - Travel Considerations
 - Timing
- Travel after April 1
- Maintaining status until October 1
 - "Cap gap" relief
- Changing Employers
- COVID Considerations





Avoiding H-1B Quota

- Exemption based on employer
 - Universities
 - Non-profits affiliated with universities
 - Increased scrutiny of affiliations
 - Non-profit research organizations
 - Government research organizations





Avoiding H-1B Quota

(cont'd)

- Exemption based on employee
 - Previously counted
 - Singapore/Chile
 - Concurrent employment





H-1B Issues for Startups

- Must have employer tax I.D. number
- Company owned by H-1B employee?
 - Must be W-2 employee
 - Separate entity from owner/employee
 - Company right of control over employee
 - Is there a Board of Directors?
 - Who has ability to hire/fire





H-1B Issues for Startups

(cont'd)

- Company must prove
 - Financial ability to pay salary
 - Real job to be done by H-1B
 - Place of business
- Business plan/financial projections
- Prevailing Wage
 - CEO vs. function-descriptive position





Intracompany Transferee (L-1) Visas

- Must have worked for petitioning company overseas for at least one year in the last three years
- L-1A: Manager (personnel or functional)
- L-1B: Specialized Knowledge
- Length of visa
 - Start up- 1 year
 - Established business- 3 years
 - Maximum length- 7 years (L-1A); 5 years (L-1B)





Trainee (H-3) Visas

- Corporate trainee
- Training not available overseas
- Formal training program required
- Productive employment incidental to training
- Training will qualify for position abroad





Treaty Trader/Investor (E-1/E-2) Visas

- Must be national of treaty country
 - http://www.travel.state.gov/visa
- Employing company must be owned at least 50% by treaty country nationals
- Extended indefinitely
- Spouse eligible for employment authorization





TN

- Citizens of Canada and Mexico
- Must have employer and job offer
- Profession must be on the USMCA list
- Applicant must have qualifications as indicated on USMCA list
- Must evidence non-immigrant intent





Alternatives

- I visa journalists for media outside US
- E-3 Australians only, similar to H-1B
- Dependent on spouse visa
- O visa
 - Artists with distinction in field
 - Scientists with extraordinary ability
 - Top of their field





Permanent Residence

- Authorization to Live & Work Indefinitely in the United States
- "Immigrant Visa"
- The "Green Card" or "Form I-551"
- Not always 'forever' may be abandoned or taken away





How Do I Apply?

- Family
- Investment
- Asylum
- Employment
- DV Lottery







Nonimmigrant to Immigrant

F-1 – attend school

F-1 OPT – start work or J-1 Postdoc

H-1B/L-1 – continue working; max 6 years total in H, 7 in L

H-1B – change employer, continues to count against 6 years maximum





Nonimmigrant to Immigrant

H-1B – change employer, requires new petition may start working under 'H-1B portability'

4th Year H-1B status – start thinking about LPR

Maintain NIV status until LPR

6 years in H-1B, other options? Eligible to file adjustment of status?





Permanent Residence Quotas

- Annual Limit on Permanent Residency
- Per Country Limit 7%
- Allocated by:
 - Priority Date place in line
 - Preference Category







Permanent Residence Quotas

(cont'd)

- Employment Based Preference Categories:
 - First Preference (EB-1)
 - Extraordinary Ability
 - Outstanding Researcher
 - Multinational Executive
 - Second Preference (EB-2)
 - National Interest Waiver for Advanced Degreed Professionals
 - Labor Certification





Permanent Residence Quotas

(cont'd)

- Third Preference (EB-3)
 - Skilled Worker (2+ years experience)
 - Bachelor's Degree
- Fifth Preference (EB-5)
 - \$900,000 or \$1.8 Million Investment in the U.S. that creates at least 10 U.S. jobs





2020-2021 Issues

- 2020:Unprecedented restrictive immigration policies
 - Increase in denials
 - Delays in processing cases
 - Bans on immigrants and nonimmigrants; H/Ls and other categories
 - Travel Issues
- 2020-2021: Consular closures
- New H-1B regulations published
 - Department of Labor wage regulation
 - H-1B Cap Program regulation



Questions?





For Further Information



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