



MARCH 2011 IMMIGRATION UPDATE

Posted on March 2, 2011 by Cyrus Mehta

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1. [Mayorkas Discusses USCIS Goals for 2011; VIBE System Introduced](#) - The Alliance of Business Immigration Lawyers recommends that clients check their profile and make sure that the major areas are correct to avoid requests for evidence in the future.
2. [E-Verify Self-Check Going Live in March](#) - The self-check process is voluntary and available to any individual who wants to check his or her own work authorization status before employment and facilitate [DOL Posts New FAQ for H-1B, H-1B1, E-3 Programs; Releases New Data](#) - The Office of Foreign Labor Certification has posted a new FAQ for the H-1B, H-1B1, and E-3 programs.
3. [DOS Releases New Guidance on L Visas, Specialized Knowledge](#) - DOS noted "concern about the potential for inconsistent adjudicatory standards at different constituent posts," and said that "clear standards would allow for more consistent adjudication."
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5. [Export Controls Attestation Requirement Started February 20](#) - As of February 20, 2011, employers must fill out the export controls attestation in Part 6 of the new edition of the Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker (Form I-129).
6. [Labor Dept. Board Rules Against Company for Failing to Pay H-1B Worker for Travel Time](#) - A company policy against paying for travel is not among the exceptions to an H-1B employer's obligation to pay H-1B nonimmigrant workers their wages, the ARB said.
7. [DHS, DOS Establish Annotated B-1 Visa for Foreign Maritime Workers](#)

[Applying for ID Program](#) - The new process will apply to the approximately 4,000 to 6,000 foreign workers in U.S. ports who must have a "TWIC" ID for the performance of their official duties.

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Details...

1. **Mayorkas Discusses USCIS Goals for 2011; VIBE System Introduced**

On February 17, 2011, Alejandro Mayorkas, Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), held a press conference at which he discussed the agency's goals for 2011 and a policy review already underway. The agency's goals and planned activities for 2011 include, among others:

- Piloting the Validation Instrument for Business Enterprises (VIBE) tool, which uses commercially available information from Dun & Bradstreet to validate evidence submitted by companies petitioning to employ a foreign worker in the U.S.
- Promoting consistency in the administration of immigration laws and adjudication policies as part of a comprehensive policy review, and updating policies where necessary
- Issuing precedent decisions from the Administrative Appeals Office on a regular basis
- Combating fraud, including the unauthorized practice of law
- Expanding outreach efforts for E-Verify, which is currently expanding at a rate of approximately 1,300 new employers per week

USCIS has begun beta-testing the VIBE system. USCIS promised that it will give employers an opportunity to respond when the VIBE system leads to agency concerns regarding the business. The Alliance of Business Immigration Lawyers (ABIL) recommends that clients check their profile and make sure that the major areas (company address for example) are correct to avoid requests for evidence in the future. Contact your ABIL attorney for guidance.

The transcript of the press conference is available at

http://www.uscis.gov/USCIS/News/2011%20New%20Items/February%202011/transcript_StrategicGoalsInit_2011.pdf.

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2. E-Verify Self-Check Going Live in March

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is establishing a new self-check process for E-Verify, effective March 18, 2011. The self-check process is voluntary and available to any individual who wants to check his or her own work authorization status before employment and facilitate correction of errors in federal databases (such as those of the Social Security Administration, DHS, and the Department of State) that feed information into the E-Verify process. DHS said E-Verify Self-Check "provides a vehicle for an individual to proactively check work authorization status prior to the employer conducting the E-Verify inquiry."

DHS noted that when an individual uses E-Verify Self-Check, he or she will be notified either that (1) the information matched the federal databases and the individual would be deemed work-authorized, or (2) there was a "mismatch," in which case he or she will be given instructions on how to correct the record(s).

The notice announcing the new system and inviting comments, which must be submitted by March 18, 2011, is available at

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-02-16/pdf/2011-3490.pdf>.

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3. DOL Posts New FAQ for H-1B, H-1B1, E-3 Programs; Releases New Data

The Department of Labor's Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) has posted a new frequently asked questions (FAQ) document for the H-1B, H-1B1, and E-3 programs. The FAQ discusses, among other things, which visa classifications require the filing of a labor condition application (LCA); the definition of a "specialty occupation"; how to obtain H-1B disclosure information or file an H-1B complaint; details on initiating the hiring and application processes; LCA requirements; prevailing wage issues; notice requirements; working conditions; post-LCA-approval changes; termination of employment; and other issues.

Among other things, the FAQ notes that H-1B complaints should be filed with the local Wage and Hour Division office that has jurisdiction over the physical location of the employer. The OFLC suggests checking the "blue pages" in the telephone book or <http://www.dol.gov/whd/america2.htm#Map>. The form for filing a complaint (Form WH-4) may be downloaded at http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/fts_wh4.htm.

The FAQ is available at

<http://www.foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov/pdf/H1BFAQ021711.pdf>.

The OFLC also is now making available quarterly disclosure files covering employer applications processed under the PERM, H-1B, H-2A, and H-2B visa programs. Additionally, the OFLC is publishing a new set of case level data covering employer requests for prevailing wage determinations processed by the OFLC National Prevailing Wage Center, which opened in January 2010 in Washington, DC.

The new data are available at

<http://www.foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov/quarterlydata.cfm>.

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4. DOS Releases New Guidance on L Visas, Specialized Knowledge

The Department of State (DOS) released a new cable in January to all diplomatic and consular posts on guidelines for L visa adjudications, particularly in regard to evaluating claims of "specialized knowledge." DOS noted "concern about the potential for inconsistent adjudicatory standards at different constituent posts," and said that "clear standards would allow for more consistent adjudication." The cable adds, however, that "unfortunately, the statutory language defining 'specialized knowledge' is not simple or clear."

The cable notes that a worker is considered to be serving in a capacity involving specialized knowledge with respect to a company if he or she "has a special knowledge of the company product and its application in international markets or has an advanced level of knowledge of processes and procedures of the company." The cable acknowledges that the definition contains undefined terms and elements of circular reasoning.

Given the lack of statutory clarity, the cable notes that determinations of specialized knowledge often depend on the consular officer's expertise on a case-by-case basis. The cable, which outlines criteria that posts may use in making such adjudications, is available at

http://travel.state.gov/pdf/Guidance_on_L_Visas_and_Specialized_Knowledge-Jan2011.pdf.

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5. USCIS Issues Work Authorization and Advance Parole on Single Card for

Adjustment Applicants

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) announced that it is now issuing employment and travel authorization on a single card for certain applicants filing an Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status (Form I-485). USCIS said the new card "represents a significant improvement from the current practice of issuing paper Advance Parole documents."

The card appears similar to the current Employment Authorization Document (EAD) but includes text that reads, "Serves as I-512 Advance Parole." A card with this text serves as both an employment authorization and advance parole document.

An applicant may receive this card when he or she files an Application for Employment Authorization (Form I-765) and an Application for Travel Document (Form I-131) concurrently with or after filing the I-485. USCIS said it will continue to issue separate EAD and advance parole documents when warranted. Employers may accept the new card as a List A document when completing the Employment Eligibility Verification (Form I-9).

USCIS noted that as with the current advance parole document, obtaining the combined card allows an adjustment applicant to travel abroad and return to the U.S. without abandoning the pending adjustment application. Upon returning to the U.S., the applicant must present the card to request parole through the port-of-entry, and the decision to parole the individual is made at the port-of-entry. Those who have been unlawfully present in the U.S. and subsequently depart and seek re-entry through a grant of parole may be inadmissible and ineligible to adjust their status, USCIS warned.

The USCIS notice, released on February 11, 2011, is available at <http://www.uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis/menuitem.5af9bb95919f35e66f614176543f6d1a/?vgnextoid=44028bcbf851e210VgnVCM100000082ca60aRCRD&vgnnextchannel=c94e6d26d17df110VgnVCM1000004718190aRCRD>.

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6. Export Controls Attestation Requirement Started February 20

As of February 20, 2011, employers must fill out the export controls attestation in Part 6 of the new edition of the Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker (Form I-129). The form is used to file nonimmigrant petitions for employees in categories such as H-1B, L-1 and O-1. The new edition has a revision date of November 23, 2010.

The employer must certify, with respect to any technology to which the employee will have access on the job, that a license from the Departments of Commerce or State is not required to release the technology to the foreign national (or, in the rare case that a license is required, the employer will restrict the beneficiary's access to the technology until a license is obtained). To properly complete the new I-129 form, an employer must first classify the technology or technical data that will be released to or be accessed by a prospective foreign national employee to determine whether an export license may be required.

For advice on the new I-129 and deemed export attestations, please contact our firm and refer to our advisory,

<http://cyrusmehta.com/perseus/News.aspx?SubIdx=ocyrus201121815424&Month=&From=Menu&Page=1&Year=All> .

your local Alliance of Business Immigration Lawyers (ABIL) attorney. To locate an ABIL attorney, go to <http://www.abil.com/> and click on "ABIL Attorneys" or "Global Attorneys."

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7. Labor Dept. Board Rules Against Company for Failing to Pay H-1B Worker for Travel Time

The Department of Labor's Administrative Review Board (ARB) ruled on January 31, 2011, against a medical software company, Integrated Informatics, Inc., for failing to pay an H-1B nonimmigrant computer programmer for two days of traveling for a work project. The ARB rejected the company's argument that it had a policy of withholding payment for travel. "Even accepting as true that Integrated's policy is not to compensate its employees for travel time, a company policy is not among the exceptions to an H-1B employer's obligation to pay H-1B nonimmigrant workers their wages," the ARB said.

The decision is available at

[http://op.bna.com/dlrcases.nsf/id/jaca-8dupbr/\\$File/Integrated.pdf](http://op.bna.com/dlrcases.nsf/id/jaca-8dupbr/$File/Integrated.pdf).

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8. DHS, DOS Establish Annotated B-1 Visa for Foreign Maritime Workers Applying for ID Program

The Departments of Homeland Security (DHS) and State (DOS) have announced the creation of an annotated version of the B-1 visa that will make foreign maritime workers eligible to apply for a Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC). The TWIC is a tamper-resistant biometric identification card that maritime workers must obtain to gain unrestricted access to secure areas of maritime facilities.

Under this process, foreign maritime workers who need to acquire a TWIC for the performance of their official duties must provide notice of their need for the TWIC to DOS upon applying for a B-1 visa, and a letter from their employer stating that the worker must perform service in secure port areas. Upon receipt of the new TWIC-annotated B-1 visa, each individual will apply separately for a TWIC. The new process will apply to the approximately 4,000 to 6,000 foreign workers in U.S. ports who must have a TWIC for the performance of their official duties.

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) published a TWIC final rule in January 2007 allowing noncitizens to apply for a TWIC provided that they meet one of TSA's eligible categories. Following input from maritime industry stakeholders, DHS and DOS collaborated to create the new process.

The DHS announcement is available at

http://www.dhs.gov/ynews/releases/pr_1297280840745.shtm.

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9. FIRM IN THE NEWS

Mr. Mehta will serve as a panelist in a program at the New York City Bar on March 8, 2011, entitled TAdministrative Action As An Alternative To Immigration Reform.Y Other panelists include Gary Endelman, Prof. Lenni Benson, Leon Wildes, and Mark Curley, Deputy Chief, USCIS Northeast Law Division. The panel will discuss administrative discretionary measures as a substitute for immigration reform legislation. Topics covered will include (1) creative use of priority dates; (2) advance parole as a vehicle for rendering non-citizens eligible

for adjustment of status and employment authorization; (3) developing the notion of "parole in place"; (4) expanding the "dual intent" doctrine and the availability of premium processing; (5) exploring ways in which those granted Temporary Protected Status can become eligible for adjustment of status or change of non-immigrant status; (6) eliminating the three and ten year bars for those who travel pursuant to advance parole; (7) reducing the standard for "extreme hardship" in waiver applications for the three and ten year bars; and (8) the expanded use of deferred action with respect to select classes. For more information see

http://www.abcny.org/EventsCalendar/show_event.php?eventid=1618

Mr. Mehta will serve as program chair for PLI Basic Immigration Law 2011, to be held on March 17, 2011, in New York and via Webcast. This program will explain the basic concepts of U.S. immigration law and procedure, and reflect current developments and trends, including developments relating to Arizona's immigration law. Attendees will receive a course handbook with articles by leading practitioners and sample documents and forms. For more information, see <http://www.pli.edu/Content.aspx?dsNav=N:4294966198-164&ID=99843>.

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