

EB-3 VISA PROGRAM

A Full Guide and Apply Process

A Presentation By:





What is the EB Visa Program

Employment-Based (EB) Visas

- The Immigration and Nationality Act permits the government to issue 140,000 employment-based visas each year. The 140,000 visas are divided amongst five preference categories (EB-1, EB-2, EB-3, EB-4 and EB-5).
- Once issued, an EB visa allows a foreign worker and his/her family to live and work lawfully in the U.S. as permanent residents.

— Types of EBVisas

Employment-Based Immigrant Visas

EB-1

1.Persons with extraordinary

ability in the sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics. extraordinary ability. Applicants must have extensive documentation showing sustained national or international acclaim and recognition in their fields of expertise. *

- **2.Outstanding professors and researchers** with at least three years' experience in teaching or research, who are recognized internationally. Must be coming to the U.S. to pursue tenure, tenure track teaching, or a comparable research position at a university or other institution of higher education.
- **3.Multinational managers or executives** who have been employed for at least one of the three preceding years by the overseas affiliate, parent, subsidiary, or branch of the U.S. employer. Applicant's employment outside of the U.S. must have been in a managerial or executive capacity, and the applicant must be coming to work in a managerial or executive capacity. Labor certification is not required for any of the Priority Worker subgroups.
- * "Persons with extraordinary ability" do not need a job offer; can file their own Immigrant Petitions with the USCIS.



EB-2

- 1.Professionals holding an advanced degree (beyond a baccalaureate degree), or a baccalaureate degree and at least five years' progressive experience in the profession. *must provide evidence of degree and work experience
- **2.Persons with exceptional ability in the sciences, arts, or business.** Exceptional ability means having a degree of expertise significantly above that ordinarily encountered in the sciences, arts, or business.
- *Must meet at least three criteria (see detailed EB-2 outline for more information)
- 3. National Interest Waiver. Aliens

seeking a national interest waiver are requesting that the Labor Certification be waived because it is in the interest of the United States. Though the jobs that qualify for a national interest waiver are not defined by statute, national interest waivers are usually granted to those who have exceptional ability and whose employment in the United States would greatly benefit the nation. Those seeking a national interest waiver may self-petition (they do not need an employer to sponsor them) and may file their labor certification directly with USCIS. * Must meet at least three criteria and demonstrate that it is in national interest that you work in the US permanently (see detailed EB-2 outline for more information)

EB-3

- **1.Skilled workers** are persons whose jobs require a minimum of 2 years training or work experience that are not temporary or seasonal.
- **2.Professionals** are members of the professions whose jobs require at least a baccalaureate degree from a U.S. university or college or its foreign equivalent degree.

3.Unskilled workers (Other workers) are persons capable of filling positions that require less than two years training or experience that are not temporary or seasonal.

Labor Certification. Requirement for U.S. employers seeking to employ certain persons whose immigration to the United States is based on job skills or nonimmigrant temporary workers coming to perform services for which qualified authorized workers are unavailable in the United States. Labor certification is issued by the Secretary of Labor and contains attestations by U.S. employers as to the numbers of U.S. workers available to undertake the employment sought by an applicant, and the effect of the alien's employment on the wages and working conditions of U.S. workers similarly employed. Determination of labor availability in the United States is made at the time of a visa application and at the location where the applicant wishes to work.

EB-4

Certain Special Immigrants.

The following special immigrants are eligible for the fourth preference visa:

- Religious Workers
- Broadcasters
- · Iraqi/Afghan Translators
- Iraqis Who Have Assisted the United States
- · International Organization Employees
- Physicians
- Armed Forces Members
- Panama Canal Zone Employees
- Retired NATO-6 employees
- Spouses and Children of Deceased NATO-6 employees

EB-5

Alien entrepreneurs (and their spouses and unmarried children under 21) are eligible to apply for a green card (permanent residence) if they:

- 1. Make the necessary investment in a commercial enterprise in the United States; and
- 2.Plan to create or preserve 10 permanent full-time jobs for qualified U.S. workers.

Capital Investment Requirements

- ${\it 1.General.}\ \ {\it The\ minimum\ qualifying\ investment\ in\ the\ United\ States\ is\ \$1\ million.$
- 2. Targeted Employment Area (High Unemployment or Rural Area). The minimum qualifying investment either within a high-unemployment area or rural area in the United States is \$500,000.

EB-5 Business Entities

Immigrant Investor Regional Centers. In 1992, Congress enhanced the economic impact of the EB-5 program by permitting the designation of Regional Centers to pool EB-5 capital from multiple foreign investors for investment in USCIS- approved economic development projects within a defined geographic region. Today, 95 percent of all EB-5 capital is raised and invested by Regional Centers





- Employment-Based Immigration: Third Preference EB-3
 - Skilled Worker
 - Professionals
 - Other workers (Unskilled)



No skills, assets, education, experience, language skills require



We focused on EB-3

Unskilled workers program



US Green Card For You and Your family Pág 5



EB-3 Visa Program

— QUOTAS

- The maximum number of visas that can be issued each year under the EB-3 Visa Program is 40,000 (or 28.6% of the EB program maximum of 140,000), plus any of the unused or unissued EB-1 and EB-2 quota for that year.
- No more than 10,000 visas per year can be issued to foreign workers under the EB-3 other workers (unskilled) category.

Eligibility criteria for employer

In order to qualify for a visa under the EB-3 Yisa Program, the following criteria must be met:



The job position offered must be a permanent full-time position (minimum of 35 hours per week);



The U.S. employer must be able to demonstrate that it has been unable to hire local workers for the position or that it is suffering from chronic turnover;



The U.S. employer must be able to demonstrate that it has the ability to pay the wages of all foreign workers it intends to sponsor.



Reasons Why Employers Utilize the EB-3 Program

- The EB-3 program provides the employer with a strategic initiative it can
 use to address continuing or endemic labor shortage/turnover challenges.
 The program is not a "quick-fix" for a temporary labor shortage as the
 process will take at least 16 to 24 months before foreign workers start
 arriving at the job site.
- Once implemented, the employer is able to create a "pipeline" of foreign workers to supplement its local hiring, thereby adding stability and predictability to its labor situation.

— EB-3 Employer Benefits

Advantages of Hiring Foreign Workers



- Foreign workers are loyal and committed to their employers;
- Foreign workers typically exceed the qualifications and expectations of their employers;
- Foreign workers and their family have been fully screened and vetted by the U.S. State Department, FBI., NSA and other U.S. security agencies;
- Foreign workers and their family have undergone and passed full medical examinations through doctors approved by the U.S. State Department;
- Foreign workers enter the U.S. as permanent residents and as such immediately qualify under everify and will be W-2 employees of your company;
- ✓ There is no need to renew the foreign worker's visa;
- ✓ There is no minimum employment obligation imposed on the employer and as a result the foreign worker can be terminated, without recourse, at anytime.



Summary of EB-3 process

If you are outside the USA



Prevailing Wage Stage

Advertisement & Cooling Period

PERM 9089 (Labor Certificate stage)

USCIS I-140 Stage

NVC DS-260 Stage

Consular Interview

Landing in the US

PR Card & Social Security Card

If you are in the USA



Prevailing Wage Stage

Advertisement & Cooling Period

PERM 9089 (Labor Certificate stage)

USCIS I-140 Stage

I - 485 / I - 765

EAD work authorization

USCIS Interview

PR Card & Social Security Card



Sample Documentation





Stage 1

Labor Certificate Approval





Stage 2

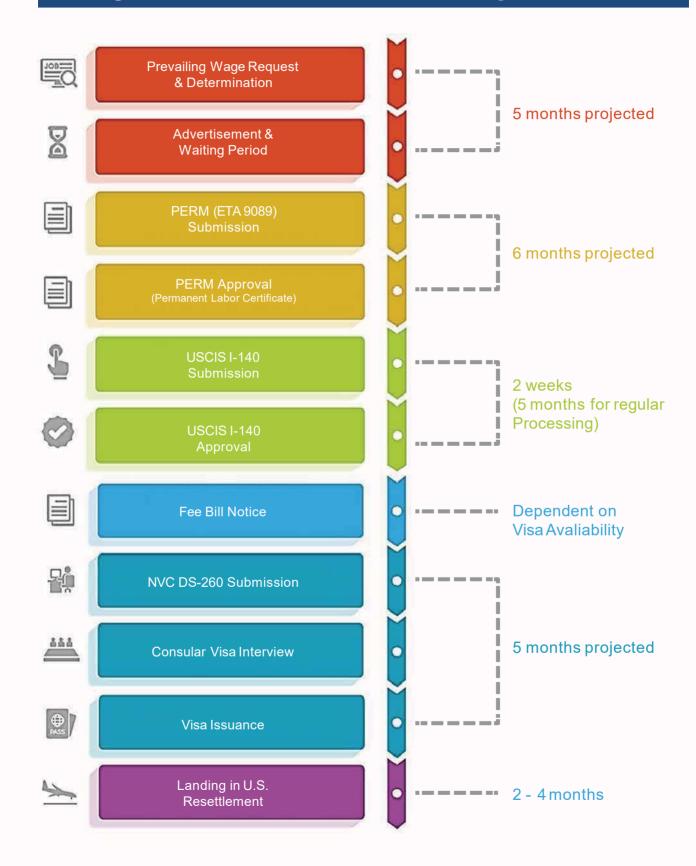
I-140 Approval

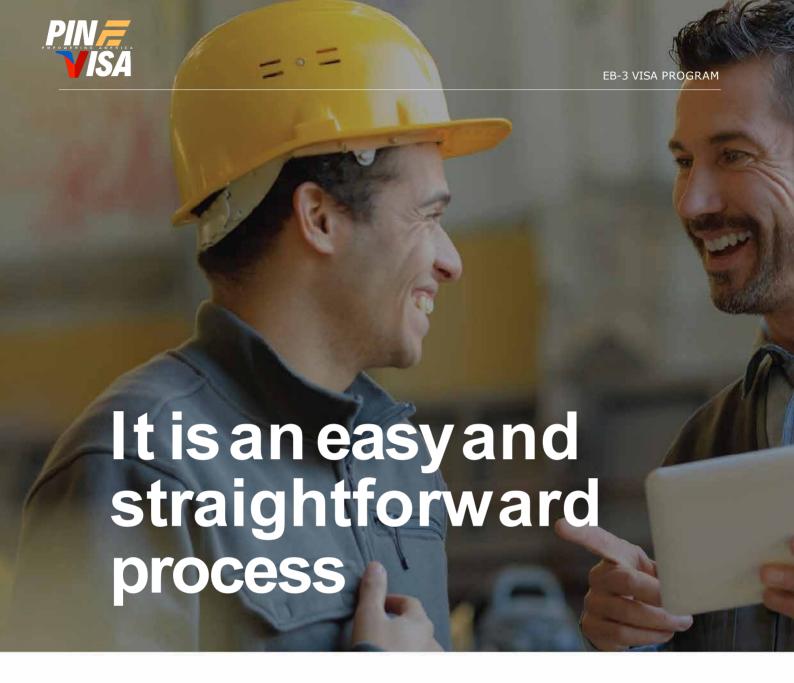
Stage 3

EB-3 Visa



Projected timeline for consular process

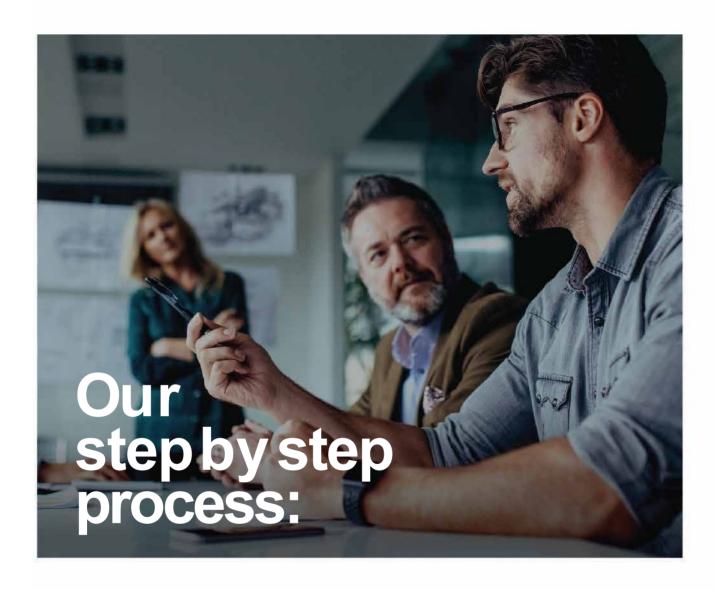


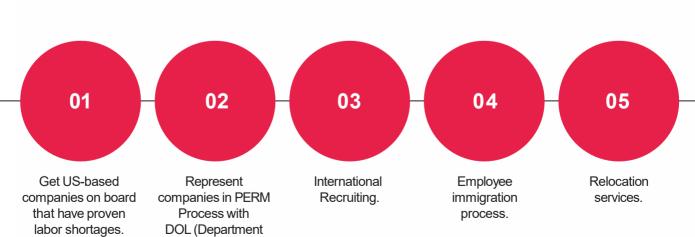


In a time of approximately 12 to 18 months, it will allow you to legally immigrate and live your American dream as a permanent resident





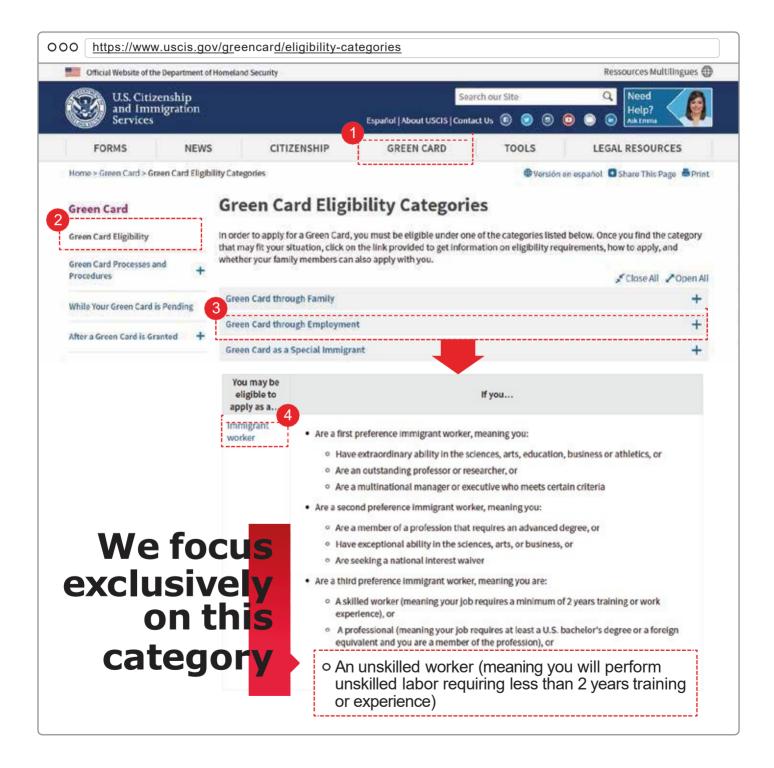




of Labor).



USCIS website



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