

IMMIGRATION, A simple guide

This document does not cover the issues and procedures of how to get a visa or a green card. This guide is only a starting point to help you determine what could be possible for you.

FAMILY IMMIGRATION

Here we are speaking of **Green Cards**.

The main ways to immigrate in the United States through a family member are.

1. Your Son or daughter, over 21 years of age, or spouse is a U.S. citizen
It takes time, but we can say that in most instances, it will happen within about one year.
2. Your Son or daughter, over 21 years of age, or spouse has a green card.
It takes a lot more time than the first option above. It is best in most cases for the petitioner to become a U.S. citizen. If you want to know how to become a citizen, take a look at the official rules

[A Guide to Naturalization](#) (M-476) (English) **(Use only Acrobat Reader version 5 or later)**

[Una Guía para la Naturalización](#) (Spanish)

To view the Guide, you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader version 5 or better. If you do not have this software you may [download it from the Adobe Corporation](#).

If that does not apply to you, go to the next category,

BUSINESS IMMIGRATION

(Here we are not speaking of a Green Card, The visa maybe of long duration)

1. First, let's determine if you are from a treaty country for E1 or E2 visa.

The following is the list of countries for which the E-1 is available:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Bosnia, Brunei, Canada, Republic of China (Taiwan), Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Liberia, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Slovenia, Spain, Surinam, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, or the United Kingdom.

The following is the list of countries for which the E-2 is available:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Bosnia, Brunei, Canada, Republic of China (Taiwan), Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Liberia, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Slovenia, Spain, Surinam, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, or the United Kingdom.

Please note that while we endeavor to keep the E-1 and E-2 list current, State Department changes may add or delete countries from the list without our knowledge.

You can find the requirements at:

<http://travel.state.gov/visa;treatytraders.html>

The main issue will be however, that you have the resources to start a business in the United States. You will have to show about \$100,000.00 or more. In other words, starting a business on a shoe-string budget in the United States is not going to work.

2. Intra-company Transferees (L-1's)

The **L-1** category applies to aliens who work for a company with a parent, subsidiary, branch, or affiliate in the U.S. These workers come to the U.S. as **intra-company transferees** who are coming **temporarily** to perform services either

- a. in a **managerial or executive capacity** (L-1A) or
- b. which entail **specialized knowledge** (L-1B)

For a parent, branch, subsidiary or affiliate of the same employer that employed the professional abroad, the employee must have been employed abroad for the corporation, firm, or other legal entity (or an affiliate or subsidiary thereof) on a full-time basis for at least one continuous year out of the last three-year period to qualify. There is currently no annual cap on L-1 visas.

The money requirement here is not as stringent as the E visas. So long as the beneficiary can show enough money to start the operation and provide for his/her own needs, that may be sufficient.

EMPLOYMENT IMMIGRATION

- A. Non immigrant visas
- B. Green Card

- A. Non-immigrant visas

See a description of the main visas at:

<http://uscis.gov/graphics/services/tempbenefits/ecrd.htm>

- B. Green card

- The Labor Certification process is the main way to obtain a green card through employment. Please see our page at:

http://www.immigrant.com/green_card_immigrant_petitions/gc_us_labor_certification.html

Some of the other ways include

- Religious worker Green Card
- Alien of Extraordinary Ability
- Nurses
- Asylum or Refugees
- Misc.

First, try to determine where you are. Second, review the information provided. Third, let's review it together by calling AK Consultants for a Free initial assessment at (818) 893-0933

Thank you for visiting our Website.

Sincerely,

Alan L. Kliff