

## List of Immigration Visas and Statuses\*

<b>I. Nonimmigrant: temporary stay in U.S.</b>		
1. Business Visa-H, L, E, I, O, P, R		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ H-1B: applicants seeking temporary work in a “specially occupation” which requires the skills of a professional. Duration: 3~6 yrs</li> <li>○ H-2 (H-2B or H-2A): temporary workers performing “agricultural labor or services...of a temporary or seasonal nature”.</li> <li>○ E: E-1 Treaty Trader Visa/ E-2 Treaty Investor Visa/ E-3 Visa for Australians</li> <li>○ I: Journalist and Media Visa</li> <li>○ O-1A: applicant who has an “extraordinary ability” in the sciences, arts, education, business or athletics demonstrated by sustained national or international acclaim.</li> <li>○ O-1B: extraordinary ability in TV or motion picture</li> <li>○ O-2: family accompanying alien who applies for O-1 visa.</li> <li>○ P (P-1, P-2, P-3 similar): applicants that are internationally recognized athletes, artists or entertainers</li> <li>○ L-1: applicants who are employed outside the U.S. as executive, managers may qualify for L-1 intracompany transfer work visa.</li> <li>○ R: applicant who are members of legitimate religious organizations so they can live and work legally in the United States for a specific period of time</li> </ul>		
2. Visitor’s Visa-B		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ B-1: applicants who visit the U.S. for business purpose, and not involving gainful employment</li> <li>○ B-2: tourist visa</li> </ul>		
3. Student Visa- F, M, J		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ F-1: 1). applicant must be a full-time student; AND 2). present a SEVIS form I-20 issue in her name by the school. AND 3). Have a sufficient financial support</li> <li>○ M: applicant traveling to the U.S. to pursue nonacademic study. Visas are appropriate for study at nonacademic high schools and junior colleges, and study at vocational schools, including study of such topics as dance, beauty, design, or flight instruction.</li> <li>○ J : applicant traveling to the U.S. for educational and cultural exchange programs.</li> </ul>		
4. Visa exempt countries*		
Andorra	Iceland	Norway
Australia	Ireland	Portugal
Austria	Italy	San Marino
Belgium	Japan	Singapore
Brunei	Liechtenstein	Slovenia
Canada		
Denmark	Luxembourg	Spain
Finland	Monaco	Sweden
France	Netherlands	Switzerland
Germany	New Zealand	United Kingdom
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The purpose of their stay in the United States is 90 days or less for tourism or business</li> </ul> <p>* Not an exhaustive list</p>		
5. Diplomatic and international organization visa: A, G, C		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A-1, A 2, G1-5 and NATO 1-6 category visas are issued to accredited, persons holding an official position, 1) with a government <b>or</b> international organization and 2). possessing a travel document or other evidence of intention to enter or transit the United States to transact official business for that government or international organization.</li> <li>○ C-1: Applicants for Transit Visas must show that they qualify under provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act.</li> </ul>		
6. Family related visa (K1, K3, V)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ K1: Nonimmigrant Visa for a Fiancee of a U.S. citizen</li> <li>○ K3: Nonimmigrant Visa for a Spouse of a U.S. citizen</li> <li>○ V: spouses and children of lawful permanent residents (LPR) to come to the United States on V nonimmigrant visas</li> </ul>		

Prepared by Chih-Yao Sun, Law Clerk

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<p>7. Immigration relief visa (U, S, T)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ U: applicant who 1) has suffered substantial physical or mental abuse resulting from a wide range of criminal activity, and 2) has been helpful, is being helpful, or is likely to be helpful with an investigation or prosecution of a crime.</li> <li>○ S: issued to persons who assist US law enforcement to investigate and prosecute crimes and terrorist activities such as money laundering and organized crime.</li> <li>○ T: nonimmigrant categories for victims of trafficking for illicit sexual purposes and slavery</li> <li>○ T-2 (spouse)</li> <li>○ T-3 (child)</li> <li>○ T-4 (parent)</li> </ul>
<b>II. Immigrants visa</b>
<p>1. Family-sponsored :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Immediate Relatives: (Spouses of US citizens (USCs), unmarried children under 21 years of age of USCs, and parents of USCs Note: A USC must be over the age of 21 to petition for his/her parent</li> <li>○ First preference : First Preference (Unmarried sons or daughters over 21 years of age of USC)</li> <li>○ Second preference: Second Preference (Spouses and children of Legal Permanent Resident, or LPR)</li> <li>○ Third preference : Third Preference (Married children of USC)</li> <li>○ Fourth preference: Fourth Preference (Siblings of adult USC)</li> </ul>
<p>2. Employer-sponsored</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ First Preference-Priority Workers</li> <li>○ Second Preference-Professionals with advanced degrees, and persons with exceptional ability EB-3</li> <li>○ Third Preference-Skilled workers, professional and other workers</li> <li>○ Fourth Preference: Certain special immigrants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ clergy and certain non-clergy religious workers for recognized religious organizations</li> <li>○ foreign medical graduates living and practicing in the U.S. since January 9, 1978</li> <li>○ Commuters from border</li> <li>○ Translators with the U.S. Armed Forces, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>III. Other statuses</b>
<p>1. SIJS: (Special Immigrant Juvenile Status) Certain undocumented children who have been abandoned by their families and who are found dependent on the state and eligible for long-term foster care. Children with SIJS may adjust status to lawful permanent resident.</p>
<p>2. TPS (temporary protected status): An alien who is a national of a country (or alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in that country) designated for TPS is eligible to apply for TPS benefits if he or she:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Establishes the necessary continuous physical presence and continuous residence in the United States as specified by each designation;</li> <li>○ Is not subject to one of the criminal, security-related, or other bars to TPS; and</li> <li>○ Timely applies for TPS benefits. If the Secretary of Homeland Security extends a TPS designation beyond the initial designation period, the beneficiary must timely re-register to maintain his or her TPS benefits under the TPS program.</li> <li>○ Presently designated TPS countries: El Salvador, Guatemala, Somalia, Burundi, Sudan, Honduras, Nicaragua, Liberia.</li> </ul>
<p>3. Refugees and asylees: people seeking protection in the U.S. on the grounds that they fear persecution in their homeland.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A refugee applies for protection while outside the United States. The applicant must have 1). a well-founded fear of persecution and 2). this fear is based on the possibility of persecution because of her race, religion, membership in a social group, political opinion, or national origin.</li> <li>○ An asylee differs from a refugee because the person first comes to the United States and, once here, applies for protection. An asylum applicant must prove he or she has "well-founded fear of persecution" based on his race, religion, membership in a social group, political opinion, or national origin.</li> </ul>