School Officials and the Higher Education Context

USCIS California Service Center Academic Stakeholder Meeting

August 12, 2013

Agenda

- Who we are and how we can help
 - Role of NAFSA
 - Role of Regulatory Ombuds "RegBuds"
- Student I-765s behind the scenes
- Academia A "Business Community" served by CSC



Presenters

- Machelle Allman, Assistant Director, ISS, University of Washington, Seattle, WA
- Lucy Cheung, Associate Attorney, Law Offices of Eugene Goldstein & Associates, New York, NY
- David Muusz, Associate Director, ISS, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA



What is NAFSA?

- Association of International Educators (www.nafsa.org)
 - National Association of Foreign Student Advisers, 1948
 - Focus areas include Ed. Abroad, Student/Scholar Advising, ESL, Admissions, Marketing/Recruiting, Intercultural Communication, Research/Scholarship
- World's largest nonprofit professional association dedicated to international education
- ▶ 10,000+ members affiliated with 3500+ institutions
- Hundreds of volunteers and approx. 70 staff members advocate, provide training and resources, engage with government
 - Annual conference (generally beginning Memorial Day weekend)
 - Regional conferences in the fall (11 regions)



NAFSA Regions





Training and Resources-Examples

- NAFSA Adviser's Manual authoritative resource for student/scholar advisors, with citations to laws and regulations, discussions of complexities, "how to," and "best practices"
- Conference sessions (for example, "USCIS Hot Topics")
- Liaison reports (from teleconferences with agencies or stakeholder meetings)
- Workshops (for example, day-long "F-1 Regulations for Beginners")
- Webinars (for example, "Navigating... Prevailing Wage Determinations)
- E-learning (on-demand, for example, "Beyond the Basics of F-1 Student Advising")
- "Knowledge networks" and discussion forums—where members post resources (like advisories) and share knowledge and "best practices"

NAFSA Leader Groups

- International Student & Scholar Regulatory Practice Committee (ISS-RP)
 - A key leader group in "regulatory practice" area
- Helps NAFSA prioritize issues and determine appropriate actions
- Monitors IssueNet, a system to receive advisors' regulatory practice issues
- Identifies regulatory practice issues that need action by NAFSA staff
- Identifies items for education and practice resources
- Assists the Vice President for Public Policy and Practice in communicating to members on regulatory practice issues and identifying public policy issues



NAFSA Leader Groups, ctd.

ISS-RP Regulatory Ombud Subcommittee ("RegBuds")
 Subcommittee Chair: Adam Harold, University of North Texas, <u>adam@unt.edu</u>

They are your conference contacts

- Listed at http://www.nafsa.org/regbuds
- Region I (AK, ID, OR, WA)
 Carol Holz, University of Alaska-Fairbanks, cmholz@alaska.edu
 Machelle Allman, University of Washington, allmama@u.washington.edu
- Region II (AZ, CO, KS, MT, NE, NM, UT, WY)
 Amber M. Tetreau-Segura, University of Arizona, amt@EMAIL.ARIZONA.EDU
 Cynthia Scarpa, Colorado State University, Cynthia.Scarpa@colostate.edu
- Region III (AR, LA, OK, TX)
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NAFSA Leader Groups, ctd.

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- Region IV (IA, MN, MO, ND, SD)
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- Region VI (IN, KY, OH)
 Molly L. Heidemann, Miami University-Oxford, mheidemann@muohio.edu
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- Region VII (AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, PR, SC, TN, U.S. Virgin Islands)
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- *Region X (NJ, NY)

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 Lucy Cheung, Eugene Goldstein & Assoc., lucyc_nafsaregionxregbudscholar@YAHOO.COM
- Region XI (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)
 Amy C. Daly Gardner, Clark University, adaly@clarku.edu
 Elizabeth Goss, Tocci, Goss & Lee, egoss@LAWTGL.COM
- Region XII (CA, HI, NV)
 Kathy Shek, Stanford University, <u>kshek@stanford.edu</u>
 Brian Groves, University of California—San Francisco, <u>brian.groves@ucsf.edu</u>
- *There's no Region IX—it's a long story . . .



Student I-765s Behind the Scenes:

Why I-765s might be tricky, not uniform, or just plain wrong

DSOs and Their Institutions



Wide Range of DSO and Institution Types

Institution types can include:

- Research and Doctorate Institutions
- Master's Institutions
- Baccalaureate Institutions
- Community Colleges
- Specialized Institutions (e.g. art/music schools, divinity/seminary programs, professional programs, certificate programs)

DSO location at an institution

- International Student Services
- Registrar
- Admissions
- Multicultural Center

Number of DSOs and their advising population

- One person office working with the occasional international student
- Advising staff of 10 to support large international student population



I-765 Submissions

Wide range of student and DSO interaction

Hands- Hands- Off On Approach Approach



I-765 Submissions

Wide range of student and DSO interaction

Student uses own address on I–765

Hands-Off Approach Hands-On Approach School Address on the I–765 so DSO can track EAD.

Student entirely responsible for application, DSO supplies instructions

No DSO review of application before mailing

DSO reviews application before mailing Student completes I-765 with DSO



Best Practices in I-765 Filing

- Checklist on ISS website
- OPT tutorial with detailed step by step instructions on how to complete the I-765
- Automated email with OPT instructions when OPT I-20 is ready
- Handout/Info sheet attachments to OPT I-20
- DSO review system for I-765
 - OPT appointments to review applications with student
 - Drop off system for DSO to review and return to student

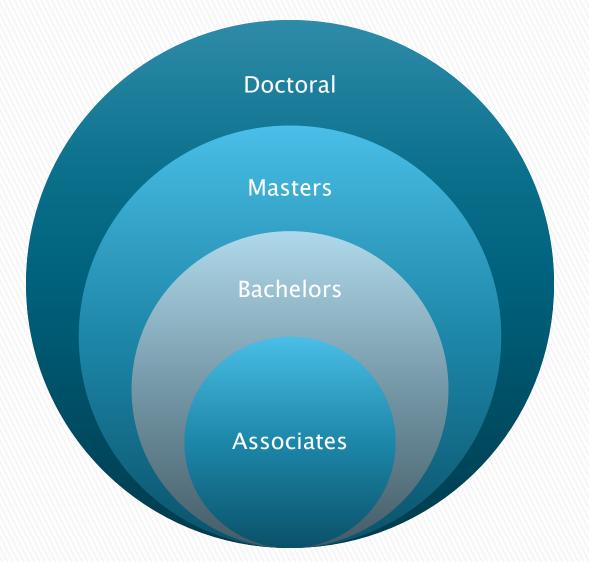


NAFSA I–765 Resources

- NAFSA Practice Advisory: Managing the 30-Day Post-Completion OPT Filing Deadline
- SEVP OPT Policy Guidance
- DHS STEM Designated Degree Program List
- Practice Advisory: H-1B Cap-Gap for F-1 Students

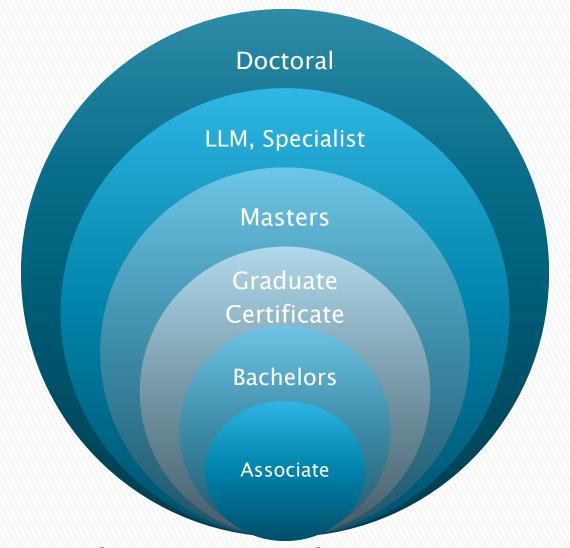


Other Influences on the I-765



Academic Level Progression





Academic Level Progression

8 C.F.R. § 214.2(f)(10)

"...A student may be authorized 12 months of practical training, and becomes eligible for another 12 months of practical training when he or she changes to a higher educational level."



Admissions Policies

- Admissions policies allow students in various types of immigration status to be admitted and enroll in classes. These students may decide to change to F-1 status at a later point.
- Pre-SEVIS legacy → INS Operating instructions (214.2(f)(14)(ix) established that an F-1 student did not need to have been specifically in F-1 status for 9 months to be eligible for practical training, as long as he or she was lawfully enrolled as a full-time student at a service-approved school in another nonimmigrant status that allows full-time study.

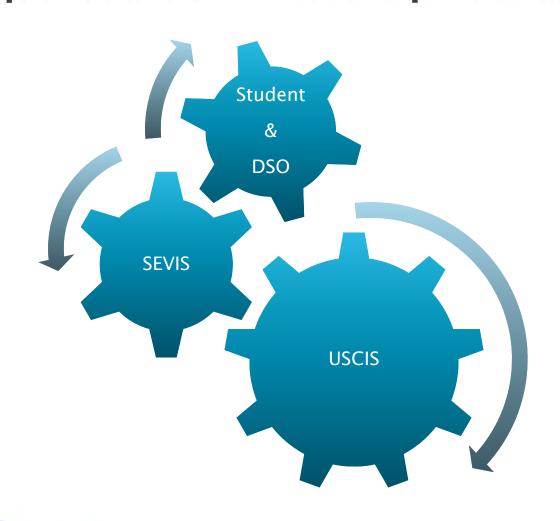


Status during Full-time Enrollment

- 8 C.F.R. § 214.2(f)(10)
 - "Practical training may be authorized to an F-1 student who has been lawfully enrolled on a full time basis, in a Service-approved college, university, conservatory, or seminary for one full academic year. This provision also includes students who, during their course of study, were enrolled in a study abroad program, if the student had spent at least one full academic term enrolled in a full course of study in the United States prior to studying abroad."



I-765One application \longrightarrow Multiple Players





Interaction with SEVP

- Intersection of SEVIS functionality and USCIS application processes
 - At times the two don't work in sync
 - SEVIS malfunction, or student issue requiring SEVIS Help Desk Intervention
 - Application window closing
 - SEVIS Help Desk ticket resolution timeline uncertain
 - Filing the I–765 without the I–20 pending resolution of SEVIS issue



Academic Employment Based Petitions:

Common Policies and Procedures in Higher Education

Advisers & Their Institutions

- Different types of scholar offices
 - Integrated with international student office
 - Dedicated scholar advisers or student & scholar advisers
 - Separate office dedicated to staff/faculty issues
 - Split can be by immigration status or university status
 - University office of Legal Counsel
 - Rely of external counsel for some/all case work
- Academic calendar variations
 - Quarter, Trimester, Semester
 - Summer sessions
- Role of adviser
 - Advising on processes, preparing cases, other duties
 - Adviser vs. external counsel
 - Adviser vs. in-house legal counsel office

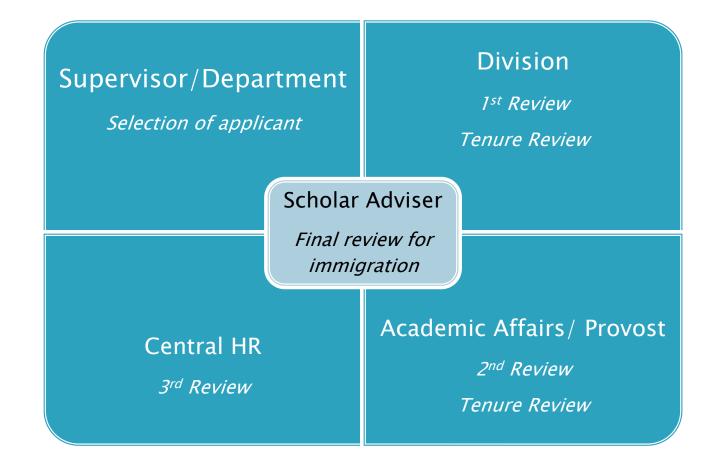


Institutional Policies

- Sponsorship policies, <u>e.g</u>.:
 - No Adjunct Faculty or Staff, unless...
 - Only annual H-1Bs for Adjunct Faculty
 - Extensions based on availability of funding
 - PR policies
 - OPT vs. J-1 vs. H-1B
 - H-1B vs. E-3 vs. TN
- Focus on integrity of process
 - Available immigration options may be restricted by university policy
 - Risk management



Appointment/Review Process





Types of Positions

- Postdoc → Professor progression
 - Tenure vs. Non-Tenure
- Staff
 - Positions common to higher education:
 - Admissions Adviser
 - Academic Adviser
 - Athletics Director
 - Dean
 - Due to their complexity, many entry level positions in academia are specialty occupation positions
 - Standards for a Specialty Occupation Position (standard RFE language)
 - Baccalaureate or higher degree or its equivalent in a specific field of study, or
 - Degree requirement is common to the industry in parallel positions among similar organizations, or
 - Employer normally requires a degree in a specific field or its equivalent for the position, or
 - The nature of the specific duties are so specialized and complex that knowledge required to perform the duties is usually associated with the attainment of a baccalaureate degree or higher



EB Best Practices

- Timing of filings
- Develop checklists
- Website content
- Tracking system what to do when an H-1B departs or adjusts
- Wage review
- Institutional sponsorship policies and procedures
- PIMS requirement
- End of semester work for AY appointments ensure petition covers time period
- H-1B time recapture
- H-1B vs. EAD



Questions

- RFE issue selection/trends?
- Is there an estimated time frame for the issuance of an I-797 Receipt Notice?
- DOMA: promulgation of regs re. dependent status eligibility for same sex partners, particularly Non-Immigrant statuses?
- More frequent updates to processing timelines on USCIS website?
- Are there common errors among academic petitions?
- Preferred document order for petitions?



Filing I-539s

1 - 539

- ▶ Similar issues to I–765
 - Interaction with SEVP (defer record for pending status)
 - Degree of connection with DSO (especially with reinstatement requests)



1 - 539

Difference

- RFEs can seem opaque
 - Home country employment information
 - Justification about the timing of the request

