

U S Immigration Made Easy

Der Nummer-1-Bestseller der New York Times-Bestsellerliste: Eine Mutter und ihr Kind auf einer atemlosen Flucht durch ein Land, das von Gewalt und Korruption regiert wird Gestern besaß sie noch einen wunderbaren Buchladen. Gestern war sie glücklich mit ihrem Mann, einem Journalisten. Gestern waren alle, die sie am meisten liebte, noch da. Heute ist ihr achtjähriger Sohn Luca alles, was ihr noch geblieben ist. Für ihn bewaffnet sie sich mit einer Machete. Für ihn springt sie auf den Wagen eines Güterzugs. Aber findet sie für ihn die Kraft, immer weiter zu rennen? Furchtlos und verzweifelt, erschöpft und jede Sekunde wachsam. Lydias gesamte Verwandtschaft wird von einem Drogenkartell ermordet. Nur Lydia und ihr kleiner Sohn Luca überleben das Blutbad und fliehen in Richtung Norden. Sie kämpfen um ihr Leben.

The most complete book available to citizenship applicants, helping them to know whether their case is straightforward enough to safely handle without an attorney, when and how to submit the application form and paperwork, and how to prepare for the interview and exams. Great primer for new attorneys or legal assistants, too.

Awarded the 1952 Pulitzer Prize in history, The Uprooted chronicles the common experiences of the millions of European immigrants who came to America in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries—their fears, their hopes, their expectations. The New Yorker called it "strong stuff, handled in a masterly and quite moving way," while the New York Times suggested that "The Uprooted is history with a difference—the difference being its concerns with hearts and souls no less than an event." The book inspired a generation of research in the history of American immigration, but because it emphasizes the depressing conditions faced by immigrants, focuses almost entirely on European peasants, and does not claim to provide a definitive answer to the causes of American immigration, its great value as a well-researched and readable description of the emotional experiences of immigrants, and its ability to evoke the time and place of America at the turn of a century, have sometimes been overlooked. Recognized today as a foundational text in immigration studies, this edition contains a new preface by the author.

U. S. Immigration Made Easy

U.S. Immigration Made Easy

How Race Is Made in America

Transforming America: Perspectives on U.S. Immigration [3 volumes]

Immigration, Citizenship, and the Historical Power of Racial Scripts

Becoming a U.S. Citizen

Utilizing multiple perspectives of related academic disciplines, this three-volume set of contributed essays enables readers to understand the complexity of immigration to the United States and grasp how our history of immigration has made this nation what it is today.

The process of getting a visa or green card based on marriage SHOULD be easy; but even for those who are clearly legally eligible, it involves stacks of paperwork, long waits, and the sometimes daunting process of proving you're not committing marriage fraud. This book helps bi-national couples make sure they're eligible and gives hands-on guidance on the entire application and interview process.

The second "wave" of U.S. immigration, from 1870 to 1920, brought more than 26 million men, women, and children onto American shores. June Granatir Alexander's history of the period underscores the diversity of peoples who came to the United States in these years and emphasizes the important shifts in their geographic origins from northern and western Europe to southern and eastern Europe that led to the distinction between "old" and "new" immigrants. Alexander offers an engrossing picture of the immigrants' daily lives, including the settlement patterns of individuals and families, the demographics and characteristics of each of the ethnic groups, and the pressures to "Americanize" that often made the adjustment to life in a new country so difficult. The approach, similar to David Kyvig's highly successful Daily Life in the United States, 1920 1940 (published by Ivan R. Dee in 2004), presents history with an appealing immediacy, on a level that everyone can understand."

Understanding Immigration Law

How to Get a Green Card

A Supplement to the 1991-1992 Edition of U.S. Immigration Made Easy

An Easy to Read Guide to the U.S. Immigration Process

An Easy-to-read Guide to the U.S. Citizenship Process

Women, Immigration, and Citizenship, 1870-1965

Is it time for America—a country founded and forged by immigrants—to shut its doors? After decades of liberal policies that welcomed ever greater numbers of immigrants, America is seeing a surge in anti-immigration sentiment. Congressional debates, polls, incidents of violence, and the growing strength of anti-immigration groups all indicate a growing nativism. In Unwelcome Strangers, David M. Reimers enters into the emotionally charged immigration debate, looking at all sides of the argument. Who are the nativists, and are any of their views legitimate? This balanced investigation traces the history of American attitudes toward immigration and offers a new perspective on the current crisis. The core of this book uncovers the heated arguments of the anti-immigration forces, from environmental groups that warn against the consequences of overpopulation, to economic concerns that immigrants take jobs away from Americans, to assimilationist fears that newcomers—especially from Latin America, and Asia—threaten American culture. Reimers questions these arguments while acknowledging that pro-immigration forces hurt their position by not considering whether the United States can actually absorb one million immigrants a year. Reimers sees potential solutions in English language instruction for newcomers, greater accountability of sponsors, and government intervention to counterbalance the negative economic impact some immigrants have on poor communities. Reimers outlines the many bureaucratic and practical challenges faced by the INS, from determining who gets political asylum to screening applicants for criminal records. Reimers charts the history of U.S. immigration policy and public reaction to newcomers, from the Puritan colonists to World War II refugees. The rise of nativism that began in the 1880s culminated with the highly restrictive immigration policies of the 1920s. Reimers shows how immigrant groups have historically been targeted—whether for ethnic, racial, or religious reasons. Quakers, Catholics, and Jews were the focus of anti-immigrant sentiment as were Germans, Irish, Italians, and Asians. This history of prejudice throws light on later developments in immigration history, such as the public response to the Cuban refugee crisis, the growing proportion of Third World immigrants, and the relationship between legal and illegal immigration, right up to the battles over California's proposition 187—which proposed to restrict public assistance for aliens and their children—and major congressional legislation passed in 1996 to deal with immigration.

Ready to move to the USA? Here's the insider's guide you need!U.S. Immigration Made Easy covers every possible way to legally enter and live in the United States. The author explains how the immigration system really works, showing you how to qualify for:work visasstudent visasrefugee statusgreen cardscitizenshipand moreStep-by-step instructions show how to fill out and file forms and how to approach the enormous U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) bureaucracy. Thoroughly updated and revised, the 13th edition has been updated and revised to cover the latest changes in immigration.

Thousands of people apply for citizenship in the United States every year, and this fully revised reference provides valuable information for those wishing to apply—including foreign nationals who currently live and work in the U.S. Those who work with U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Services, individuals who teach courses on U.S. citizenship, English as a second language instructors, legal support staff, and others. Descriptions of the process, requirements, application procedure, and test samples are detailed. This edition provides the latest information on citizenship based on military service and also includes sample forms and a directory of Immigration and Naturalization Service offices and U.S. passport agencies.

Fiance and Marriage Visas: A Couple's Guide to U.S. Immigration

The Epic Story of the Great Migrations That Made the American People

How to Immigrate Without a Lawyer

The Uprooted

The Insider's Guide to the New U.S. Immigration Act of 1990

Immigrant Students in Our Public Schools

Please note that this edition is now out of print and has been replaced by the 13th edition, also available through MyiLibrary ... Written by two immigration attorneys who have obtained visas and green cards for thousands of foreign nationals, this bestselling book - now completely revised and updated - covers every possible way to legally enter and live in the United States. Readers find out how the U.S. immigration system really works, and how to qualify for: * student visas* work visas* asylum* green cards* citizenship U.S. Immigration Made Easy

provides all the necessary form and the step-by-step instructions needed to fill them out. Hopeful immigrants will learn how to fill out and file all the required paperwork, and get the inside scoop on how to approach the enormous INS bureaucracy.

This volume uses introductory essays followed by point/counterpoint articles to explore prominent and perennially important debates, providing readers with views on multiple sides of the complex issue of US immigration.

Explores the experiences and challenges faced by immigrant students as they are slowly assimilated into American culture.

The Insider's Guide to New U.S. Immigration Forms

U.S. Immigration Made Easy, 1989

Fiancé and Marriage Visas

"They Take Our Jobs!"

Debates on U.S. Immigration

Daily Life in Immigrant America, 1870-1920

If you want to immigrate to the United States, whether temporarily or permanently, you need to know your options. Job training, schooling, setting up a business, travelling -- any of these possibilities could get you the permission you need. With U.S. Immigration Made Easy, you can decide which immigration strategy makes the most sense for you. Learn how to qualify for visas, green cards and citizenship, how to fill out and file the necessary forms and how to present the strongest possible case to the Immigration & Naturalization Service. Written by immigration attorneys who have obtained visas and green cards for thousands of foreign nationals, this book reveals the inside information that the U.S. government doesn't provide. Thoroughly updated and revised, the 10th edition of U.S. Immigration Made Easy covers current topics, including tightened security and how it affects all visa and green card applicants, the "Child Status Protection Act," new requirements for J-I visa holders, new work-permit opportunities and much more. Book jacket.

A home seller's best friend, offering guidance from industry insiders on successfully preparing, marketing, negotiating over, and ultimately closing the sale of one's residential property.

The ultimate green card guide The U.S. immigration system is an enormous bureaucracy, so it's vital that you understand it before attempting to apply for a green card. Making a mistake can lead to delays and hassles or even ruin your chances for success. How to Get a Green Card provides everything you need to know about qualifying for permanent U.S. residence if you don't have an employer sponsoring you. Find out how to work with U.S. officials and prepare and present the right documents at the right time to get a green card through: parents, siblings, or adult children a U.S. spouse or fiancé green card lotteries (diversity visa) political asylum or refugee status a U visa for crime victims, or another category you might qualify for. The 14th edition covers new travel restrictions, public charge rules requiring more proof of income and health insurance coverage, changes to asylum eligibility, the wind-down of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, and other new restrictions and procedural changes. It also includes samples of all the key application forms.

The Insiders' Guide

Unwelcome Strangers

Perspectives on U.S. Immigration

The Insider's Guide

A Foreigner's Perspective and Experience

Selling Your House

Offers information regarding U.S. immigration rules and regulations, including the application process, different ways to obtain a Visa, and a directory of immigration lawyers.

This book was written to eliminate the "Fear" of US Immigration and the complexities of the US Immigration System. The specific intention and objective is to UNVEIL' the U.S. Immigration System, provide Tips and guidance to Foreigners that will reduce the FEAR .To give insight for the correct behavior that may influence the approval or denial' decision. The broken, yet complex, US Visa and Immigration System, intimidates and frustrates most Foreigners, from finding the correct US Consulate for the first interview appointment to completing the process. This book is written by Foreigners for Foreigners, professionals, lawyers and individuals. The content of this book represents the personal experiential knowledge and perspective of two Foreigners a USA Citizen as contributor, family and acquaintances. The experiences of many individuals and families interviewed by the authors are also reflected. The Author's US Immigration experiences involve some 8+ years of filing, researching, communicating, interviews, and processing at several different US Consulates outside the US and with different Immigration offices inside the US. Dealing with seven law firms, including winning a malpractice case against one firm, provided deep insight and first-hand experience into the US Immigration System. The authors met and interviewed many Foreigners, with their own personal Immigration experiences, pursuing their Dreams to visit or immigrate to America.

The book that's helped thousands of couples around the world You're engaged or married to a U.S. citizen or permanent resident, and all you want is the right to be together in the United States. Should be simple, right? It's not. The pile of application forms can be overwhelming, the bureaucracy isn't helpful, and delays are inevitable. This book will help you succeed. Discover the fastest and best application strategy. Avoid common—and serious—mistakes. Prepare for meetings with officials. Prove your marriage is real—not a fraud. Deal with the two-year testing period for new marriages. The 9th edition covers the expanded provisional waiver opportunity, and changes to application processes. It also provides checklists and sample forms throughout. Use this book if you are living in the United States or overseas and: your fiancé is a U.S. citizen your spouse is a U.S. citizen, or your spouse is a U.S. permanent resident.

U. S. Family-Based Immigration Policy

A Couple's Guide to U.S. Immigration

U.S. Immigration Made Easy. 13th Edition

The Qualities of a Citizen

American Identity and the Turn Against Immigration

A Supplement to U.S. Immigration Made Easy

Family reunification has historically been a key principle underlying U.S. immigration policy. It is embodied in the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). Categories include immediate relatives (spouses, minor unmarried children, and parents) of U.S. citizens and four other family-based categories that vary according to individual characteristics such as the legal status of the petitioning U.S.-based relative, and the age, family relationship, and marital status of the prospective immigrant. Of the 1,183,505 foreign nationals admitted to the United States in FY2016 as lawful permanent residents (LPRs), 68% were admitted on the basis of family ties. Of the family-based immigrants admitted in FY2016, 70% were admitted as immediate relatives of U.S. citizens. Many were initially admitted on a nonimmigrant (temporary) visa and became immigrants by converting or "adjusting" their status to a lawful permanent resident. The proportion of family-based immigrants who adjusted their immigration status while residing in the United States (34%) was substantially less than that of family-based immigrants who had their immigration petitions processed while living abroad (66%), although percentages varied considerably among the five family-based immigration categories. Since FY2000, increasing numbers of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens have accounted for the growth in family-based immigration. In recent years, Mexico, the Philippines, China, India, and the Dominican Republic have sent the most family-based immigrants to the United States. Each year, the number of foreign nationals petitioning for LPR status through family-sponsored preference categories exceeds the numerical limits of legal immigrant visas. As a result, a visa queue has accumulated of foreign nationals who qualify as immigrants under the INA but who must wait for a visa to immigrate to the United States. The visa queue is not a processing backlog but, rather, the number of persons approved for visas not yet available due to INA-specified numerical limits. As of November 1, 2017, the visa queue numbered 3.95 million persons. Every month, the Department of State (DOS) issues its Visa Bulletin, which lists "cut-off dates" for each numerically limited family-based immigration category. Cut-off dates indicate when petitions that are currently being processed for a numerically limited visa were initially approved. For most countries, cut-off dates range between 23 months and 13.5 years ago. For countries that send the most immigrants, the range expands to between 2 and 23 years ago. Long-standing debates over the level of annual permanent immigration regularly place scrutiny on family-based immigration and revive debates over whether its current proportion of total lawful permanent immigration is appropriate. Proposals to overhaul family-based immigration were made by two congressionally mandated commissions in 1980 and 1995-1997. More recent legislative proposals to revise family-based immigration include S. 744, the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act in the 113th Congress and S. 1720, the Reforming American Immigration for a Strong Economy (RAISE) Act in the 115th Congress. Those who favor expanding family-based immigration by increasing the annual numeric limits point to the visa queue of approved prospective immigrants who must wait years separated from their U.S.-based family members until they receive a visa. Others question whether the United States has an obligation to reconstitute families of immigrants beyond their nuclear families and favor reducing permanent immigration by eliminating certain family-based preference categories. Arguments favoring restricting certain categories of family-based immigration reiterate earlier recommendations made by congressionally mandated immigration reform commissions.

Provides a thorough overview of U.S. immigration law, clearly explaining the steps needed to live in the country legally. Original.

How Race Is Made in America examines Mexican Americans—from 1924, when American law drastically reduced immigration into the United States, to 1965, when many quotas were abolished—to understand how broad themes of race and citizenship are constructed. These years shaped the emergence of what Natalia Molina describes as an immigration regime, which defined the racial categories that continue to influence perceptions in the United States about Mexican Americans, race, and ethnicity. Molina demonstrates that despite the multiplicity of influences that help shape our concept of race, common themes prevail. Examining legal, political, social, and cultural sources related to immigration, she advances the theory that our understanding of race is socially constructed in relational ways—that is, in correspondence to other groups. Molina introduces and explains her central theory, racial scripts, which highlights the ways in which the lives of racialized groups are linked across time and space and thereby affect one another. How Race Is Made in America also shows that these racial scripts are easily adopted and adapted to apply to different racial groups.

Immigration Practice - 15th Edition

An Action Guide

How the Second Great Wave of Immigrants Made Their Way in America

and 20 Other Myths about Immigration, Expanded Edition

An Easy-to-read Guide to the U.S. Immigration Process

The Insiders' Guide : 1993-1994

Written by an immigration attorney, this bestselling book - now completely revised and updated - covers every possible way to legally enter and live in the United States. Readers find out how the U.S. immigration system really works, and how to qualify for: student visas, work visas, asylum, green cards, citizenship U.S.

Immigration Made Easy provides all the necessary form and the step-by-step instructions needed to fill them out. Hopeful immigrants will learn how to fill out and file all the required paperwork, and get the inside scoop on how to approach the enormous INS bureaucracy.

The Qualities of a Citizen traces the application of U.S. immigration and naturalization law to women from the 1870s to the late 1960s. Like no other book before, it explores how racialized, gendered, and historical anxieties shaped our current understandings of the histories of immigrant women. The book takes us from the first

federal immigration restrictions against Asian prostitutes in the 1870s to the immigration "reform" measures of the late 1960s. Throughout this period, topics such as morality, family, marriage, poverty, and nationality structured historical debates over women's immigration and citizenship. At the border, women immigrants, immigration officials, social service providers, and federal judges argued the grounds on which women would be included within the nation. As interview transcripts and court documents reveal, when, where, and how women were welcomed into the country depended on their racial status, their roles in the family, and their work skills. Gender and race mattered. The book emphasizes the comparative nature of racial ideologies in which the inclusion of one group often came with the exclusion of another. It explores how U.S. officials insisted on the link between race and gender in understanding America's peculiar brand of nationalism. It also serves as a social history of the law, detailing women's experiences and strategies, successes and failures, to belong to the nation.

The book that's helped thousands of couples around the world You're engaged or married to a U.S. citizen or permanent resident, and all you want is the right to be together in the United States. Should be simple, right? It's not. The pile of application forms can be overwhelming, the bureaucracy isn't helpful, and delays are inevitable. This book will help you succeed. Discover the fastest and best application strategy. Avoid common and serious mistakes. Prepare for meetings with officials. Prove your marriage is real, not a fraud. Deal with the two-year testing period for new marriages. The 10th edition covers the Trump travel ban on citizens of certain countries, changes to fees and application processes, as well as heightened scrutiny for visa fraud. It also provides checklists and sample forms throughout. Use this book if you are living in the United States or overseas and: your fiancé is a U.S. citizen your spouse is a U.S. citizen, or your spouse is a U.S. permanent resident.

American Dirt

Nolo's Essential Guide

U.S. Immigration Made Easy, 12th Edition.

A Guide to the Law, Exam & Interview

Made in America

Fiance and Marriage Visas

Revised and expanded edition of the groundbreaking book which demystifies twenty-one of the most widespread myths and beliefs about immigrants and immigrations. Aviva Chomsky dismantles twenty-one of the most widespread and pernicious myths and beliefs about immigrants and immigration in this incisive book. "They Take Our Jobs!" challenges the underlying assumptions that fuel misinformed claims about immigrants, radically altering our notions of citizenship, discrimination, and US history. With fresh material including a new introduction, revised timeline, and updated terminology section, this expanded edition is essential reading for anyone who wants to understand how these myths are used to promote aggressive anti-immigrant policies.

There's actually nothing easy about U.S. immigration law, but this book explains it in the plainest possible English, covering both eligibility for U.S. visas and green cards and the practical requirements of obtaining them. Useful for would-be immigrants and those who assist them.

Provides information on the immigration system and the naturalization process, and offers advice on obtaining various types of visas and green cards.

Citizenship Made Simple

Immigration Made Simple

Visas Without Fear - Us Immigration Unveiled

Immigration Practice guides readers through all aspects of immigration law in one volume, complete with over 3,000 footnote citations to the wide range of statutes, regulations, court and administrative cases, policy memos, operations instructions, agency sites that a lawyer needs for complete understanding of a particular problem. No other source merges the practical with commentary and analysis so helpfully. The book explains in understandable language and meaningful and dependable detail the substantive procedures a lawyer needs to handle a specific immigration matter, complete with checklists of forms, supporting evidence, and other strategies needed for application/petition packages. The book has unparalleled coherence, integration and consistency. * Lists other sections in the book where related topics are discussed (because so many topics are interrelated). * Line-by-line instructions on how to complete the most commonly used forms to avoid embarrassing mistakes. * Lists the contents of packages to file and fees, detailed support letters, and other supporting evidence. * Explanations of potentially applicable visa options organized according to the attributes of the foreign national (and the employer), rather than classifications in alphabetical order, so that practitioners can find options in light of the client in the office. * Comparisons and charts of attributes and procedures of such topics as nonimmigrant visa classifications, procedures to permanent residence, and standards of "extreme" hardship. * Citations throughout the book to CD-ROM Appendix, to primary source materials and the most useful Internet site URLs with explanation of the increasingly helpful free databases and tools available through each one. • Internet Links: Constantly increased and updated links to government websites, contact information, forms, primary law sources of all types, case status information, and processing and substantive guides--all referenced by pinpoint citations in the text. See Chapter 5 explaining sources of law, Appendix C and D-1 showing web links, and Appendix E cover providing one-click access! Readers are strongly encouraged to review and use the CD-ROM and to consider saving Appendix C, D-1, and E-1 into their hard drives or saving the links to their internet browser "favorites" or "bookmarks" for ready reference. • Upgraded removal-related treatment: significant improvements to Chapters 10, 11, and 16 by attorney who has worked for immigration courts several years. • Supreme Court decisions: effects of limited marijuana distribution offense as aggravated felony (§ 10-6(b)(1)(vi)); as aggravated felonies (§ 10-6(b)(1)(vi)); rejection of "comparable grounds rule" for 212(c) eligibility (§ 10-6(b)(1)(vii)); modified categorical approach applies only to divisible statutes (§ 10-6(b)(2)(i)); non-retroactivity of Padilla decision (§ 10-6(b)(2)(vi)); rejection of "counterpart rule" for § 212(c) waivers (§ 11-5(f)); invalidation of the Defense of Marriage Act § 14-7(a)(2)(i)); non-imputation to child of firm resettlement of parents (§ 16-4(c)). • Lower federal court decisions: concerning such issues as: recognizing a bona fide challenge a USCIS petition denial (§ 2-2(a)(1)(i)); reviewability of good moral character determinations and other (§ 2-2(a)(1)(i)); court order of USCIS to speed up FOIA certain responses (§ 4-2); CBP FOIA process (§ 4-2); DOL case disclosure data (§ 4-5); non-removal under DHS TRIP to challenge inclusion on watch list (§ 10-3); CIMT crime determinations (§ 10-6(b)(1)(iii)); effect of a single firearm sale (§ 10-6(b)(1)(vi)); 212(h) waiver eligibility in regard to post-entry adjustment but not as to stand alone request (§ 10-6(b)(1)(vi)); police helicopter using laser light as CIMT (§ 10-6(c)); whether post-entry adjustment is an admission for § 212(h) waivers (§ 10-6(b)(3)); whether there is an involuntariness or duress exception to the terrorism support bar (§ 10-6(c)); enforcement of I-800-10-6(d)(2)); mandatory bond hearing after six months of detention (§ 11-3(f)); ICE detainees found to lack authority (§ 11-3(g)); representation in immigration court at government expense for aliens with serious mental disabilities (§ 11-4(g)); stop-time and relating to cancellation of removal (§ 11-5(f)); revelation of the BIA's erroneous reliance for decades on nonexistent provisions of Mexican Constitution affecting legitimation issues (§ 12-3(d)(3)); rejection of BIA's rule against nunc pro tunc adoption orders (§ 12-3(d)(3)); FSBPT efforts to restrict applicants from certain countries to sit for physical therapy exams (§ 15-2(c)(2)); use of impeachment evidence only to terminate asylum (16-2(b)); asylum claims of German homeschooled, and mixed motive cases (§ 16-4(a)(3)); special 16-4(a)(3)); expansive implications of inconsistencies in testimony (§ 16-4(a)(4)); "particularly serious crimes" barring asylum claims (§ 16-4(c)); special asylum procedures for unaccompanied children (§ 16-4(c)); adjustment eligibility of alien who entered without TPS (§ 16-7(a)(6)); eligibility of after-acquired spouse under Cuban Adjustment Act (§ 16-7(e)); preempted state law provisions aimed at aliens, employers, and landlords (§ 19-4(l)(3)). • BIA decisions on such issues as: what constitutes a drug trafficking offense and implications of child pornography conviction (§ 10-6(b)(1)(vi)); possession of ammunition by a convicted felon (§ 10-6(b)(1)(vi)); availability of "stand-alone" § 212(h) waiver without adjustment application (§ 10-6(b)(3)); service of NTA on a minor (§ 11-3(b)); safeguards for aliens with serious mental conditions (§ 11-4(g)); approval of administrative closure of removal cases (§ 11-5(d)); termination of asylum, then removal and relief in proceedings (§16-2(b)); relocation issues in asylum claims (§ 16-4(a)(3)). • Regulatory memorandums, other decisions, and government web site enhancements concerning such matters as: differing government renderings of single name for certain persons (§ 1-6(a)(3)); USCIS refusal to accept stamped signatures for attorneys on G-28 (§1-6(a)(3)); for forms, and danger of making marginal notes on forms (§1-6(a)(3)); USCIS use of customer-completed "e-Request Service" inquiries (§ 2-2(a)(1)(F)); movement of all visa processing to the electronic CEAC system (§ 2-3(a)); replacement of the CBP Inspection Officer's Reference Tool and the beginning effort to replace the USCIS Adjudicators Field Manual with the online Policy Manual (§ 5-4); replacement of the paper I-94 card for air and sea entries with an "automated" online I-94 record (§ 7-4(b) and other sections); "Other Redress for Adverse Results (on visas and admissions, § 7-4(c)(14)); the radical implications of Matter of Arrabally and Yerrabally concerning the effects of departure under advance parole (§§ 8-7(d)(2)(i) and 10-6(f)); modernization of the immigrant and nonimmigrant "Provisional Unlawful Presence Waivers" within the U.S. using Form I-601A (§ 10-6(f)); exception to false claim to U.S. citizenship inadmissibility if claim made before individual was age 18 (§ 10-6(g)); EOIR Online representative registration system (§ 11-3(e)); DOL Directive and ICE "eBOND" online bonding process (§ 11-3(f)); ICE non-renewal of 287(f) agreements (§ 11-3(g)); Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (§ 11-3(h)(3)); ICE recognition and implementation of statute allowing post-removal challenges (§11-8(b)); Manual provisions on naturalization eligibility and process, including residence, selective service, § 319(b) special rules, and other issues, and new N-400 form and instructions (Chapter 12); Government-side implementation of the Supreme Court's recognition of (various chapters): exceptional circumstances allowing foreign-country filing of I-130 petitions where no USCIS office is located (§ 14-5(a)); implications of a withdrawn I-140 (§ 15-1(h)); various policy developments concerning EB-5 investors (§ 15-2(f)); numerous DOL positions affecting the PERM labor certification process and the publication of data about applications (§ 15-3); updated Affirmative Asylum Procedures Manual (§ 16-3(a)); USCIS memo on "exceptional circumstances" for failure to appear at asylum interview and litigation settlement agreements to share asylum officer interview notes in FOIA (§ 16-3(a)(2)), concerning asylum applicant work authorization process and "Clock" (§ 16-3(c)), and failure to appear at I-730 interview (§ 16-3(f)); bundling of related L-1 petitions and presumed L-1 visa validity for maximum reciprocity duration but sometimes more limited stays from CBP (§ 17-3(b)(7)); filing I-129 petition for Canadian TN, and duration of Mexican TN separate from visa validity (§ 17-4(c)(2)(ii)); H-1B and H-2A flip-flopping between congressional positions (§ 17-4(d) and 17-5(e)(1)); "B-1 in lieu of H" in effect but "under review" (§ 18-3(1)(2)(B)); accreditation requirements for F-1 language training programs (§ 18-4(d)(1)); cessation of CBP stamping of I-20 forms (§ 18-4(d)(3)); use of certain changes of status (§ 18-4(d)(4)); new "cap gap" and STEM OPT extension policies (§ 18-4(d)(9)(iii)); possible need for separate waivers for different J experiences subject to § 212(e) (§ 18-5(b)(2)(ix)); revisions to M-274 Handbook for Employers for H-1B site, and IRS tightening of ITIN application process (§ 19-4(b)); ICE policies about auditing electronically generated I-9 forms (§ 19-4(h)); OCAHO reductions of ICE I-9 fines on employers (§ 19-4(j)); ICE definition of "technical and procedural" errors subject to removal and faith rules (§ 19-4(j)); USCIS revision of E-Verify MOU and new notice to workers about TNC resolution, expansion of E-Verify "photo tool," and "lock out" of suspect SSNs from E-Verify (§ 19-4(l)(1)).