



MAHANDRU ASSOCIATES LLC

L1 Intracompany Transferee Visa

Live Your American Dream



L1 Intracompany Transferee Outline

Live & Work in USA

The L1 visa are for Intracompany Transferee employees either Executive or Managers or those with Specialized Knowledge. The L1 visa enables multinational companies to expand operations by transferring qualified staff to a newly established or existing United States subsidiary, affiliate, parent or branch office.



Live & Work in USA

L1 Visa Types

1. L1-A is for managers and executives, who are either transferring to a US office, or coming into the US for the purposes of setting up a US office.
2. L1-B is for specialized employees, who have essential specialist skills or knowledge.



Inspiration and Motivation

**"IF YOU ARE NOT WILLING TO RISK
THE USUAL,
YOU WILL HAVE TO SETTLE FOR THE
ORDINARY."**

- JIM ROHN



Eligibility Criteria

- Have a **qualifying relationship** with a foreign company (parent company, branch, subsidiary, or affiliate, collectively referred to as qualifying organizations).
- Must have completed a minimum of **one year's continuous employment** for the company outside of the U.S. within the three years immediately prior to your admission to the United States.
- Currently be, or will be, **doing business** as an employer in the United States and in at least one other country directly or through a qualifying organization for the duration of the beneficiary's stay in the United States as an L-1.
- You must have been working in an **executive or managerial role** throughout the twelve-month qualifying period.
- You must be seeking to enter the United States to provide service in an executive or managerial capacity for an **affiliate or branch of the same employer** or one of its qualifying organizations.



Important Definitions

Doing business means the regular, systematic, and continuous provision of goods and/or services by a qualifying organization and does not include the mere presence of an agent or office of the qualifying organization in the United States and abroad.

Executive capacity generally refers to the employee's ability to make decisions of wide latitude without much oversight.

Managerial capacity generally refers to the ability of the employee to supervise and control the work of professional employees and to manage the organization, or a department, subdivision, function, or component of the organization. It may also refer to the employee's ability to manage an essential function of the organization at a high level, without direct supervision of others.

Specialized knowledge workers are those that have specialized knowledge of a company's products/services or advanced knowledge of the company's processes, procedures, policies, etc. that is not commonly held in the company or the industry (e.g., knowledge of a proprietary or patented product or service). Generally, if such knowledge can be transferred to someone in the foreign national's field through reasonable training or if such knowledge is commonly held throughout the company, the government will not find that the foreign employee has specialized knowledge.



Parent: is defined in the regulations simply as “a firm corporation, or other legal entity that has subsidiaries”.

- ✓ One of the companies owns more than half of the other company
- ✓ One of the companies is a 50% partner of the other company, which is a joint venture. In this situation, the parent company must have equal control and veto power over the subsidiary company.
- ✓ One of the companies owns less than half of the other company but has control over the company.

Branch: means “an operating division or office of the same organization housed in a different location.

Subsidiary: means a firm, corporation, or other legal entity owned by a parent company. Ownership may be direct or indirect. The parent must own and control 50% or more of the subsidiary.

Affiliates: means (1) One of two or more subsidiaries which are owned and controlled by the same parent or individual, or (2) One of two or more legal entities owned and controlled by the same group of individuals, everyone owning and controlling approximately the same share or proportion of each entity.



Business Setup & L-1 Visa Process

The US company must file the petition on the employee's behalf. Therefore, the US company is considered the **petitioner**, and the L1 visa recipient, is considered the **beneficiary**.

Step 1

Business model preparation

Step 2

Application preparation

Step 3

File Form I-129 and L Supplement at USCIS

Step 4

Change Status of Apply for L1 Visa at consulate office

Step 5

Start working and managing US business



Benefits for L1 Visa

- ✓ Ability to Live and Work in the USA
- ✓ Extended Period of Stay
- ✓ Dual Intent Visa
- ✓ No Set Wage Requirements
- ✓ Immigration Benefits for Your Family
- ✓ L1 Visa is Eligible for Premium Processing
- ✓ No Annual Limit to the Number of L1 Visas Issued`



Spouses and Children

Spouses and children (unmarried and under age 21) of L-1A visa holders can be granted L-2 dependent status. L-2 status provides work authorization upon filing and approval.



L1 Visa to Green Card

The L1 visa is a non-immigrant visa category with dual intent. This means that the L1 visa is temporary and does not directly lead to a green card.

In order to go from an L1 visa to a green card, you will have to either apply for an adjustment of status or apply for an immigrant visa abroad.

Path to Green Card

- ✓ EB1C Green Card for multinational managers and executives
- ✓ Work Sponsorship
- ✓ EB5 investment-based immigrant visa and Green Card
- ✓ Marriage (Spouse Sponsorship)



Contact Information

**For any questions or
concerns**

MAILING ADDRESS

2000 Duke Street
Alexandria 22314, VA - USA

EMAIL ADDRESS

usimmigrationandvisa@gmail.com

PHONE NUMBER

+1 (213) 927 6537

Skype

USA Support