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1. ADDITIONAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE (DOS) FEE INCREASES TO GO INTO EFFECT JULY 13, 2010

On June 28, 2010, the U.S. Department of State (DOS) published in the Federal Register an interim final rule establishing a revised schedule of fees for consular services, increasing the fee for employment-based immigrant visa application processing from \$355 to \$720. Other common application fees are to change in accordance with the following table:

Consular Service Type	Old Fee	New Fee	Amount of Increase
Additional Pages for Passport	\$0	\$82	\$82
Passport Book	\$55	\$70	\$15
Passport Book Security Surcharge	\$20	\$40	\$20
Immigrant Visa Application Processing for Immediate Relative or Family Preferences	\$355	\$330	-\$25
Diversity Visa Lottery Fee	\$375	\$440	\$65
Application for Consular Report of Birth Abroad	\$65	\$100	\$35

The interim final rule goes into effect on July 13, 2010, on or after which applicants should be prepared to pay the new application fees. As always, FosterQuan will continue to

monitor changes in U.S. Department of State procedures and fee structures and will make additional updates available via future Immigration Updates© or via our firm's website at www.fosterquan.com.

2. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE (DOS) PUBLISHES THE JULY 2010 VISA BULLETIN

Each month the U.S. Department of State (DOS) publishes the [Monthly Visa Bulletin](#), reporting current immigrant visa availability under the annual quota system for U.S. immigration. In the July 2010 Visa Bulletin, the U.S. DOS continues to report temporary unavailability of immigrant visas under the Employment-Based, Third Preference (EB-3) and "Other Worker" categories for persons born in Mexico. Because the annual quota has been reached for persons born in Mexico who are applying under these immigrant categories, the categories will remain unavailable until October 2010, the beginning of the new fiscal year.

The July 2010 Visa Bulletin also shows modest movement in priority dates under the EB-3 category for persons not born in Mexico, and an advance of several months under the EB-2 category for persons born in India.

For more information on beginning the permanent residency process and establishing a priority date under the appropriate immigrant category for one or more foreign national employees, please contact your FosterQuan immigration attorney.

3. U.S. EMBASSY AND CONSULATES GENERAL IN CHINA TEMPORARILY OPEN ON SATURDAYS TO ACCOMMODATE APPLICANT DEMAND

The U.S. Embassy in Beijing and the Consulates General across China are now open on Saturdays to accommodate high applicant demand over the next several weeks. The Department of State announcement cites a dramatic increase in trade, commerce, people-to-people exchanges, and tourism between China and the United States during the past two years, necessitating additional consulate hours during peak travel seasons.

4. PERU LIMITS BUSINESS ACTIVITY FOR BUSINESS VISA HOLDERS; Advising and Training NOT Permitted

Business visitors to Peru require a temporary business visa in order to enter the country to conduct business activities. The visa, which may be issued for 90-day validity and permit admission for a period of up to six months, does not authorize employment or the providing of training or advisory services. As do most countries, Peru limits the scope of permissible business visitor activities.

With a temporary business visa, business visitors to Peru should limit their activities to:

- Performing business arrangements
- Performing legal or similar arrangements
- Attending business meetings or discussions with Peruvian affiliates or related companies
- Attending sales calls to potential Peruvian clients as the representative of a commercial entity outside Peru
- Observing operations of a Peruvian affiliate or client
- Attending “fact-finding” meetings with Peruvian affiliate or client
- Attending seminars
- Signing documents, contracts, or settlements
- Acting as an international lecturer
- Acting as a director of a company domiciled in Peru
- Collecting data or information regarding investments and similar activities
- Supervising business or investments

Training personnel, acting in an advisory capacity, employment, and “hands-on” work are not permissible activities. Should your company transfer personnel to Peru, or to other countries for temporary assignments, contact your FosterQuan immigration attorney for assistance in evaluating the activity and assessing the appropriate visa classification. Remember that each country’s laws are different, but most countries do strictly limit the permissible activities of business visitors. Maximum corporate compliance depends on complying with each country’s limitations.