

EB-5 Visas

EB-5 information gleaned from the Idaho articles on China.

[It should be noted that the EB-5 program wasn't just for China. It is/was a national program available to wealthy individuals from any country which no doubt explains the nest of Saudis in Florida as revealed by the Bin Laden family on September 11, 2001

<https://web.archive.org/web/20100626175515/http://eb5info.com/languages/4-Russian/attorneys>

E-2 Visa or EB-5 Green Card May Be Option For 500,000 H-1B Visa Holders

<https://web.archive.org/web/20090404102014/http://www.prlog.org/10184398-e2-visa-or-eb5-green-card-may-be-option-for-500000-h1b-visa-holders.html>]

EB-5 visa program is for foreign investors

Chinese businessmen investing \$1 million for five years in American ventures are eligible to obtain visas granting them permanent status in the United States, under rules established by the **United States Customs and Immigration Service**

"regional center" for foreign investment.

Invest Idaho LLC, formerly known as I-Cubed, joins the list of more than 70 centers across the country authorized to channel money from qualified foreign investors into the local economy under the EB-5 visa program.

The company plans to attract \$50 million from qualified foreign investors . . . bringing ideas out of university labs and startup garages, and helping small businesses test new products or markets.

Rick Ritter, Invest Idaho's chief operating officer and CEO of Idaho TechConnect

The EB-5 program was launched under the Immigration Act of 1990. It offers green cards to foreign nationals who invest either \$500,000 or \$1 million in the United States and create at least 10 jobs within two years.

. . . several companies had meetings Sunday including the Idaho State Regional Center, which is seeking to attract Chinese investors through a federal immigrant investor program the center offers them a green card to come to the U.S. if they invest \$10 million and create 10 jobs.

Sima Muroff, of the McCall-based regional center

. . . funding will go through a private entity called the Idaho State Regional Center (ISRC), a federally approved EB-5 regional center that is authorized to facilitate immigration opportunities for foreign nationals who invest at least \$500,000 in projects that create at least ten American jobs per investor.

Relationships and networks created during this trade mission will pave the way for more investments and career opportunities from ISRC projects and those of other EB-5 centers that will soon open in Idaho.

. . . Otter and **Taiwanese businessman Raymond Ku**, who made millions **helping wealthy Chinese leave Hong Kong in the 1980s and, through his company Westlink**, helps people across Asia immigrate to various countries

The Idaho program is part of the EB-5 immigration investment program - the EB stands for "employment-based" - established in 1990 by Congress to encourage foreign investment.

The idea is that people who want to immigrate to the United States invest in "regional centers," which in turn invest in American business opportunities. The foreign investors have a shot at both profits and a green card.

The program operated by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Agency

Changes in the law have lowered the investment minimum from \$1 million to \$500,000 in poor areas . . .

EB-5 Authorizing Legislation, 1990

The EB-5 visas were authorized in the S.358 to amend the Immigration and Nationalization Act. [Immigration Act of 1990](#). Became Public Law 101-649, 11/29/1990.

Sponsor: Senator Edward Kennedy

Co-Sponsors: Alan Simpson (R-WY), Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-NY), Alfonse D'Amato (R-NY), Christopher Dodd (D-CT)

[House Final Votes, October 27, 1990, 264 Yeas, 118 Nays](#)

[Senate Final Votes](#), July 13, 1989, 81 Yeas, 17 Nays, 2 Not Voting

[Senate Vote on Conference Report](#), October 26, 1990, 89 Yeas, 8 Nays, 3 Not Voting

[Conference Report](#) filed 10/26/1990; produced by the Congressional Research Service (CRS)

Sets forth formulas to divide such worldwide level into worldwide levels for the following categories: (1) family-related immigrants; (2) employment based immigrants; and (3) diversity immigrants. **Excludes from such direct numerical limitations** specified categories of **special immigrants or aliens, including refugees**.

Sets forth **special rules for treatment of Hong Kong as a separate foreign state**, with specified limitations, under such per country levels.

Part 2: Employment-Based Immigrants - Allocates annually by preference specified numbers of visas for employment-based immigrants,

. . . according to certain formulas, among the following groups of aliens: (1) priority workers, i.e. those **aliens with extraordinary ability, outstanding professors and researchers, or certain multinational executives and managers**; (2) **members of professions holding advanced degrees, or those aliens with exceptional ability (in each case, requiring labor certification)**; (3) **skilled workers with at least two years' training or experience, professionals with baccalaureate degrees, or a limited number of unskilled shortage workers (in each case requiring labor certification)**; (4) certain **special immigrants (of which allotted number not**

more than half may be religious workers); and (5) **employment creation investors who invest specified minimum amounts (with adjustments for rural areas, high unemployment areas, and high employment areas)** which will create at least a specified minimum number of new jobs (with such entrepreneurs and their spouses and children to be admitted on a two-year conditional basis, with procedures to deter immigration-related entrepreneurship fraud).

Directs the Secretary of Labor to establish a labor market information pilot program for employment-based immigrants, effective for applications

for certifications during FY 1992 through 1994. **Requires the Secretary of Labor, under such pilot program, to determine labor shortages**

Sets forth transition provisions for employees of certain U.S. businesses operating in Hong Kong. Provides for specified additional numbers of visas during each of FY 1991 through 1993 for such employees (with derivative rules for their family members)

Part 3: Diversity Immigrants

Establishes a Commission on Legal Immigration Reform to evaluate the impact of this Act and to analyze and assess the diversity program.

Title II: Nonimmigrants

Expands availability of the E nonimmigrant visa to include trade in services or technology. Makes certain foreign states eligible for E nonimmigrant visa status on the basis of reciprocity (**treaty traders**).

Revises provisions for temporary workers and trainees (H nonimmigrants). Sets forth annual limitations on numbers in the following categories of **H nonimmigrants**: (1) temporary (redefined as specialty occupation) **workers admitted on the basis of professional education, skills, and/or equivalent experience (H-1B category)**; and (2) **temporary nonagricultural workers (H-2B category)**. Sets forth, also, an annual limitation on numbers in the following categories under the new P nonimmigrant visa established later in this Act: (1) **athletes or entertainers for a specific performance (P-1)**; and (2) **artists or entertainers for a culturally unique program (P-3)**. **Limits the stay of H-1B temporary workers to six years. Removes the foreign residence requirement for H-1B temporary workers. Establishes a system which requires employers to file labor condition applications regarding recruitment, wages, and other conditions, for H-1B temporary workers.** Limits H-3B category trainees to training programs that are not designed primarily to provide productive employment.

Elizabeth Dole (Kansas), Secretary of Labor, January 25, 1989 to November 23, 1990.

Lynn Martin (Chicago), Secretary of Labor, February 22, 1991 to January 20, 1993

International Trade Administration: Invest in America

<https://web.archive.org/web/20100529185012/http://www.investamerica.gov/>

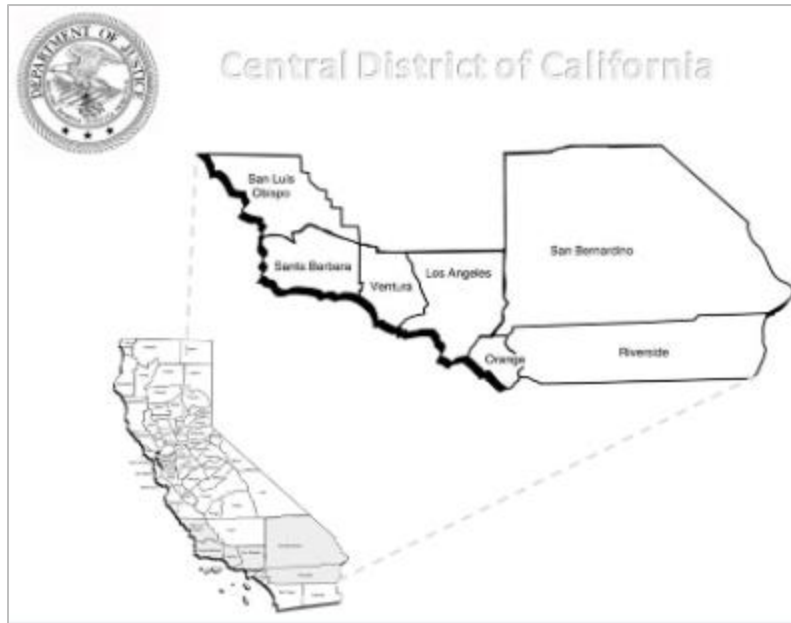
Idaho Registration Numbers

Idaho Global Investment Center, LLC	Idaho	ID1031910054
Idaho State Regional Center LLC	Idaho	ID1031910172

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)

[History of Immigration Control](#)

2010 USCIS Leadership – Background - [Alejandro Mayorkas US Attorney from the Central District of California](#)



[What USCIS Does](#) - [Note: facilitates the occupation of America by foreigners]

[USCIS Laws](#)

[USCIS – Working in the U.S.](#)

[EB-5 Immigrant Investor](#)

Note: Click on Temporary Workers left panel for visas – **notice H1-B**

[Immigrant Investor Regional Centers](#) (for EB-5 visas) List by State

Idaho

Regional Center: Idaho State Regional Center LLC	
Location: Idaho State Regional Center LLC c/o Sima Muroff 112 North Third Street McCall, ID 83638 Contact: Sima Muroff Phone: (208) 634-8014 Fax: (866) 669-1760	Website: idahostateregionalcenter.com E-mail: sima@backhawkontheriver.com Geographic Scope: State of Idaho Industries: Mining and Tourism
Regional Center: Invest Idaho Regional Center	
Location: Invest Idaho LLC 1401 W. Idaho Street Boise, Idaho 83702 Contact: Miles F. Mahoney President/CEO Phone: 208-631-3649	Website: None E-mail: None Geographic Scope: State of Idaho Industries: Technology, Education and Research

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