

NOF (Notice of Filing): Additional worksite(s) in the Same MSA as in the original LCA

Yale University

Office of International Students & Scholars

**Notice of Filing of Labor Condition Application
For Non-immigrant Worker**

This is to serve notice that Yale University is seeking to employ one (1) non-immigrant worker in _____ status.

Position Title:

School/Department/Unit:

Start date: _____ End date: _____

The annual salary range for this position: From \$ _____ To \$ _____

Labor Condition Application ID:

Labor Condition Application Case Number:

Worksite(s):

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

Pursuant to 20 CFR 655.734, this notice is to be posted for at least 10 business days, starting on or within 30 days before the date this LCA was filed with Employment and Training Administration (ETA) of the U.S. Department of Labor.

The Labor Condition Application (LCA) for this position is available for inspection in the Office of International Students and Scholars, 421 Temple Street. Complaints alleging misrepresentation of material facts in the labor condition application and/or failure to comply with the terms of the labor condition application may be filed with any office of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor.

Search Criteria

SOC Code	19-1029.01
Data Series	7/2025 - 6/2026
Collection	ACWIA Higher Ed.
State	CONNECTICUT
Area Type	BLS Areas
Area Selected	New Haven, CT
County Selected	SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT PLANNING REGION

Search Results

Geo Level	4
SOC Code	19-1029
SOC Title	Biological Scientists, All Other

Wage Level	Hourly	Yearly
I	\$25.89	\$53,851.00
II	\$30.70	\$63,856.00
III	\$35.51	\$73,861.00
IV	\$40.32	\$83,866.00
MEAN (H-2B)	\$35.56	\$73,965.00

O*NET Occupations Using this Wage

SOC Code/
Title **19-1029.00** Biological Scientists, All Other

SOC
Description All biological scientists not listed separately.

Education Level Bachelor's

Job Zone 5

SOC Code/ Title **19-1029.01** Bioinformatics Scientists

SOC Description Conduct research using bioinformatics theory and methods in areas such as pharmaceuticals, medical technology, biotechnology, computational biology, proteomics, computer information science, biology and medical informatics. May design databases and develop algorithms for processing and analyzing genomic information, or other biological information.

Education Level Bachelor's

Job Zone 5

SOC Code/ Title **19-1029.02** Molecular and Cellular Biologists

SOC Description Research and study cellular molecules and organelles to understand cell function and organization.

Education Level Bachelor's

Job Zone 5

SOC Code/ Title **19-1029.03** Geneticists

SOC Description Research and study the inheritance of traits at the molecular, organism or population level. May evaluate or treat patients with genetic disorders.

Education Level Bachelor's

Job Zone 5

SOC Code/
Title **19-1029.04** Biologists

SOC
Description Research or study basic principles of plant and animal life, such as origin, relationship, development, anatomy, and functions.

Education
Level Bachelor's

Job Zone **5**



Bioinformatics Scientists

19-1029.01

Updated 2022

Conduct research using bioinformatics theory and methods in areas such as pharmaceuticals, medical technology, biotechnology, computational biology, proteomics, computer information science, biology and medical informatics. May design databases and develop algorithms for processing and analyzing genomic information, or other biological information.

Sample of reported job titles: Bioinformaticist, Bioinformatics Scientist, Research Associate, Research Scientist, Scientific Database Curator, Scientist

Summary

Details

Custom

🔍 Easy Read

🔍 Veterans

🔍 Español

Contents

Occupation-Specific Information

Tasks

^ All 20 displayed

- + Develop new software applications or customize existing applications to meet specific scientific project needs.
- + Communicate research results through conference presentations, scientific publications, or project reports.
- + Create novel computational approaches and analytical tools as required by research goals.
- + Consult with researchers to analyze problems, recommend technology-based solutions, or determine computational strategies.
- + Analyze large molecular datasets, such as raw microarray data, genomic sequence data, or proteomics data, for clinical or basic research purposes.
- + Keep abreast of new biochemistries, instrumentation, or software by reading scientific literature and attending professional conferences.
- + Develop data models and databases.
- + Compile data for use in activities, such as gene expression profiling, genome annotation, or structural bioinformatics.
- + Design and apply bioinformatics algorithms including unsupervised and supervised machine learning, dynamic programming, or graphic algorithms.

- + Manipulate publicly accessible, commercial, or proprietary genomic, proteomic, or post-genomic databases.
- + Direct the work of technicians and information technology staff applying bioinformatics tools or applications in areas such as proteomics, transcriptomics, metabolomics, or clinical bioinformatics.
- + Provide statistical and computational tools for biologically based activities, such as genetic analysis, measurement of gene expression, or gene function determination.
- + Create or modify web-based bioinformatics tools.
- + Improve user interfaces to bioinformatics software and databases.
- + Confer with departments, such as marketing, business development, or operations, to coordinate product development or improvement.
- + Recommend new systems and processes to improve operations.
- + Instruct others in the selection and use of bioinformatics tools.
- + Collaborate with software developers in the development and modification of commercial bioinformatics software.
- + Test new and updated bioinformatics tools and software.
- + Prepare summary statistics of information regarding human genomes.

Find occupations related to multiple tasks

Technology Skills

5 of 22 displayed

- + **Analytical or scientific software** — IBM SPSS Statistics 🔥; SAS 🔥; StataCorp Stata; The MathWorks MATLAB 🔥
- + **Development environment software** — Microsoft Azure software 🔥; Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications VBA 🔥; Microsoft Visual Studio 🔥; Ruby 🔥
- + **Object or component oriented development software** — C# 🔥; jQuery 🔥; Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services SSRS 🔥; Scala 🔥
- + **Presentation software** — Microsoft PowerPoint 🔥
- + **Web platform development software** — Django 🔥; JavaScript Object Notation JSON 🔥; Oracle JavaServer Pages JSP 🔥; PHP 🔥



Hot Technologies are requirements most frequently included across all employer job postings.

[See all 46 Hot Technologies for this occupation.](#)



In Demand skills are frequently included in employer job postings for this occupation.

[See all 13 In Demand skills for this occupation.](#)

Occupational Requirements

Work Activities

5 of 26 displayed

- + **Working with Computers** — Using computers and computer systems (including hardware and software) to program, write software, set up functions, enter data, or process information.
- + **Analyzing Data or Information** — Identifying the underlying principles, reasons, or facts of information by breaking down information or data into separate parts.
- + **Thinking Creatively** — Developing, designing, or creating new applications, ideas, relationships, systems, or products, including artistic contributions.
- + **Making Decisions and Solving Problems** — Analyzing information and evaluating results to choose the best solution and solve problems.
- + **Processing Information** — Compiling, coding, categorizing, calculating, tabulating, auditing, or verifying information or data.

Detailed Work Activities

5 of 11 displayed

- + Develop software or applications for scientific or technical use.
- + Prepare scientific or technical reports or presentations.
- + Advise others on the development or use of new technologies.
- + Analyze biological samples.
- + Review professional literature to maintain professional knowledge.

Work Context

5 of 21 displayed

- + **Electronic Mail** — 100% responded “Every day.”
- + **Face-to-Face Discussions** — 87% responded “Every day.”
- + **Freedom to Make Decisions** — 88% responded “A lot of freedom.”
- + **Spend Time Sitting** — 81% responded “Continually or almost continually.”
- + **Structured versus Unstructured Work** — 86% responded “A lot of freedom.”

Experience Requirements

Job Zone

Title	Job Zone Five: Extensive Preparation Needed
Education	Most of these occupations require graduate school. For example, they may require a master's degree, and some require a Ph.D., M.D., or J.D. (law degree).

Related Experience Extensive skill, knowledge, and experience are needed for these occupations. Many require more than five years of experience. For example, surgeons must complete four years of college and an additional five to seven years of specialized medical training to be able to do their job.

Job Training Employees may need some on-the-job training, but most of these occupations assume that the person will already have the required skills, knowledge, work-related experience, and/or training.

Job Zone Examples These occupations often involve coordinating, training, supervising, or managing the activities of others to accomplish goals. Very advanced communication and organizational skills are required. Examples include pharmacists, lawyers, astronomers, biologists, clergy, physician assistants, and veterinarians.

SVP Range (8.0 and above)

Training & Credentials

State training

Select a State

Go

Local training

ZIP Code

Go

Certifications

Find certifications nationwide

Apprenticeship Opportunities

Start your career and build your skillset. Visit [Apprenticeship.gov](https://www.apprenticeship.gov) to learn about opportunities related to this occupation.

Worker Requirements

Skills

5 of 18 displayed

- Critical Thinking** — Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions, or approaches to problems.
- Reading Comprehension** — Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work-related documents.
- Active Listening** — Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times.
- Complex Problem Solving** — Identifying complex problems and reviewing related information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions.

- + **Speaking** — Talking to others to convey information effectively.

Knowledge

▼ 5 of 7 displayed

- + **Biology** — Knowledge of plant and animal organisms, their tissues, cells, functions, interdependencies, and interactions with each other and the environment.
- + **Computers and Electronics** — Knowledge of circuit boards, processors, chips, electronic equipment, and computer hardware and software, including applications and programming.
- + **Mathematics** — Knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, statistics, and their applications.
- + **English Language** — Knowledge of the structure and content of the English language including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition, and grammar.
- + **Chemistry** — Knowledge of the chemical composition, structure, and properties of substances and of the chemical processes and transformations that they undergo. This includes uses of chemicals and their interactions, danger signs, production techniques, and disposal methods.

Education

How much education does a new hire need to perform a job in this occupation? Respondents said:

- Bachelor's degree required for some jobs
- Post-doctoral training required for some jobs
- Master's degree required for some jobs

Worker Characteristics

Abilities

▼ 5 of 21 displayed

- + **Written Comprehension** — The ability to read and understand information and ideas presented in writing.
- + **Written Expression** — The ability to communicate information and ideas in writing so others will understand.
- + **Oral Comprehension** — The ability to listen to and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences.
- + **Deductive Reasoning** — The ability to apply general rules to specific problems to produce answers that make sense.
- + **Inductive Reasoning** — The ability to combine pieces of information to form general rules or conclusions (includes finding a relationship among seemingly unrelated events).

Interests

^ All 3 displayed

Interest code: **ICR**

? Want to discover your interests? Take the [O*NET Interest Profiler](#) at My Next Move.

- + **Investigative** — Work involves studying and researching non-living objects, living organisms, disease or other forms of impairment, or human behavior. Investigative occupations are often associated with physical, life, medical, or social sciences, and can be found in the fields of humanities, mathematics/statistics, information technology, or health care service.
- + **Conventional** — Work involves following procedures and regulations to organize information or data, typically in a business setting. Conventional occupations are often associated with office work, accounting, mathematics/statistics, information technology, finance, or human resources.
- + **Realistic** — Work involves designing, building, or repairing of equipment, materials, or structures, engaging in physical activity, or working outdoors. Realistic occupations are often associated with engineering, mechanics and electronics, construction, woodworking, transportation, machine operation, agriculture, animal services, physical or manual labor, athletics, or protective services.

Work Values

^ All 3 displayed

- + **Independence** — Occupations that satisfy this work value allow employees to work on their own and make decisions. Corresponding needs are Creativity, Responsibility and Autonomy.
- + **Achievement** — Occupations that satisfy this work value are results oriented and allow employees to use their strongest abilities, giving them a feeling of accomplishment. Corresponding needs are Ability Utilization and Achievement.
- + **Recognition** — Occupations that satisfy this work value offer advancement, potential for leadership, and are often considered prestigious. Corresponding needs are Advancement, Authority, Recognition and Social Status.

Work Styles

∨ 5 of 14 displayed

- + **Analytical Thinking** — Job requires analyzing information and using logic to address work-related issues and problems.
- + **Attention to Detail** — Job requires being careful about detail and thorough in completing work tasks.
- + **Persistence** — Job requires persistence in the face of obstacles.
- + **Dependability** — Job requires being reliable, responsible, and dependable, and fulfilling obligations.

+ **Integrity** — Job requires being honest and ethical.

Workforce Characteristics

Wages & Employment Trends

Median wage data for **Biological Scientists, All Other**.

Employment data for **Biological Scientists, All Other**.

Industry data for **Biological Scientists, All Other**.

Median wages (2022) \$41.97 hourly, \$87,300 annual

State wages

Select a State

Go

Local wages

ZIP Code

Go

Employment (2022)

60,400 employees

Projected growth (2022-2032)

■ ■ ■ ■ Average (2% to 4%)

Projected job openings (2022-2032)

4,700

State trends

Select a State

Go

Top industries (2022)

[Government](#)

[Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services](#)

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics [2022 wage data](#) and [2022-2032 employment projections](#). “Projected growth” represents the estimated change in total employment over the projections period (2022-2032). “Projected job openings” represent openings due to growth and replacement.

Job Openings on the Web

State job openings

Select a State

Go

Local job openings

ZIP Code

Go

More Information

Related Occupations



July 21, 2015

PM-602-0120

Policy Memorandum

SUBJECT: USCIS Final Guidance on When to File an Amended or New H-1B Petition After
Matter of Simeio Solutions, LLC

Purpose

This Policy Memorandum (PM) provides guidance regarding the implementation of
Matter of Simeio Solutions, LLC, 26 I&N Dec. 542 (AAO 2015).

Scope

This memorandum applies to and shall be used to guide determinations by all U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) employees. The updated guidance that follows is effective immediately.

Authorities

- Sections 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) and 214(a)(1), (c)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), Title 8, United States Code, sections 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) and 1184(a)(1), (c)(1).
- Title 8 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), section 214.2(h).
- *Matter of Simeio Solutions, LLC* 26 I&N Dec. 542 (AAO 2015).

Policy

On April 9, 2015, USCIS' Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) issued the precedent decision, *Matter of Simeio Solutions, LLC (Simeio)*, which held that an H-1B employer must file an amended or new H-1B petition when a new Labor Condition Application for Nonimmigrant Workers (LCA) is required due to a change in the H-1B worker's place of employment.

Specifically, the decision stated:

1. A change in the place of employment of a beneficiary to a geographical area requiring a corresponding LCA be certified to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) with

respect to that beneficiary may affect eligibility for H-1B status; it is therefore a material change for purposes of 8 C.F.R. §§ 214.2(h)(2)(i)(E) and (11)(i)(A) (2014).

2. When there is a material change in the terms and conditions of employment, the petitioner must file an amended or new H-1B petition with the corresponding LCA.

This precedent decision represents the USCIS position that H-1B petitioners are required to file an amended or new petition before placing an H-1B employee at a new place of employment not covered by an existing, approved H-1B petition.

When a petitioner must file an amended or new petition based on *Simeio*

Except as provided below in the *Simeio* compliance section, a petitioner must file an amended or new H-1B petition if the H-1B employee is changing his or her place of employment to a geographical area requiring a corresponding LCA to be certified to USCIS, even if a new LCA is already certified by the U.S. Department of Labor and posted at the new work location.

Note: Once a petitioner properly files the amended or new H-1B petition, the H-1B employee can immediately begin to work at the new place of employment, provided the requirements of section 214(n) of the INA are otherwise satisfied. The petitioner does not have to wait for a final decision on the amended or new petition for the H-1B employee to start work at the new place of employment.

When a petitioner does NOT need to file an amended petition

- **A move within an “area of intended employment”:** If a petitioner’s H-1B employee is simply moving to a new job location within the same area of intended employment, a new LCA is not generally required. *See* INA section 212(n)(4); 20 CFR 655.734. Therefore, provided there are no changes in the terms and conditions of employment that may affect eligibility for H-1B classification, the petitioner does not need to file an amended or new H-1B petition.

However, the petitioner must still post the original LCA in the new work location within the same area of intended employment. For example, an H-1B employee presently authorized to work at a location within the New York City metropolitan statistical area (NYC) may not trigger the need for a new LCA if merely transferred to a new worksite in NYC, but the petitioner would still need to post the previously obtained LCA at the new work location. *See* 20 CFR 655.734. This is required regardless of whether an entire office moved from one location to another within NYC, or just the one H-1B employee.

- **Short-term placements:** Under certain circumstances, a petitioner may place an H-1B employee at a new worksite for up to 30 days, and in some cases 60 days (where the employee is still based at the “home” worksite), without obtaining a new LCA. *See* 20 CFR 655.735. In these situations, the petitioner does not need to file an amended or new H-1B

petition provided there are no material changes in the terms and conditions of the H-1B worker's employment.

- **Non-worksites locations:** If H-1B employees are only going to a non-worksites location and there are no material changes in the authorized employment, the petitioner does not need to file an amended or new H-1B petition. A location is considered to be a "non-worksites" if:
 - The H-1B employees are going to a location to participate in employee developmental activity, such as management conferences and staff seminars;
 - The H-1B employees spend little time at any one location; or
 - The job is "peripatetic in nature," such as situations where their job is primarily at one location but they occasionally travel for short periods to other locations "on a casual, short-term basis, which can be recurring but not excessive (i.e., not exceeding 5 consecutive workdays for any one visit by a peripatetic worker, or 10 consecutive workdays for any one visit by a worker who spends most work time at one location and travels occasionally to other locations)." See 20 CFR 655.715.

Compliance with *Simeio*

As explained in *Simeio*, this USCIS interpretation of the law clarifies, but does not depart from, existing regulations and previous agency policy pronouncements on when an amended H-1B petition must be filed. To accommodate petitioners who need to come into compliance with *Simeio*, USCIS will exercise its discretion as follows:

- **Pre-*Simeio* changes in the place of employment requiring certification of a new LCA:** If a petitioner's H-1B employee moved to a new area of employment (not covered by an existing, approved H-1B petition) on or before the date of publication of *Matter of Simeio Solutions, LLC* (April 9, 2015), USCIS will generally not pursue *new* adverse actions (e.g., denials or revocations) solely based upon a failure to file an amended or new petition regarding that move after July 21, 2015. USCIS will, however, preserve adverse actions already commenced or completed prior to July 21, 2015 and will pursue new adverse actions if other violations are determined to have occurred.
- **Safe harbor period:** If a petitioner wishes, notwithstanding the above statement of discretion, to file an amended or new petition to request a change in the place of employment that occurred on or before the *Simeio* decision, the petitioner may file an amended or new petition by January 15, 2016. USCIS will consider filings during this safe harbor period to be timely for purposes of the regulation and meeting the definition of "nonimmigrant alien" at INA section 214(n)(2). **Note:** See the additional guidance in the table below for situations where a petitioner must file an amended or new petition.
- **Post-*Simeio* changes in the place of employment requiring certification of a new LCA:**

- If by January 15, 2016 (deadline for filing) a petitioner does not file an amended or new petition for an H-1B employee who moved to a new place of employment (not covered by an existing, approved H-1B petition) after the date of publication of *Matter of Simeio Solutions, LLC* (April 9, 2015) but before August 19, 2015, the petitioner will be out of compliance with DHS regulations and the USCIS interpretation of the law, and thus subject to adverse action. Similarly, the petitioner’s H-1B employee will not be maintaining nonimmigrant status and will also be subject to adverse action.
- If the change in the place of employment (not covered by an existing, approved H-1B petition) occurs on or after August 19, 2015, then the petitioner must file an amended or new petition before the employee begins working at the new location.

If a petitioner’s H-1B employee moved to a new place of employment (not covered by an existing, approved H-1B petition)...	Then...
On or before April 9, 2015	<p>The petitioner may choose to file an amended or new petition by January 15, 2016. Such requests to change an H-1B employee’s place of employment will be deemed timely. Even if the petitioner does not file the amended or new petition by this date, USCIS will generally not pursue new revocations or denials based upon failure to file an amended or new petition.</p> <p>However, notices of intent to revoke, revocations, requests for evidence, notices of intent to deny, or denials issued prior to July 21, 2015 (date of this final guidance) remain in effect and the petitioner must comply with them.</p> <p>If the petitioner has received a notice of intent to revoke a petition and the response period has not ended, filing an amended or new petition now and providing evidence of that filing prior to the response deadline may avert a revocation. This is only if there are no other grounds for the revocation except the failure to file an amended or new petition for a change to a place of employment not covered</p>

	<p>by an existing, approved H-1B petition.</p> <p>If the petitioner has received a request for evidence or a notice of intent to deny a petition based on a failure to file an amended petition, USCIS may consider the current, pending petition under review to satisfy the safe harbor filing requirement if it included, at the time of filing, a copy of the certified LCA covering the beneficiary's current work location. In these cases, please ensure petitioners provide a copy of this guidance with their response, an explanation that their current petitions satisfy the safe harbor filing requirement for an amended or new petition, and any other evidence requested before the expiration of the response deadline.</p> <p>Note: A petitioner may not amend a pending petition in response to a request for evidence or a notice of intent to deny. In the event there are material changes after the filing of a petition, the petitioner must immediately file an amended or new petition to reflect those changes.</p>
<p>After April 9, 2015 but prior to August 19, 2015</p>	<p>The petitioner must file an amended or new petition by January 15, 2016. USCIS will consider filings prior to the deadline for this safe harbor period to be timely for purposes of the regulation. However, if the petitioner does not file the amended or new petition within the time permitted, the petitioner will be out of compliance with DHS regulations. The petitioner's current Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, H-1B petition approval will be subject to a notice of intent to revoke and the employee may be found to not be maintaining his or her H-1B status.</p> <p>If the petitioner has received a notice of intent to revoke a petition and the response period</p>

	<p>has not ended, filing an amended or new petition now and providing evidence of that filing prior to the response deadline may avert a revocation. This is only if there are no other grounds for the revocation except the failure to file an amended or new petition for a change to a place of employment not covered by an existing, approved H-1B petition.</p> <p>If the petitioner has received a request for evidence or a notice of intent to deny a petition based on a failure to file an amended petition, USCIS may consider the current, pending petition under review to satisfy the safe harbor filing requirement if it included, at the time of filing, a copy of the certified LCA covering the beneficiary's current work location.</p> <p>In these cases, please ensure petitioners provide a copy of this guidance with their response, an explanation that their current petitions satisfy the safe harbor filing requirement for an amended or new petition, and any other evidence requested before the expiration of the response deadline.</p> <p>As noted above, a petitioner may not amend a pending petition in response to a request for evidence or a notice of intent to deny. In the event there are material changes after the filing of a petition, the petitioner must immediately file an amended or new petition to reflect those changes.</p>
On or after August 19, 2015	The petitioner must file an amended or new petition before an H-1B employee starts working at a new place of employment not covered by an existing, approved H-1B petition.

Additional information regarding amended petitions

- **If a petitioner's amended or new H-1B petition is denied**, but the original petition is still valid, the H-1B employee may return to the place of employment covered by the original petition as long as the H-1B employee is able to maintain valid nonimmigrant status at the original place of employment.
- **If an amended or new H-1B petition is still pending**, the petitioner may file another amended or new petition to allow the H-1B employee to change worksite locations immediately upon the latest filing. However, every amended or new H-1B petition must separately meet the requirements for H-1B classification and any requests for extension of stay. In the event that the H-1B nonimmigrant beneficiary's status has expired while successive amended or new H-1B petitions are pending, the denial of any petition or request to amend or extend status will result in the denial of all successive requests to amend or extend status. See [Memorandum from Michael Aytes](#), Acting Director of Domestic Operations (December 27, 2005), for similar instructions about portability petitions.
- **If a petitioner's employee needs to travel while an amended or new H-1B petition is still pending**, please read our past guidance on admission procedures for nonimmigrants claiming portability. See [Memorandum from Michael D. Cronin](#), Executive Associate Commissioner (June 19, 2001).

Use

This memorandum is intended solely for the training and guidance of USCIS personnel in performing their duties relative to the adjudication of applications and petitions. It is not intended to, does not, and may not be relied upon to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or by any individual or other party in removal proceedings, in litigation with the United States, or in any other form or manner.

Contact Information

Questions or suggestions regarding this PM should be addressed through appropriate channels to the USCIS Office of Policy and Strategy.