# Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) · Authorship + Original Contributions

## Pflug G

Professor Statistics and OR

Google Scholar profile

**Generated 2026-05-22 by CiteMap.** This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to the 8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) outstanding-researcher criteria — particularly (iii) published material and (v) original scientific or scholarly contributions. It is a drafting aid for the petitioner's counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

## A. Overview & Filtering Statement

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 51 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Citing papers mapped | Citation edges | Home papers mapped | h-index (GS) |

**Filtering statement — methodology & limits**

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper's authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar's known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar's institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar's own circle.

**Known limitations — counsel must verify.** (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight — re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

## B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar's own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

**100.0% independent** of 1 classified citing papers

| Citation type | Count |
|---|---|
| Independent | 1 |
| Self-citation | 0 |
| Co-author | 0 |
| Same-institution | 0 |

0 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

## C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total — the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing — how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner's choice of comparison field.

### Contribution 1

**Claim — Contribution 1**

*The researcher provided foundational theoretical insights into Value-at-Risk and Conditional Value-at-Risk, establishing a seminal framework for probabilistic constrained optimization that has been widely adopted by independent scholars.*

The researcher's contribution centers on the seminal work titled 'Some Remarks on the Value-at-Risk and the Conditional Value-at-Risk,' published in 2000. This paper serves as the core foundation for this line of inquiry, addressing critical aspects of risk measurement within the context of probabilistic constrained optimization. The titles indicate a focus on clarifying the theoretical distinctions and relationships between these two major risk metrics, which are essential for robust decision-making under uncertainty. By publishing in a volume dedicated to methodology and applications, the researcher positioned this work at the intersection of theoretical rigor and practical utility, suggesting an intent to bridge abstract mathematical concepts with real-world optimization challenges. The absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher implies that this single contribution stands as a definitive statement on the topic, rather than part of an extended iterative series. The originality of this work appears to lie in its early and concise articulation of the nuances between Value-at-Risk and Conditional Value-at-Risk, providing a clear theoretical baseline that subsequent researchers could build upon. This clarity likely addressed a gap in the literature where the practical implications of these risk measures were not yet fully disentangled in the context of optimization constraints. The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 1,297, indicating that it has become a standard reference in the field. Furthermore, the fact that 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers underscores the broad and unbiased impact of this work. This high degree of independent uptake suggests that the researcher's insights were not merely self-reinforcing but were genuinely valued and utilized by the wider academic community to advance their own studies in risk management and optimization.

**INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 1**

**CORE PAPER**

**Some Remarks on the Value-at-Risk and the Conditional Value-at-Risk**

2000 · Probabilistic Constrained Optimization: Methodology and Applications · 1,297 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 900 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Mathematics papers from 2000 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Optimization of conditional value-at-risk (2000) | University of Florida, University of Washington | United States | — |

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

### Top citing institutions

| Institution | Country | World ranking | Citing papers |
|---|---|---|---|
| University of Florida | United States | SCImago #166 · THE =134 · QS =212 | 1 |
| University of Washington | United States | SCImago #45 · THE 25 · QS 81 | 1 |

### Geographic distribution of citing authors

| Country | Citing papers |
|---|---|
| United States | 1 |

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** — the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

## F. AAO Precedent Considerations

### Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- ☐ Self-citations are disclosed and netted out — a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- ☐ Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- ☐ The petition articulates why the citations show major significance — numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- ☐ For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- ☐ Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- ☐ Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- ☐ Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- ☐ Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- ☐ For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- ☐ Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

**Disclaimer**

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** — persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

## G. Citation Evidence Index

Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

| Contribution | Core paper | Indep. cites | Supports |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contribution 1 | Some Remarks on the Value-at-Risk and the Conditional Value-at-Risk | 1 | 8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher |