



Instructions for Application for Provisional Unlawful Presence Waiver

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)

USCIS
Form I-601A
OMB No. 1615-XXXX
Expires XX/XX/XXXX

What Is the Purpose of This Form?

This form may be used by certain immediate relatives of U.S. citizens to request a provisional waiver of the unlawful presence grounds of inadmissibility under section 212(a)(9)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), prior to departing the United States to appear at a U.S. Embassy or consulate for an immigrant visa interview.

Who May File Form I-601A?

You may file this form to seek a provisional unlawful presence waiver if:

1. You are physically present in the United States;
2. You are at least 17 years of age at the time of filing;
3. You are the beneficiary of an approved petition classifying you as the immediate relative of a U.S. citizen;
4. You have an immigrant visa case pending with the Department of State, for which you have already paid the immigrant visa processing fee; and
5. You believe you are, or will be, inadmissible only for unlawful presence in the United States for more than 180 days, but less than 1 year, during a single stay (INA section 212(a)(9)(B)(i)(I)), or unlawful presence in the United States for 1 year or more during a single stay (INA section 212(a)(9)(B)(i)(II)).

Who is Not Eligible to Receive a Provisional Waiver?

You are not eligible for a provisional unlawful presence waiver and your application will be denied if:

1. You do not meet one or more of the requirements listed in the section entitled “Who May File Form I-601A?”;
2. You have a pending application for lawful permanent residence with USCIS;
3. You are in removal proceedings (**Note:** You will not be considered to be in removal proceedings if the removal proceedings have been terminated or the charging document has been cancelled);
4. You have been ordered removed, excluded, or deported from the United States;
5. You are subject to reinstatement of a removal order;
6. The Department of State already scheduled your immigrant visa interview;
7. You do not establish that the refusal of your admission would result in extreme hardship to your U.S. citizen spouse or parent, or that your application should be approved as a matter of discretion;
8. USCIS has reason to believe you may be found inadmissible at the time of your immigrant visa interview for grounds other than unlawful presence under INA section 212(a)(9)(B)(i)(I) or (II); or
9. You previously filed a provisional unlawful presence waiver application.

What Should I Do Once My Provisional Waiver Is Approved?

After your provisional unlawful presence waiver is approved, you need to depart the United States and attend your immigrant visa interview at a U.S. Embassy or consulate. If you fail to do this, the provisional waiver approval will no longer be valid.

NOTE: The filing or approval of a provisional unlawful presence waiver does not affect your current immigration status in the United States.

It does NOT provide interim benefits. The filing of the provisional waiver application does not give you interim employment authorization or advance parole to return to the United States while your application is pending with USCIS. The approval of a provisional waiver also does not give you any interim benefits while your immigrant visa application is pending with the Department of State. If you depart the United States and re-enter without inspection or parole, your provisional waiver will become invalid.

It does NOT provide lawful status. If you are not maintaining lawful status in the United States, the filing or approval of a provisional unlawful presence waiver does not give you lawful immigration status in the United States.

It does NOT stop the accrual of unlawful presence or provide protection from removal. The filing or approval of a provisional unlawful presence waiver does not protect you from the accrual of unlawful presence, from removal proceedings, or from actual removal from the United States.

It does NOT remove the requirement to depart the United States to seek a visa. If the provisional unlawful presence waiver is approved, you must still depart the United States to process the immigrant visa at a U.S. Embassy or consulate abroad. The approval does not allow you to seek adjustment of status if you are not eligible for adjustment of status. To obtain more information on adjustment of status, please consult the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov.

It does NOT guarantee visa issuance. If your provisional unlawful presence waiver application is approved by USCIS, it does not mean that you are guaranteed an immigrant visa. A Department of State consular officer will determine whether you are eligible for an immigrant visa. There are many reasons why an individual may be ineligible for an immigrant visa and the provisional unlawful presence waiver application only waives one ground of inadmissibility resulting from unlawful presence in the United States. For additional information regarding immigrant visa requirements, please consult the Department of State Web site at www.state.gov.

It does NOT guarantee admission to the United States. Neither the approval of an unlawful presence waiver by USCIS nor the issuance of an immigrant visa by the Department of State guarantee that you will be admitted to the United States as a permanent resident. This determination will be made by a U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officer when you apply for admission at a U.S. port of entry.

General Instructions

Each application must be properly signed and accompanied by the appropriate fee. (See the section entitled "**What is the Filing Fee?**") A photocopy of a signed application or a typewritten name in place of a signature is not acceptable.

How to Fill Out Form I-601A

1. Type or print legibly in black ink.
2. Answer all questions fully and accurately. If an item is not applicable or the answer is "none," leave the space blank.
3. If you need additional space to complete any item, proceed to **Part 5** of the form.

Approved Immediate Relative Petition

One of the eligibility requirements to file a provisional unlawful presence waiver is that you must be the beneficiary of an approved petition classifying you as an immediate relative of a U.S. citizen. An “immediate relative” is the spouse, parent or child (unmarried and under 21 years old) of a U.S. citizen, except that, in the case of a parent, the petitioning U.S. citizen son or daughter must be at least 21 years old.

Certain widows/widowers of deceased U.S. citizens can also be immediate relatives.

Consular Processing of the Immigrant Visa

The Department of State processes immigrant visas for individuals seeking to immigrate permanently to the United States from abroad. USCIS sends the approved petition to the National Visa Center (NVC) for consular processing of the immigrant visa if the Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, or Form I-360, Petition for Amerasian Widow(er), or Special Immigrant, indicates that the beneficiary will seek an immigrant visa through the consular process abroad.

Upon receiving an approved petition from USCIS, the NVC sends the beneficiary instructions to initiate the immigrant visa process and pay the immigrant visa processing fee.

One of the eligibility requirements to file a provisional unlawful presence waiver is that you must have already paid the Department of State immigrant visa processing fee and provide USCIS a copy of your fee receipt when you submit the provisional waiver application.

NOTE: You must notify the NVC of your intention to pursue the provisional unlawful presence waiver **before** the NVC schedules your immigrant visa interview. If you have already been scheduled to appear at a U.S. Embassy or consulate for an immigrant visa interview, you cannot file a request for a provisional unlawful presence waiver. Instead, you must file Form I-601, Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility, from outside the United States, after you have been interviewed for the immigrant visa and the consular officer finds you are inadmissible for a ground that may be waived.

Extreme Hardship to a Qualifying Relative

To be eligible for a provisional unlawful presence waiver, you must show that you have a U.S. citizen spouse or parent (qualifying relative) who would experience extreme hardship if you were refused admission to the United States. The qualifying relative does not need to be the visa petitioner, but must be a U.S. citizen spouse or parent. For information about how you can show extreme hardship to your U.S. citizen spouse or parent, see the section of the instructions entitled “**Extreme Hardship.**”

A lawful permanent resident may not be a qualifying relative for the purpose of showing extreme hardship in this provisional waiver application. If you are unable to show extreme hardship to your U.S. citizen spouse or parent, and you would like to request a waiver based on extreme hardship to your lawful permanent resident spouse or parent, you may seek a waiver on Form I-601 from outside the United States, after you have been interviewed for the immigrant visa at a U.S. Embassy or consulate and a consular officer has found you inadmissible.

NOTE to parents of a U.S. citizen child: A U.S. citizen child may not be a qualifying relative for the purpose of showing extreme hardship in this application. USCIS will not consider hardship experienced by your children except to the extent that it affects your U.S. citizen spouse or parent.

NOTE to surviving immediate relatives: If your U.S. citizen spouse or parent died after filing Form I-130 on your behalf, USCIS will consider the death of your U.S. citizen spouse or parent (the petitioner) to be the functional equivalent of extreme hardship to the petitioner if you meet the following requirements: (1) you resided in the United States at the time of the death of the petitioner; and (2) you continued to reside in the United States. You must still complete **Parts 2 and Part 3** of the form with information about the Form I-130 petitioner. In **Part 4** of the form, you must explain why you believe your application should be approved as a matter of discretion. You must also provide a copy of the petitioner's death certificate with the application.

Evidence. You must submit all required initial evidence along with all the supporting documentation with your application at the time of filing.

Biometrics Services Appointment. After receiving your application and ensuring completeness, USCIS will inform you in writing where to go to your local USCIS Application Support Center (ASC) for your biometrics services appointment. Failure to attend the biometrics services appointment may result in denial of your application.

Copies. Unless specifically required that an original document be filed with an application or petition, a legible photocopy may be submitted. Original documents submitted when not required may remain a part of the record, and will not be automatically returned to you.

Translations. Any document containing a foreign language submitted to USCIS shall be accompanied by a full English language translation which the translator has certified as complete and accurate, and by the translator's certification that he or she is competent to translate from the foreign language into English.

Specific Instructions

Part 1 - Information About Applicant

In this section, provide information about yourself.

Item 1. A-Number. Write your Alien Registration Number (A-Number). Your A-Number is the number USCIS uses to identify your immigration records. This number may be located on documents you received from the NVC or on your fee receipt for the immigrant visa processing fee.

Item 2. Social Security Number. Write your U.S. social security number, if you have one. This is an optional field.

Item 3.a. - 3.c. Full Name. Write your last, first, and middle names in each appropriate field.

Items 4.a. - 4.c. and 5.a. - 5.c. Other Names Used. Write any other names you have used, including any maiden name.

Item 6.a. - 6.e. Home Address. Write the physical address where you currently reside, even if this is not where you receive mail.

Item 7.a. - 7.f. Mailing Address. Write the address where you would like to receive written correspondence from USCIS regarding this application.

Item 8. Daytime Phone Number. Write the telephone number and extension, if any, where USCIS may contact you during the day.

Item 9. E-Mail Address. Write the e-mail address, if any, where USCIS may contact you.

Item 10. Date of Birth. Write your date of birth in month/day/year (mm/dd/yyyy) format.

Items 11. - 13. Place of Birth. Write the city or town, province, and country where you were born, in the appropriate fields.

Item 14. Country of Citizenship. Write the country of your citizenship. If you do not have citizenship in any country, write "stateless" and provide an explanation in **Part 5**.

Items 15. - 17. Last Entry Into The United States. Write when and where (the place or port of entry) you last entered the United States, and your immigration status at the time of entry, if any, in the appropriate fields. If you entered without inspection or parole, write "EWI" as your immigration status.

Items 18. - 24. Previous Entries Into The United States. Write when and where you were previously in the United States, if applicable, and your immigration status at the time of entry, in the appropriate fields. If you entered without inspection or parole, write “EWI.”

Items 25. - 33. Immigration or Criminal History Records. Answer the questions in **Items 25. - 32.** by marking either “Yes” or “No” after each question. You must provide information about criminal history records regardless of whether the event occurred in the United States, in your home country, or in another country.

If you answer “Yes,” to **Items 30. or 31.**, provide the location and date of the event, and a brief description, in the appropriate fields in **Items 33.a. - 33.e.** If you need additional space, you must provide information regarding the events in **Part 5** of the form.

If you answer “Yes,” to **Items 30. or 31.**, provide any related court dispositions to show that you were not convicted of a crime.

NOTE: USCIS will deny your provisional waiver application if you answered "Yes" to Items 25., 26., 27., 28., 29., or 32., or if there is any other reason to believe you may be found inadmissible at the time of your immigrant visa interview for a ground other than unlawful presence under INA section 212(a)(9)(B)(i)(I) or (II).

Part 2 - Information About Immediate Relative Petition and Consular Visa Processing

In this section, provide information about the approved immigrant visa petition that classifies you as the immediate relative of a U.S. citizen (Form I-130 or I-360), and the status of your immigrant visa application at the NVC.

Item 1. USCIS Receipt Number. Write the receipt number for the approved petition classifying you as an immediate relative of a U.S. citizen, and include a copy of the petition approval notice (Form I-797, Notice of Action) with your application.

Item 2. Petitioner's Full Name. Write the full name of the U.S. citizen petitioner who filed Form I-130 on your behalf. If you self-petitioned using Form I-360, write “Self.”

Item 3. Petitioner's Relationship to Applicant. Indicate whether the petitioner is your U.S. citizen spouse, parent, son or daughter, or if you self-petitioned using Form I-360.

Item 4. Consular Case Number. Write your consular case number (NVC Case Number). Your NVC Case Number is located on your receipt for the Department of State immigrant visa processing fee.

Item 5. Immigrant Visa Interview. Indicate whether the Department of State already scheduled you to appear at a U.S. Embassy or consulate for an immigrant visa interview. If you mark “Yes,” you are not eligible to file this application. See section entitled "**General Instructions**" for more information.

Part 3 - Information About Qualifying Relative

In this section, provide information about the U.S. citizen spouse or parent you believe would experience extreme hardship if you were refused admission after you left the United States and sought to return as a permanent resident. You must complete this section even if the qualifying relative is the immigrant visa petitioner who filed Form I-130 on your behalf.

Item 1.a. - 1.c. Name of Relative. Write the full name of your qualifying relative.

Item 2. Relationship to Applicant. Indicate whether the qualifying relative is your U.S. citizen spouse or parent.

Item 3. Other Qualifying Relative(s). Indicate whether you have another qualifying relative (U.S. citizen spouse or parent) who would experience extreme hardship. If you mark “Yes,” provide the name and relationship of the additional qualifying relative in **Part 5** of the form.

Part 4 - Statement From Applicant

In the space provided, describe in your own words all the reasons that you believe support your request for a waiver.

Your statement must explain why you believe your U.S. citizen spouse or parent would experience extreme hardship if you were refused admission to the United States. For information about how you can show extreme hardship, see the section of the instructions entitled "**Extreme Hardship.**"

Your statement must also explain why you believe your application should be approved as a matter of discretion. If the approval of an application is discretionary, it means that the adjudicator will weigh favorable factors and unfavorable factors that are presented in your case to determine whether your application should be approved. You should explain why you believe that your application should be approved because of the favorable factors, and why unfavorable factors should not carry as much weight as the favorable ones.

If you intend to submit a statement in a separate letter, you may do so, but you must write into the space provided that you are attaching a separate letter. The letter must be submitted at the same time as this Form I-601A application. Include your name and A-Number on each page of the letter.

Part 5 - Additional Information

In the space provided, you may add additional information regarding any item in the form. In order to assist USCIS in reviewing your response, identify the Part Number and Item Number of the form which relates to the additional information.

Part 6 - Signature of Applicant

You must sign this application personally, unless you are not competent to sign the application, in which case a duly appointed legal guardian may sign the application for you.

Part 7 - Signature of Person Preparing This Application, (If Other Than the Applicant.)

If someone, other than the applicant, prepared this application, that individual must sign and date the application and provide the information requested.

What Evidence Should be Submitted With the Application?

Petition Approval Notice

Submit a copy of the USCIS approval notice (Form I-797, Notice of Action) for the petition (Form I-130 or I-360) that classifies you as the immediate relative of a U.S. citizen. See the section entitled "**General Instructions**" for more information.

Department of State Immigrant Visa Processing Fee Receipt

You must submit a copy of your fee receipt for your Department of State immigrant visa processing fee. Please place the fee receipt on top of the Form I-601A when you submit your application. See the section entitled "**General Instructions**" for more information.

Relationship to a Qualifying Relative

If you claim extreme hardship to a U.S. citizen spouse or parent who is the visa petitioner, you do not need to present evidence of your relationship to the petitioner. The visa petitioner will have already presented this evidence with the visa petition.

However, if you claim extreme hardship to a U.S. citizen spouse or parent who is not the visa petitioner, you must submit evidence showing the qualifying relationship.

The following evidence may be submitted to establish the relationship:

To your U.S. citizen spouse:

1. A copy of your marriage certificate.
2. If either you or your spouse were previously married, submit copies of documents showing that all prior marriages were legally terminated.

To your U.S. citizen mother:

1. A copy of your birth certificate showing your name and the name of your mother.
2. If your mother's name has changed since your birth and is different from what is shown on your birth certificate, provide a copy of the legal document that authorized the name change.

To your U.S. citizen father:

1. A copy of your birth certificate showing both parents' names.
2. A copy of your parents' marriage certificate or other evidence that you were legitimated before reaching 18 years of age.
3. Evidence of legal termination of your parents' prior marriages, if any.
4. If you were born out of wedlock and were not legitimated before reaching 18 years of age, you must include copies of evidence that a bona fide parent-child relationship existed between you and your father while you were unmarried and under 21 years of age. This evidence may include evidence that your father lived with you, supported you, or otherwise showed continuing parental interest in your welfare.

To your U.S. citizen step-parent:

1. A copy of your birth certificate showing your parents' names.
2. A copy of the marriage certificate between your natural parent and step-parent, which established the relationship before you reached 18 years of age.
3. Evidence of legal termination of any prior marriages for your natural parent and step-parent, if applicable.

To your U.S. citizen adoptive parent:

1. A copy of the final adoption decree listing the individual as your adoptive parent.
2. Evidence that your adoptive parent adopted you before you reached the age of 16 (or the age of 18 if your adoptive parent also adopted your natural sibling), and that your adoptive parent had legal custody of you and resided with you for at least 2 years.

Citizenship Status of a Qualifying Relative

If you claim extreme hardship to a U.S. citizen spouse or parent who is the visa petitioner, you do not need to present evidence of the petitioner's U.S. citizenship. The visa petitioner will have already presented this evidence with the visa petition.

However, if you claim extreme hardship to a U.S. citizen spouse or parent who is not the visa petitioner, you must submit evidence showing that your spouse or parent is a U.S. citizen. Evidence of U.S. citizenship includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

1. If your relative was born in the United States, a copy of his or her birth certificate, issued by a civil registrar, vital statistics office, or other civil authority of a state, county, municipal authority or territory of the United States.
2. A copy of your relative's naturalization certificate or certificate of citizenship issued by USCIS or the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).
3. A copy of your relative's unexpired U.S. passport.
4. A copy of your relative's Form FS-240, Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States, issued by the U.S. Department of State.

Extreme Hardship

You may submit any evidence to support the claim that your U.S. citizen spouse or parent would experience extreme hardship if you were refused admission to the United States.

Factors USCIS considers when determining extreme hardship include, but are not limited to:

1. *Health* - For example: Ongoing or specialized treatment required for a physical or mental condition; availability and quality of such treatment in the foreign country; anticipated duration of the treatment; chronic vs. acute or long- vs. short-term.
2. *Financial Considerations* - For example: Future employability; loss due to sale of home or business or termination of a professional practice; decline in standard of living; ability to recoup short-term losses; cost of extraordinary needs such as special education or training for children with special needs; cost of care for family members (elderly and sick parents).
3. *Education* - For example: Loss of opportunity for higher education; lower quality or limited scope of education options; disruption of current program; requirement to be educated in a foreign language or culture with ensuing loss of time or grade; availability of special requirements, such as training programs or internships in specific fields.
4. *Personal Considerations* - For example: Close relatives in the United States and country of birth or citizenship; separation from spouse/children; ages of involved parties; length of residence and community ties in the United States.
5. *Special Factors* - For example: Cultural, language, religious, and ethnic obstacles; valid fears of persecution, physical harm, or injury; social ostracism or stigma; access (or lack of access) to social institutions or structures (official or unofficial) for support, guidance, or protection.

Evidence of extreme hardship may include, but is not limited to:

1. Affidavits from the qualifying relative or other individuals with personal knowledge of the claimed hardships;
2. Expert opinions;
3. Evidence of employment or business ties, such as payroll records or tax statements;
4. Evidence of monthly expenditures such as mortgage, rental agreement, bills and invoices, etc.;
5. Other financial records supporting any claimed financial hardships;
6. Medical documentation and/or evaluations by medical professionals supporting any claimed medical hardships;
7. Records of membership in community organizations, volunteer confirmation, and evidence of cultural affiliations;

-
8. Birth/marriage/adoption certificates supporting any claimed family ties;
 9. Country condition reports; and
 10. Any other evidence you believe supports the claimed hardships.

NOTE: USCIS will only consider hardship to a U.S. citizen spouse or parent. If you describe hardship to yourself or anyone other than a U.S. citizen spouse or parent, you must show how this hardship will cause extreme hardship to your U.S. citizen spouse or parent or that evidence will not be considered.

What Is the Filing Fee?

All applications must be accompanied by a fee of **\$585**. An additional biometrics services fee of **\$85** is required for applicants under 79 years of age. Therefore, the fees you must submit with the application are:

1. **\$585, plus a separate check for \$85 for biometrics services** if you are under 79 years of age; or
2. **\$585** if you are 79 years of age or older.

You may not request a fee waiver for this application.

USCIS will not refund the fee, regardless of the action taken on the application. **Do not mail cash. All fees must be submitted in the exact amounts.**

Use the following guidelines when you prepare your check or money order for the Form I-601A fee:

1. The check or money order must be drawn on a bank or other financial institution located in the United States and must be payable in U.S. currency; and
2. Make the check or money order payable to **U.S. Department of Homeland Security**.

NOTE: Spell out U.S. Department of Homeland Security; do not use the initials "USDHS" or "DHS."

Notice to Those Making Payment by Check. If you send us a check, it will be converted into an electronic funds transfer (EFT). This means we will copy your check and use the account information on it to electronically debit your account for the amount of the check. The debit from your account will usually take 24 hours and will be shown on your regular account statement.

You will not receive your original check back. We will destroy your original check, but we will keep a copy of it. If the EFT cannot be processed for technical reasons, you authorize us to process the copy in place of your original check. If the EFT cannot be completed because of insufficient funds, USCIS may try to make the funds transfer up to two times.

How to Check If the Fees Are Correct?

The form and biometrics services fees on this form are current as of the edition date appearing in the lower left corner of this page. However, because USCIS fees change periodically, you can verify if the fees are correct by following one of the steps below:

1. Visit our Web site at www.uscis.gov, select "FORMS," and check the appropriate fee; or
2. Telephone our National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283** and ask for the fee information.

Where To File?

Updated Filing Address Information

Please see our Web site at www.uscis.gov or call our National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283** for the most current information about where to file this benefit request.

E-Notification

You may elect to receive an e-mail and/or text message notifying you that your application has been accepted. You must complete Form G-1145, E-Notification of Application/Petition Acceptance, and clip it to the first page of your application. To download a copy of Form G-1145, including the instructions, refer to www.uscis.gov and select "FORMS." The G-1145 is activated and the acceptance message is sent after your application has been successfully processed at the Lockbox and your receipt notice has been issued.

Address Changes

If you have changed your address, you must inform USCIS of your new address. For information on filing a change of address go to the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov/addresschange or contact the National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283**.

NOTE: Do not submit a change of address request to the USCIS Lockbox facilities because the USCIS Lockbox facilities do not process change of address requests.

Processing Information

Any Form I-601A that is not signed or accompanied by the correct fee will be rejected with a notice that the Form I-601A is deficient. The Form I-601A may also be rejected for the following reasons:

1. The form is incomplete;
2. The applicant is under 17 years of age at the time of filing;
3. The applicant's home address is located outside the United States;
4. The applicant is not the beneficiary of an approved immediate relative petition; or
5. The applicant did not provide a copy of the fee receipt for the immigrant visa processing fee as evidence that the applicant is consular processing the immigrant visa petition through the NVC.

If USCIS rejects Form I-601A, we will return it to you with any fees you submitted with the form. You may correct the deficiency and resubmit the Form I-601A. An application is not considered properly filed until accepted by USCIS.

If your Form I-601A is denied, you may not appeal the decision or request a motion to reopen or reconsider the decision.

USCIS Forms and Information

You can get USCIS forms and immigration-related information on the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov. You may order USCIS forms by calling our toll-free number at **1-800-870-3676**. You may also obtain forms and information by telephoning our National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283**.

As an alternative to waiting in line for assistance at your local USCIS office, you can now schedule an appointment through the USCIS Internet-based system, **InfoPass**. To access the system, visit the USCIS Web site. Use the **InfoPass** appointment scheduler and follow the screen prompts to set up your appointment. **InfoPass** generates an electronic appointment notice that appears on the screen.

Penalties

If you knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal a material fact or submit a false document with this request, we will deny the benefit you are filing for, and may deny any other immigration benefit.

In addition, you will face severe penalties provided by law, and may be subject to criminal prosecution.

USCIS Privacy Act Statement

AUTHORITIES: The information requested on this form, and the associated evidence, is collected under the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 101, et seq.

PURPOSE: The primary purpose for providing the requested information on this form is to determine if you have established eligibility for the immigration benefit for which you are filing. The information you provide will be used to grant or deny the benefit sought.

DISCLOSURE: The information you provide is voluntary. However, failure to provide the requested information, and any requested evidence, may delay a final decision or result in denial of your form.

ROUTINE USES: The information you provide on this form may be shared with other Federal, State, local, and foreign government agencies and authorized organizations following approved routine uses described in the associated published system of records notices [DHS-USCIS-007 - Benefits Information System and DHS-USCIS-001 - Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, which can be found at www.dhs.gov/privacy]. The information may also be made available, as appropriate, for law enforcement purposes or in the interest of national security.

Paperwork Reduction Act

An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated at 90 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, and completing and submitting the form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Regulatory Products Division, Office of the Executive Secretariat, 20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20529-2020. **Do not mail your completed Form I-601A to this address.**