

TABLE OF CHANGES – INSTRUCTIONS
Form I-539, Instructions for Application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status
OMB Number: 1615-0003
09/03/2020

Reason for Revision: Duration of Status Rule
Project Phase: DHS OGC

Legend for Proposed Text:

- Black font = Current text
- **Red font** = Changes
- Gray Highlight = PC edits

Expires 10/31/2021
Edition Date 10/15/2019

Current Page Number and Section	Current Text	Proposed Text
Page 1, What Is the Purpose of Form I-539?	<p>[Page 1]</p> <p>What Is the Purpose of Form I-539?</p> <p>You should use this application if you are one of the nonimmigrants listed below and wish to apply to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) for an extension of stay or a change to another nonimmigrant status.</p> <p>In certain situations, you may use this application to apply for an initial nonimmigrant status.</p> <p>You may also use this application if you are a nonimmigrant F-1 or M-1 student applying for reinstatement.</p>	<p>[No change]</p>
Page 1, When Should I Use Form I-539?	<p>[Page 1]</p> <p>When Should I Use Form I-539?</p> <p>You must submit an application for extension of stay or change of status before your current authorized stay expires.</p> <p>Even if you are approved for another status in the future, you will be required to file a Form I-539 to “bridge” any gap that might arise between the expiration of your current status and validity of your future status. Therefore, we suggest you file at least 45 days before your stay expires or as soon as</p>	<p>[Page 1]</p> <p>When Should I Use Form I-539?</p> <p>You must submit an application for extension of stay or change of status before your current authorized stay expires.</p> <p>We suggest you file at least 45 days, but generally not more than 6 months, before your stay expires. Failure to file before the expiration date may be excused if you demonstrate when you file the application that:</p>

	<p>you determine your need to change or extend status. Failure to file before the expiration date may be excused if you demonstrate when you file the application that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The delay was due to extraordinary circumstances beyond your control; 2. The length of the delay was reasonable; 3. You have not otherwise violated your status; 4. You are still a bona fide nonimmigrant; and 5. You are not in removal proceedings. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The delay was due to extraordinary circumstances beyond your control; 2. The length of the delay was reasonable; 3. You have not otherwise violated your status; 4. You are still a bona fide nonimmigrant; and 5. You are not in removal proceedings.
<p>Page 1-14, Who May File Form I-539?</p>	<p>[Page 1]</p> <p>Who May File Form I-539?</p> <p>Extension of Stay or Change of Status Nonimmigrants in the United States may apply for an extension of stay or a change of status on this application, except as noted in the Who May Not File Form I-539 section of these Instructions.</p> <p>Multiple Applicants</p> <p>You may include your spouse and your unmarried children under 21 years of age as co-applicants in your application for the same extension or change of status, but only if you are all now in the same status or they are all in derivative status. You must complete Form I-539A for each person that you want to include on your application. If you need additional space, you may print additional copies of the Form I-539A to complete for additional co-applicants.</p> <p>NOTE: Extensions granted to members of a family group must be for the same period of time. The shortest period granted to any member of the family shall be granted to all members of the family.</p> <p>[Page 2]</p> <p>Part 5. Public Benefits</p> <p>In general, as a condition on the approval of this application, you must demonstrate that you have not received since obtaining</p>	<p>[No change]</p>

	<p>the nonimmigrant status you seek to extend or from which you seek to change, one or more public benefits set forth in 8 CFR 212.21(b) (and listed below) for more than 12 months within any 36 month period (such that, for instance, receipt of two benefits in one month counts as two months).</p> <p>You must provide information about all public benefits you have received since obtaining the nonimmigrant status you seek to extend or from which you seek to change. You do not need to provide information on your receipt of public benefits if you are filing under one of these categories: A1, A2, G1, G2, G3, G4, NATO1, NATO2, NATO3, NATO4, NATO5, NATO6, NATO7, T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, U1, U2, U3, U4, U5).</p> <p>Receipt means when a benefit-granting agency provides a public benefit to you whether in the form of cash, voucher, services, or insurance coverage. Only the amount received by or attributable to you will be considered.</p> <p>In the space provided, please provide all requested information about each public benefit received, regardless of how long you received the public benefit. USCIS will calculate the duration you received public benefits, as described below, for purposes of determining your eligibility for an extension of stay or change of status. If you received public benefits intermittently throughout the year, provide each instance separately. For example, if you received SNAP from January to February and from June to December, list the information separately.</p> <p>Indicate whether, since obtaining the nonimmigrant status you seek to extend or from which you seek to change, or have been certified to receive, any of the following public benefits (You need to respond even if you fall within one of the categories of individuals for whom receipt of public benefits will not be considered – see table below for evidence that must be provided to document that you qualify for the exclusion):</p>	<p>You must provide information about all public benefits you have received since obtaining the nonimmigrant status you seek to extend or from which you seek to change. You do not need to provide information on your receipt of public benefits if you are filing under one of these categories: A1, A2, B-1 UN Observers, G1, G2, G3, G4, NATO1, NATO2, NATO3, NATO4, NATO5, NATO6, NATO7, T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, U1, U2, U3, U4, U5).</p>
--	---	--

1. Any Federal, state, local, or tribal cash assistance for income maintenance;
2. Supplemental Security Income (SSI);
3. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF);
4. Federal, state, or local cash benefit programs for income maintenance (often called “General Assistance” in the state context, but which may exist under other names);
5. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly called “Food Stamps”);
6. Section 8 Housing Assistance under the Housing Choice Voucher Program;
7. Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance (including Moderate Rehabilitation);
8. Public Housing under the Housing Act of 1937, 42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.; and
9. Federally-funded Medicaid.

NOTE: You only need to report public benefits received on or after October 15, 2019 but not any received before October 15, 2019.

If you have not received any public benefits, please select that option.

If you are not certified to receive any of the above listed public benefits, please select that option.

If you have received or are certified to receive the public benefits but requested disenrollment, please provide, in addition to providing the information about any exclusions below, evidence of your request to disenroll if the public benefit-granting agency has not processed your request.

Unless you qualify for certain exclusions listed in the table below, you are ineligible for extension of stay and change of status if you have received, since obtaining the nonimmigrant status that you seek to extend or from which you seek to change, the benefits listed above for more than 12 months in the aggregate within any 36-month period (such that, for instance, receipt of two public benefits in one month counts as two months).

[Page 3]

The following is a list of exclusions from the public benefit considerations listed above. If you belong to one of the following categories, submit the evidence listed for the applicable categories.

[Table]

Exclusion

U.S. Armed Forces Service Members

Description

At the time the public benefit was received or at the time you file your Form I-539, or at time of adjudication of your Form I-539, the applicant is:

- An alien enlisted in the U.S. Armed Forces, or serving in active duty or in the Ready Reserve component of the U.S. Armed Forces;
- The spouse or child of the service member (listed in **Item Number 1.**, above); or
- The spouse or child of an individual enlisted in the U.S. Armed Forces, or serving in active duty or in the Ready Reserve component of the U.S. Armed Forces.

Evidence you must submit to qualify for exclusions (as applicable)

- Service Members: Certified evidence of alien's enlistment/service issued by the authorizing official of the executive department in which service member is serving.
- Spouses and Children of Service Members:
 - Copy of Form DD-1173, United States Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card (Dependent).

Exclusion

Federally-funded Medicaid

Description

- Receipt by an alien under 21 years of age;
- The recipient of Medicaid payment(s) for an "emergency medical condition;"
- The receipt of Medicaid for services provided under the Individuals

with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA);

- The receipt of Medicaid for school-based benefits for children who are of an age eligible for secondary education as determined under state or local law; or

- Receipt during pregnancy and during the 60-day period after the last day of the pregnancy.

Evidence you must submit to qualify for exclusions (as applicable)

- A statement with information regarding the "emergency medical condition" determination (if applicable);
- Documentation of these payments under the IDEA or school-based service; or
- Pregnancy verification letter from medical professional including estimated duration of pregnancy.

[Page 4]

Exclusion

Children Who Will Naturalize Under INA 322

Description

- Child currently residing abroad who entered the United States with a nonimmigrant visa to attend N-600K, Application for Citizenship and Issuance of Certificate Under INA Section 322 interview.

Evidence you must submit to qualify for exclusions (as applicable)

- A copy of the N-600K interview notice.

Exclusion

Public Benefits While in an Immigration Category Exempt from Public Charge

Description

- Received public benefits while in a category that is exempt from public charge inadmissibility; or
- Received public benefits while in a category for which you had received a waiver for public charge inadmissibility.

Evidence you must submit to qualify for exclusions (as applicable)

- Information that evidences your status or that you received a waiver for the public charge ground of inadmissibility, such as
 - Approval notice (Form I-797,

Notice of Action); or
○ Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record.

Documentation

If you have received any of the public benefits listed above, submit evidence in the form of a letter, notice, certification, or other agency documents that contain the following:

1. Your name;
2. Name and contact information for the public benefit granting agency;
3. Type of benefit;
4. Date you started receiving the benefit or if certified, date you will start receiving the benefit; and
5. Date benefit or coverage ended or expires (mm/dd/yyyy) (if applicable).

If you have received public benefits as listed above, please indicate whether an exclusion applies to you in **Item Number 3.** and provide the evidence listed in the chart above to demonstrate why the benefit should not be considered.

Nonimmigrant Categories

This application may be submitted by the following nonimmigrants listed in alphabetical order.

1. A, Ambassador, Public Minister, or Career Diplomatic or Consular Officer and Their Immediate Family Members

You must submit a copy, front and back, of Form I-94 Arrival-Departure Record Number, for each person included in the application and Form I-566, Interagency Record of Request - A, G, or NATO Dependent Employment Authorization or Change/Adjustment to/from A, G, or NATO Status, certified by the U.S. Department of State (DOS) to indicate your accredited status.

2. A-3, Attendant or Servant of an A Nonimmigrant and the A-3's Immediate Family Members

You must submit a copy, front and back, of Form I-94 for each person included in the application. The application must be filed with:

A. A copy of your employer's Form I-94 or approval notice demonstrating A status;

[Page 5]

B. An original letter from your employer stating:

(1) Your duties;

(2) That the employer intends to personally employ you for the entirety of your contract; and

(3) Arrangements you have made to depart from the United States; and

C. An original Form I-566, certified by DOS, indicating your employer's continuing accredited status.

NOTE: There is no fee required for any A-1, A-2, or A-3 applicant with Form I-539.

3 B-1, Visitor for Business, or B-2, Visitor for Pleasure

If you are filing for an extension/change, you must file your application with the original Form I-94 for each person included in your application. In addition, you must submit a typed or written statement explaining in detail:

A. The reasons for your request;

B. The reasons why your extended stay would be temporary, including what arrangements you have made to depart from the United States; and

C. Any effect the extended stay may have on your foreign employment or residency.

If you are applying for a change of B-1, visitor for business status, you must designate your desired status using the following classification in **Part 2., Item Number 3.c.** of Form I-539:

A. B-1A, nonimmigrant who is the personal or domestic servant of a

	<p>nonimmigrant employer; B. B-1B, nonimmigrant domestic servant of a U.S. citizen; C. B-1C, nonimmigrant who is employed by a foreign airline; D. B-1D, nonimmigrant who is a missionary; and E. B-1, all other visa classifications not designated above.</p> <p>[New]</p> <p>4 Dependents (CW-2) of a CW-1 Transitional Worker</p> <p>If you are filing for an extension/change of status as the dependent of an employee who is a CW-1 transitional worker, this application must be submitted with:</p> <p>A. Evidence of lawful presence in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) as defined in 8 CFR 214.2(w)(1)(v); and B. Evidence of each applicant’s relationship to the CW-1 transitional worker, such as a birth certificate or marriage certificate and proof of termination of any prior marriages; and C. One of the following: (1) Form I-129CW, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker in the CNMI, filed on behalf of the CW-1 transitional worker; (2) A copy of the I-797 Receipt Notice related to the transitional worker’s already pending petition; (3) A copy of the front and back of the transitional worker’s most recent Form I-94; or (4) A copy of the I-797 Approval Notice showing the transitional worker has already been granted status for the period requested on your application.</p> <p>NOTE: Dependents of CW-1 transitional workers must apply for extension/change of status to CW-2 on this application. An employer must file Form I-129CW to obtain CW-1 status on behalf of an employee or prospective employee.</p>	<p>E. B-1, all other visa classifications not designated above.</p> <p>NOTE: There is no fee required for any B-1 United Nations Observer Mission applicant with Form I-539.</p> <p>[No change]</p>
--	--	---

[Page 6]

5. Dependents of a Principal E Nonimmigrant

The principal E nonimmigrant classifications include: E-1 Treaty Traders and their E-1 employees, E-2 Treaty Investors and their E-2 employees, E-2 CNMI Investors, and E-3 Australian Specialty Occupation Professionals.

NOTE: Dependents of E nonimmigrants receive the same classification as the principal.

If you are filing for an extension/change of status as the dependent of a principal E nonimmigrant, you must submit the following with your application:

A. A copy of the front and back of Form I-94 for each person included on this application;

B. Evidence of each applicant's relationship to the principal E nonimmigrant, such as a birth certificate or marriage certificate and proof of termination of any prior marriages; and

C. At least one of the following:

(1) Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, filed on behalf of the principal E nonimmigrant;

(2) A copy of the I-797 Receipt Notice related to the principal E nonimmigrant's already pending Form I-129 petition;

(3) A copy of the front and back of the principal E nonimmigrant's most recent Form I-94; or

(4) A copy of the I-797 Approval Notice showing the principal E nonimmigrant has already been granted status for the period requested on your application.

NOTE: Dependents of principal E nonimmigrants must use this application for extension/change of status to the same E classification as the principal. An employer must file Form I-129 on behalf of a principal E nonimmigrant who is currently in the United States. If the principal E nonimmigrant is not currently in the United States, he or she must contact

	<p>a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate abroad to apply for E classification. Dependent spouses of principal E nonimmigrants may not work upon approval of this application. To request work authorization, the dependent spouse must file Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization. Dependent children of principal E nonimmigrants are not authorized for employment.</p> <p>6 F-1, Academic Student</p> <p>To request a change to F-1 status or to apply for reinstatement as an F-1 student, you must submit a copy of your Form I-94, as well as a copy of the Form I-94 for each person included in the application.</p> <p>Your application must also include a copy of your Form I-20, Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student, issued by the school where you will study and you must submit documentation that demonstrates your ability to pay for your studies and support yourself, and any accompanying dependent family members, while you are in the United States.</p>	<p>6 F-1, Academic Student</p> <p>To request an extension of stay (including request for additional time to pursue a different program/degree) or change to F-1 status or to apply for reinstatement as an F-1 student, you must submit a copy of your Form I-94, as well as a copy of the Form I-94 for each person included in the application.</p> <p>Your application must also include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. A copy of your valid, properly endorsed Form I-20, Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student, issued by the school where you are studying or will study; B. All previously used Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) numbers; C. Documentary proof that you have continuously maintained lawful status, such as previous Forms I-94 and transcripts; and D. Documentation that demonstrates your ability to pay for your studies and support yourself, and any accompanying dependent family members, while you are in the United States. <p>NOTE: An F-1 who has completed a program at one educational level is allowed to begin another program at the same educational level no more than two additional times while in F-1 status, for a total of three programs commenced for the lifetime of the student.</p> <p>An F-1 student who has completed a program at one educational level is allowed to change to a lower educational level one time while in F-1 status for the lifetime of the student.</p>
--	--	---

NOTE: A change of status may be granted for a period up to 30 days before the report date or start date of the course of study listed on Form I-20. You must maintain your current, or other, nonimmigrant status up to 30 days before the report date or start date of the course of study listed on Form I-20 or your requested change of status may not be granted.

NOTE: A change of status may be granted for a period up to 30 days before the report date or start date of the course of study listed on Form I-20. You must maintain your current, or other, nonimmigrant status up to 30 days before the report date or start date of the course of study listed on Form I-20 or your requested change of status may not be granted.

[page 4]

F-1 Extensions of stay

A. Program or degree extension

In addition to submitting the evidence that must be included in all F-1 requests for an extension of stay, if you are requesting an extension of stay in connection with a program extension of the same program/degree, you must demonstrate that your request is due to:

(1) Compelling academic reasons, such as inability to take the required classes in your major due to over-enrollment, changes of major or research topics, or unexpected research problems. Unexpected research problems are those caused by an unexpected change in faculty advisor, need to refine investigatory topic based on initial research, research funding delays, and similar issues. Delays caused by a pattern of behavior that demonstrates a repeated inability or unwillingness to complete your course of study, such as failing classes, academic probation or suspension are not acceptable reasons for program extensions;

(2) Medical condition or documented illness, which is a compelling medical reason, such as a serious injury, that is supported by medical documentation from a licensed medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, or licensed clinical psychologist; or

(3) Circumstances beyond your control, such as a natural disaster, national health crisis, or the closure of an institution.

B. Transferring to a different school

	<p>F-1 Reinstatement</p> <p>In addition to the above documents, you must also submit evidence that your violation of status resulted from circumstances beyond your control or that your violation relates to a reduction in your course load that would have been within a Designated School Official's (DSO's) power to authorize, and that failure to approve reinstatement would result in extreme hardship to you.</p> <p>[Page 7]</p> <p>If you have been out of status for more than five months at the time of filing your request for reinstatement, you must also provide evidence that your failure to file within the five month period was the result of exceptional circumstances and that you filed your request for reinstatement as promptly as possible under these exceptional circumstances.</p>	<p>In addition to submitting the evidence that must be included in all F-1 requests for an extension of stay, if you are requesting an extension of stay to transfer to a different school, you must submit evidence that you will begin classes at the transfer in school or program within 5 months of transferring out of your current school or within 5 months of the program completion date on your valid, properly endorsed Form I-20 whichever is earlier.</p> <p>C. Post-completion and STEM Optional Practical Training (OPT)</p> <p>You may file an extension of stay and Form I-765 application for employment authorization to request post-completion or STEM optional practical training.</p> <p>If USCIS authorizes you to engage in post-completion OPT, you must be able to resume classes within 5 months of transferring out of the school that recommended OPT or the date the OPT authorization ends, whichever is earlier.</p> <p>[No change]</p>
--	--	---

F-1 Extensions

Only use this application to request an extension if you were admitted for a limited duration as a student entering to study at a public secondary school. All other students seeking information concerning extensions should contact their DSO.

7. G, Designated Principal Resident Representative of a Foreign Government and His or Her Immediate Family Members

You must submit a copy, front and back, of Form I-94 for each person included in the application, and Form I-566, certified by Department of State (DOS) to indicate your accredited status.

8. G-5, Attendant or Servant of a G Nonimmigrant and the G-5's Immediate Family Members

The application must also be filed with:

- A. A copy of your employer's Form I-94 or approval notice demonstrating G status;
- B. An original letter from your employer describing your duties stating that he or she intends to personally employ you and arrangements you have made to depart from the United States; and
- C. An original Form I-566, certified by the DOS, indicating your employer's continuing accredited status.

NOTE: There is no fee required for any G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, or G-5 applicant with Form I-539.

9. Dependents (H-4) of an H, Temporary Worker

If you are filing for an extension/change of status as the dependent of an employee who is an H temporary worker, you must submit the following with this application:

- A. A copy of the front and back of Form I-94 for each person included on this application;
- B. Evidence of each applicant's relationship to the H temporary worker,

such as a birth certificate or marriage certificate and proof of termination of any prior marriages; and

C. At least one of the following:

(1) Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, filed on behalf of the H temporary worker;

(2) A copy of the Form I-797 Receipt Notice related to the H temporary worker's already pending Form I-129 petition;

(3) A copy of the front and back of the H temporary worker's most recent Form I-94; or

(4) A copy of the Form I-797 Approval Notice showing the H temporary worker has already been granted status for the period requested on your application.

NOTE: Dependents of H temporary workers must apply for extension/change of status to H-4 on this application. An employer must file Form I-129 on behalf of the H temporary worker.

10. I, Representatives of Foreign Media and Dependents

Nonimmigrants granted I classification may be admitted for the duration of employment. You do not need to file for an extension of stay as long as you work for the same employer in the same information medium.

However, you must file this application to request a change of employer or a change in the information medium in which you work. To do this, select **Part 2., Item Number 1.** of Form I-539 and annotate "change of employer" or "change of information medium" next to that selection.

If you are requesting a change of status to I nonimmigrant status, select **Item Number 3.c.** in **Part 2.** of Form I-539 and indicate "I-Foreign Press" in the space provided.

[Page 8]

10. I, Representatives of Foreign Media and Dependents

I Extensions of stay or Change of Employer or Information Medium

[Deleted]

If you currently have I status and you wish to extend your stay or change your employer or the information medium in which you work, you must file this application. To do this, select **Part 2., Item Number 2.** of Form I-539 and annotate "change of employer," "change of information medium," or "extension of stay" as appropriate next to that selection.

If you are requesting a change of status from a different nonimmigrant status to the I classification, select **Item Number 3.c.** in **Part 2.** of Form I-539 and indicate "I-Foreign Press" in the space provided.

	<p>To change your status to I, or to extend your stay in I nonimmigrant status due to a change of employer or information medium, you must submit the following with your application:</p> <p>A. A copy of the front and back of Form I-94 for each person included on this application; [New]</p> <p>B. A letter from the employing foreign media organization that verifies the employment, establishes that you are a representative of that media organization, and describes the remuneration and work to be performed; and</p> <p>C. If applicable, evidence of each dependent’s relationship to the principal, such as a birth certificate or marriage certificate and proof of termination of any prior marriages. (NOTE: Dependents of I nonimmigrants receive the same classification as the principal.)</p> <p>11. J-1, Exchange Visitor</p> <p>If you are requesting a change of status to J-1 nonimmigrant classification, your application must be filed with a DS-2019, Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor Status. You must also submit your Form I-94, as well as the Form I-94 for each person included in the application.</p> <p>NOTE: A change of status may be granted for a period up to 30 days before the report date or start date of the approved program listed on Form DS-2019. You must maintain your current, or other, nonimmigrant status up to 30 days before the report date or start date of the approved program listed on Form DS-2019 or your requested change of status may not be granted.</p>	<p>You must submit the following evidence with your application:</p> <p>A. A copy of the front and back of Form I-94 for each person included on this application;</p> <p>B. Evidence that the foreign media organization which you represent has a home office in a foreign country, and that the home office will continue to operate in the foreign country while you are in the United States;</p> <p>C. A letter from the employing foreign media organization or, if self-employed or freelancing, an attestation, that verifies your employment, establishes that you are a representative of that media organization, and describes the remuneration and work to be performed, including the period of time for this work to be performed; and</p> <p>D. If applicable, evidence of each dependent’s relationship to the principal, such as a birth certificate or marriage certificate and proof of termination of any prior marriages. (NOTE: Dependents of I nonimmigrants receive the same classification as the principal.)</p> <p>11. J-1, Exchange Visitor</p> <p>J-1 Change of Status</p> <p>If you are requesting a change of status to J-1 nonimmigrant classification, your application must be filed with your valid DS-2019, Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status. You must also submit your Form I-94, as well as the Form I-94 for each person included in the application.</p> <p>NOTE: A change of status may be granted for a period up to 30 days before the report date or start date of the approved program listed on Form DS-2019. You must maintain your current, or other, nonimmigrant status up to 30 days before the report date or start date of the approved program listed on Form DS-2019 or your requested change of status may not be granted.</p>
--	---	--

	<p>requirement.</p> <p>A former J nonimmigrant (either a J-1 principal or a J-2 dependent) subject to the foreign residence requirement, who is currently maintaining another nonimmigrant visa status, continues to be subject to the foreign residence requirement. As noted above, the former J nonimmigrant is ineligible for a change of status until he or she fulfills the foreign residence requirement or obtains the appropriate waiver.</p> <p>If you are a current or former J nonimmigrant, you must provide information about this status, including the dates you maintained status as a J-1 exchange visitor or a J-2 dependent. Willful failure to disclose this information (or other relevant information) can result in your application being denied. Provide proof of this status along with your application, such as a copy of Form DS-2019, Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor Status, or a copy of your passport that includes the J visa stamp.</p> <p>12 Dependents (L-2) of an L, Intracompany Transferee</p> <p>If you are filing for an extension/change of status as the dependent of an employee who is an L intracompany transferee, you must submit the following with this application:</p> <p>A. A copy of the front and back of Form I-94 for each person included on this application;</p> <p>[Page 9]</p> <p>B. A copy of the front and back of Form I-94 for each person included on this application;</p> <p>C. At least one of the following:</p> <p>(1) Form I-129, Petition for a</p>	<p>If you are a former J exchange visitor (either a J-1 principal or a J-2 dependent) who is subject to the Act's 212(e) foreign residence requirement, and are currently maintaining another nonimmigrant visa status, such as H-1B, you continue to be subject to the foreign residence requirement. As noted above, former J exchange visitors are ineligible for a change of status until they fulfill the foreign residence requirement or obtain the appropriate waiver.</p> <p>If you are requesting change of status, you must demonstrate that you either fulfilled the foreign residence requirement of section 212(e) of the Act, or that you obtained a waiver. You must provide information about your J status, including the dates you maintained status as a J-1 exchange visitor or a J-2 dependent and evidence that you resided outside the United States for 2 years or that you obtained the appropriate waiver. Willful failure to disclose this information (or other relevant information) can result in your application being denied. Provide proof of this status along with your application, such as a copy of your valid Form DS-2019, Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status, or a copy of your passport that includes the J visa stamp.</p> <p>[No change]</p>
--	---	---

Nonimmigrant Worker, filed on behalf of the L intracompany transferee;

(2) A copy of the I-797 Receipt Notice related to the L intracompany transferee's already pending Form I-129 petition;

(3) A copy of the front and back of the L intracompany transferee's most recent Form I-94; or

(4) A copy of the I-797 Approval Notice showing the L intracompany transferee has already been granted status for the period requested on your application.

NOTE: Dependents of L intracompany transferees must apply for extension/change of status to L-2 on this form. An employer must file Form I-129 on behalf of the L intracompany transferee.

Dependent spouses of L intracompany transferees may not work upon approval of this application. To request work authorization, the dependent spouse must file Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization. Dependent children of L intracompany transferees are not authorized for employment.

13 M-1, Vocational or Non-Academic Student

To request a change to or extension of M-1 status, or apply for reinstatement to M-1 status, you must submit your Form I-94, as well as Form I-94 for each person included in the application.

Your application must also include a copy of your Form I-20, Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student, issued by the school where you will study and you must submit documentation that demonstrates your ability to pay for your studies and support yourself, and any accompanying dependent family members, while you are in the United States.

NOTE: A change of status may be granted for a period up to 30 days before the report date or start date of the course of study listed on Form I-20. You must maintain your current, or other, nonimmigrant status up to 30 days before the report date or start

	<p>date of the course of study listed on Form I-20 or your requested change of status may not be granted.</p> <p>M-1 Reinstatement</p> <p>In addition to the above documents you must also submit evidence that your violation of status resulted from circumstances beyond your control or that your violation relates to a reduction in your course load that would have been within a DSO's power to authorize, and that failure to approve reinstatement would result in extreme hardship to you.</p> <p>If you have been out of status for more than five months at the time of filing your request for reinstatement you, must also provide evidence that your failure to file within the five month period was the result of exceptional circumstances and that you filed your request for reinstatement as promptly as possible under these exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>M-1 Extension</p> <p>In addition to submitting the above evidence, you will need to submit evidence supporting your reason for requesting an extension. You may request an extension of stay for the following reasons:</p> <p>A. If compelling educational or medical reasons have resulted in a delay to your course of study. Delays caused by academic probation or suspension are not acceptable reasons for program extension.</p> <p>B. You are transferring to a different school.</p> <p>NOTE: If you are transferring schools six months, or more, from the date you were first admitted, you will need to submit evidence showing you are unable to remain at the school you were initially admitted to attend due to circumstances beyond your control.</p> <p>C. You are applying for post-completion optional practical training.</p>	<p>[No change]</p>
--	---	--------------------

[Page 10]

NOTE: M-1 students may not change their educational objective and should not request an extension for this reason.

No extension can be granted to an M-1 student if the M-1 student is unable to complete the course of study, to include any requested post-completion OPT, within three years of the original program start date.

14 Dependents (O-3) of an O, Alien of Extraordinary Ability or Achievement

If you are filing for an extension/change of status as the dependent of an employee who is an O nonimmigrant worker, you must submit the following with this application:

A. A copy of the front and back of Form I-94 for each person included on this application;

B. Evidence of each applicant's relationship to the O nonimmigrant worker, such as a birth certificate or marriage certificate and proof of termination of any prior marriages; and

C. At least one of the following:

(1) Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, filed on behalf of the O nonimmigrant worker;

(2) A copy of the Form I-797 Receipt Notice related to the O nonimmigrant worker's already pending Form I-129 petition;

(3) A copy of the front and back of the O nonimmigrant worker's most recent Form I-94; or

(4) A copy of the Form I-797 Approval Notice showing the O nonimmigrant worker has already been granted status for the period requested on your application.

NOTE: Dependents of O nonimmigrant workers must apply for extension/change of status to O-3 on this form. An employer must file Form I-129 on behalf of the O nonimmigrant worker.

15 Dependents (P-4) of a P, Artist, Athlete, or Entertainer

If you are filing for an extension/change of status as the dependent of an employee who is a P nonimmigrant worker, you must submit the following with this application:

A. A copy of the front and back of Form I-94 for each person included on this application;

B. Evidence of each applicant's relationship to the P nonimmigrant worker, such as birth certificate or marriage certificate and proof of termination of any prior marriages; and

C. At least one of the following:

(1) Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, filed on behalf of the P nonimmigrant worker;

(2) A copy of the Form I-797 Receipt Notice related to the P nonimmigrant worker's already pending I-129 petition;

(3) A copy of the front and back of the P nonimmigrant worker's most recent Form I-94; or

(4) A copy of the Form I-797 Approval Notice showing the P nonimmigrant worker has already been granted status for the period requested on your application.

NOTE: Dependents of P nonimmigrant workers must apply for extension/change of status to P-4 on this form. An employer must file Form I-129 on behalf of the P nonimmigrant worker.

16 Dependents (R-2) of an R, Religious Worker

If you are filing for an extension/change of status as the dependent of an employee who is an R religious worker, you must submit the following with this application:

A. A copy of the front and back of Form I-94 for each person included on this application;

B. Evidence of each applicant's relationship to the R religious worker, such as a birth certificate or marriage certificate and proof of termination of any prior marriages; and

C. At least one of the following:

[Page 11]

(1) Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, filed on behalf of the R religious worker;

(2) A copy of the Form I-797 Receipt Notice related to the R religious worker's already pending Form I-129 petition;

(3) A copy of the front and back of the R religious worker's most recent Form I-94; or

(4) A copy of the Form I-797 Approval Notice showing the R religious worker has already been granted status for the period requested on your application.

NOTE: Dependents of R religious workers must apply for extension/change of status to R-2 nonimmigrant status on this form. An employer must file Form I-129 on behalf of the R religious worker.

17. Dependents (TD) of a TN, Canadian or Mexican Professional

If you are filing for an extension/change of status as the dependent of an employee who is a TN professional worker, you must submit the following with this application:

A. A copy of the front and back of Form I-94 for each person included on this application;

B. Evidence of each applicant's relationship to the TN professional worker, such as a birth certificate or marriage certificate and proof of termination of any prior marriages; and

C. At least one of the following:

(1) Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, filed on behalf of the TN professional worker;

(2) A copy of the Form I-797 Receipt Notice related to the TN professional worker's already pending Form I-129 petition;

(3) A copy of the front and back of the TN professional worker's most recent Form I-94; or

(4) A copy of the Form I-797 Approval Notice showing the TN professional worker has already been granted status for the period requested on

your application.

NOTE: Dependents of TN professional workers must apply for extension/change of status to TD on this form. An employer must file Form I-129 on behalf of a TN professional worker who is currently in the United States. If the principal TN nonimmigrant is not currently in the United States, Mexican citizen professionals must contact a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate in Mexico and Canadian citizen professionals must contact a designated port-of-entry to apply for TN classification.

18 T Nonimmigrants

If you are filing for an extension of status as a T nonimmigrant based on law enforcement need, this application must be submitted with:

- A.** A copy of your Form I-94 or approval notice showing that you have already been granted T status; and
- B.** Evidence demonstrating law enforcement need, such as a new Form I-914 Supplement B, Declaration of Law Enforcement Officer for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, or other evidence from law enforcement explaining that your presence is necessary, and any other credible evidence.

If you are filing for an extension of status as a T nonimmigrant based on exceptional circumstances, this application must be submitted with:

- A.** A copy of your Form I-94 or approval notice showing that you have already been granted T status; and
- B.** Evidence demonstrating exceptional circumstances, such as an affirmative statement or any other credible evidence.

NOTE: Extensions of T nonimmigrant status based on the filing of Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, do not require the filing of Form I-539. T nonimmigrant status is automatically extended when the Form I-485 is filed.

[Page 12]

19. T Derivative Nonimmigrants

A T derivative nonimmigrant may file for an extension of status independently if the T-1 principal remains in valid T nonimmigrant status, or the T-1 principal nonimmigrant may file for an extension of T-1 status and request that this extension be applied to the derivative family members.

If the T-1 principal nonimmigrant wants the extension of status request described above to be applied to derivative family members with T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5, or T-6 nonimmigrant status that are currently in the United States, indicate that request in writing and list each derivative separately on Form I-539A. Each Form I-539A must be submitted with a copy of the derivative's Form I-94 or approval notice showing that the derivative was already granted T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5, or T-6 status.

If the T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5, or T-6 nonimmigrant is filing independently for an extension of status, this application must be submitted with:

- A.** Justification for your extension request (statement of need and reasons);
- B.** A copy of your Form I-94, approval notice or your passport with your T nonimmigrant visa showing that you have already been granted T nonimmigrant status; and
- C.** Evidence of relationship to the T-1 nonimmigrant principal, such as a birth certificate or marriage certificate and proof of termination of any prior marriages.

NOTE: Extensions cannot be granted to derivative family members who are still outside the United States and have never entered the United States in T nonimmigrant status. A statement should be included with the application if there are family members outside the United States who have not consular processed. Therefore, if the T-1 principal's status is extended, an amended approval notice will be issued for derivative family members outside the United States to facilitate the

consular processing.

20. U Nonimmigrants

If you are filing for an extension of status as a U nonimmigrant based on law enforcement need, this application must be submitted with:

- A.** A copy of your Form I-94 or approval notice showing that you have already been granted U status; and
- B.** Evidence demonstrating law enforcement need, such as a new Form I-918 Supplement B, U Nonimmigrant Status Certification, or other evidence from law enforcement explaining that your presence is necessary, and any other credible evidence.

If you are filing for an extension of status as a U nonimmigrant based on exceptional circumstances, this application must be submitted with:

- A.** A copy of your Form I-94 or approval notice showing that you have already been granted U status; and
- B.** Evidence demonstrating exceptional circumstances, such as an affirmative statement or any other credible evidence.

NOTE: Extensions of U nonimmigrant status based on the filing of Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, do not require the filing of Form I-539. U nonimmigrant status is automatically extended when the Form I-485 is filed.

21. U Derivative Nonimmigrants

A U derivative nonimmigrant may file for an extension of status independently, or the U-1 principal nonimmigrant may file for an extension of U-1 status and request that this extension be applied to the derivative family members.

If the U-1 nonimmigrant principal wants the extension of status request based on law enforcement need or exceptional circumstances described above to be applied to derivative family members with

U-2, U-3, U-4, or U-5 nonimmigrant status that are currently in the United States, indicate that request in writing and list each derivative separately on Form I-539A. Each Form I-539A must be submitted with a copy of the derivative's Form I-94 or approval notice showing that the derivative was already granted U-2, U-3, U-4, or U-5 status.

[Page 13]

If the U-2, U-3, U-4, or U-5 nonimmigrant is filing independently for an extension of status, for example, based on consular delays or to ensure three years of physical presence, this application must be submitted with:

- A.** Justification for your extension request (statement of need and reasons);
- B.** A copy of your Form I-94, approval notice or your passport with your U nonimmigrant visa showing that you have already been granted U nonimmigrant status; and
- C.** Evidence of relationship to the U-1 nonimmigrant principal, such as a birth certificate or marriage certificate and proof of termination of any prior marriages.

NOTE: Extensions cannot be granted to derivative family members who are still outside the United States and have never entered the United States in U nonimmigrant status. A statement should be included with the application if there are family members outside the United States who have not consular processed. Therefore, if the U-1 principal's status is extended, an amended approval notice will be issued for derivative family members outside the United States to facilitate the consular processing.

NOTE: If you never entered the United States in U-2, U-3, U-4, or U-5 derivative status and the principal U-1 nonimmigrant has an approved Form I-485, Applicant to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, you are not eligible for an extension of status. The U-1 principal nonimmigrant may consider filing Form I-929, Petition

for Qualifying Family Member of a U-1 Nonimmigrant.

22 V, Spouse or Child of a Lawful Permanent Resident

Use Form I-539 if you are physically present in the United States and wish to request initial status or change status to a V nonimmigrant, or to request an extension of your current V nonimmigrant status.

Applicants must follow these form Instructions and the form Instructions for Form I-539A that pertains to V Nonimmigrants. The supplement contains additional information and the location where V applicants must file their applications.

Notice to V Nonimmigrants

The Legal Immigration Family Equity Act (LIFE), signed into law on December 21, 2000, created a new V visa. This nonimmigrant status allows certain persons to reside legally in the United States and to travel to and from the United States while they wait to obtain lawful permanent residence.

In order to be eligible for a V visa, all of the following conditions must be met:

- A.** You must be the spouse or the unmarried child of a lawful permanent resident;
- B.** Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, must have been filed for you by your permanent resident spouse on or before December 21, 2000; and
- C.** You must have been waiting for at least three years after Form I-130 was filed for you; or
- D.** You must be the unmarried child (under 21 years of age) of a person who meets the three requirements listed above. If you are 21 years of age or older, to qualify for an extension of V status, you must:
 - (1)** Have previously been granted V status;
 - (2)** Be the unmarried son or daughter of a person who meets the requirements listed above; and

	<p>(3) Be the beneficiary of a Form I-130 filed on your behalf.</p> <p>V visa holders will be eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status once an immigrant visa becomes available to them. While they are waiting, V visa holders may be authorized to work following their submission and USCIS approval of their Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization.</p> <p>[Page 14]</p> <p>WARNING: V nonimmigrants who have been in the United States illegally for more than 180 days may trigger the grounds of inadmissibility regarding unlawful presence (for the applicable 3-year or 10-year bar to admission) if they leave the United States. Their departure may prevent them from adjusting status as a permanent resident.</p>	
<p>Page 15, Who May Not File Form I-539?</p>	<p>[Page 15]</p> <p>Who May Not File Form I-539?</p> <p>You may not be granted an extension or change of status if you were admitted under the Visa Waiver Program or if your current status is:</p> <p>An alien in transit (C) or in transit without a visa (TWOV); A crewman (D); or A fiancé(e) or dependent of a fiancé(e) (K-1 or K-2).</p> <p>A spouse (K-3) of a U.S. citizen and his or her children (K-4), accorded such status pursuant to the LIFE Act, may not change to another nonimmigrant status.</p> <p>EXCEPTION: A K-3 and K-4 are eligible to apply for an extension of status. They should file for an extension during the processing of Form I-130 filed on their behalf and up to completion of their adjustment-of-status application.</p> <p>[New]</p>	<p>[Page 15]</p> <p>Who May Not File Form I-539?</p> <p>You may not be granted an extension or change of status if you were admitted under the Visa Waiver Program or if your current status is:</p> <p>An alien in transit (C) or in transit without a visa (TWOV); A crewman (D); or A fiancé(e) or dependent of a fiancé(e) (K-1 or K-2).</p> <p>A spouse (K-3) of a U.S. citizen and his or her children (K-4), accorded such status pursuant to the LIFE Act, may not change to another nonimmigrant status.</p> <p>EXCEPTION: A K-3 and K-4 are eligible to apply for an extension of status. They should file for an extension during the processing of Form I-130 filed on their behalf and up to completion of their adjustment-of-status application.</p> <p>Applications filed by nonimmigrants who are required to submit Form I-129,</p>

	<p>NOTE: Any nonimmigrant (A to V) may not change his or her status to K-3 or K-4.</p>	<p>Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, to request extension or change of status, will be rejected or denied.</p> <p>NOTE: Any nonimmigrant (A to V) may not change his or her status to K-3 or K-4.</p>
<p>Page 15-16, General Instructions</p>	<p>[Page 14]</p> <p>General Instructions</p> <p>USCIS provides forms free of charge through the USCIS website. In order to view, print, or fill out our forms, you should use the latest version of Adobe Reader, which you can download for free at http://get.adobe.com/reader/. If you do not have Internet access, you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 1-800-375-5283. The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) call: 1-800-767-1833.</p> <p>Each application must be accompanied by the appropriate filing fee. (See the What Is the Filing Fee section of these instructions.) Each application must be properly signed and filed. A photocopy of a signed application or a typewritten name in place of a signature is not acceptable.</p> <p>If you are under 14 years of age, your parent or legal guardian may sign the application of your behalf.</p> <p>Evidence. You must submit all required initial evidence and supporting documentation with your application at the time of filing. If you are electronically filing this application, you must follow the instruction provided on the USCIS website, www.uscis.gov/e-filing. You may be required to submit additional evidence as noted in these instructions.</p> <p>You may be required to submit additional evidence as noted in these instructions.</p> <p>Biometric Services Appointment. After USCIS receives your application and ensures it is complete, the agency will inform you in writing when to go to your local USCIS Application Support Center (ASC) for your biometrics services appointment. Failure to attend the</p>	<p>[No change]</p>

biometrics services appointment may result in denial of your application.

Copies. You may submit legible photocopy of documents requested, unless the instructions specifically state that you must submit an original document. Original documents submitted when not required may remain a part of the record, and will not be automatically returned to you.

Translations. Any document you submit to USCIS with information in a foreign language must be accompanied by a full English translation. The translator must certify that the English language translation is complete and accurate, and that he or she is competent to translate from the foreign language into English.

Other Submission. When authorized by USCIS, you may submit the form online. Please check the USCIS website for the latest information on whether electronic submission of this form is possible.

[Page 15]

How to Fill Out Form I-539

- 1.** Type or print legibly in black ink.
- 2.** If you need extra space to complete any item within this application, attach a sheet of paper, and type or print your name and A-Number (if any) at the top of each sheet of paper; indicate the **Page Number**, **Part Number**, and **Item Number** to which your answer refers; and sign and date each sheet.
- 3.** Answer all questions fully and accurately. If an item is not applicable or the answer is “none,” type or print “N/A,” unless otherwise directed.
- 4. USCIS Online Account Number** (if any). If you have previously filed an application or petition using the USCIS online filing system (previously called USCIS Electronic Immigration System (USCIS ELIS)), provide the USCIS Online Account Number you were issued by the

system. You can find your USCIS Online Account Number by logging in to your account and going to the profile page. If you previously filed certain applications or petitions on a paper form through a USCIS Lockbox facility, you may have received a USCIS Online Account Access Notice issuing you a USCIS Online Account Number. You may find your USCIS Online Account Number at the top of the notice. The USCIS Online Account Number is not the same as an A-Number. If you were issued a USCIS Online Account Number, enter it in the space provided.

5. If you are currently in F or J status and granted Duration of Status (D/S), check the box in **Part 1., Item Number 12.c.** of the form.

6. Part 2., Item Number 2.a. of the form, select the date you want your change of status to occur on. If approved, your change of status will occur on the date your current nonimmigrant status ends, the date of approval, or the requested date, whichever occurs later.

7. If you were granted D/S as an F or J nonimmigrant and are seeking reinstatement or are requesting a change of status to an F or J nonimmigrant then you should check in box in **Part 3., Item Number 1.b.** of the form to indicate a duration of D/S.

[New]

5. Duration of Status. If you are currently in A or G, status and granted Duration of Status (D/S), select the box in **Part 1., Item Number 16.** of the application.

6. Change of Status. Part 2., Item Number 3.b. of the application, select the date you want your change of status to occur on. If approved, your change of status will occur on the date your current nonimmigrant status ends, the date of approval, or the requested date, whichever occurs later.

7. F or J Nonimmigrant. If you were granted D/S as an F or J nonimmigrant and are seeking reinstatement as an F or J nonimmigrant then you should select the box in **Part 1., Item Number 16.** of the application to indicate that you were granted duration of status (D/S)

F or J nonimmigrants may be eligible for an extension of stay period of up to 4 years, or until the program end date, whichever is shorter. There are, however, F and J categories that are subject to a 2-year maximum period.

An F-1 student in any of the following categories seeking to extend his or her F-1 status, if eligible, is subject to a 2-year maximum period of admission:

A. Certain countries and U.S. national interest. Aliens who were born in or are citizens of countries listed on the State Sponsor of Terrorism List or who are

	<p>Note: An F-1 nonimmigrant student who is admitted to attend a public high school is restricted to an aggregate of 12 months of study at any public high school(s) and is not eligible for D/S.</p> <p>[New]</p>	<p>citizens of countries with a student and exchange visitor total overstay rate greater than ten percent according to the most recent DHS Entry/Exit Overstay report;</p> <p>B. Unaccredited institutions. The alien has been accepted to and attends a post-secondary educational institution not accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the Secretary of Education;</p> <p>C. E-Verify participation. The alien has been accepted to and attends an educational institution that is not enrolled in E-Verify, or if enrolled, not a participant in good standing in E-Verify as determined by USCIS. Educational institutions that are participants in good standing in the E-Verify program are enrolled in E-Verify with respect to all hiring sites in the United States at the time of the alien’s admission in F-1 status or at the time the alien files an application for an extension of or change to F-1 status with USCIS; are in compliance with all requirements of the E-Verify program as identified in the E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding, including but not limited to verifying the employment eligibility of newly hired employees in the United States; and continue to be participants in good standing in E-Verify at any time during which the alien is pursuing a full-course of study at the educational institution; or</p> <p>D. Language training programs. The student is attending an English language training program, which does not lead to a degree.</p> <p>NOTE: Public high school. Aliens who are granted F-1 status to attend a public high school are restricted to an aggregate of no more than 12 months to complete their course of study.</p> <p>An exchange visitor in any of the following categories seeking to extend his or her J-1 status, if eligible, is subject to a 2-year maximum period of admission:</p> <p>A. Certain countries and U.S. national interest. Exchange visitors who were born in or are citizens of countries listed in the State Sponsor of Terrorism List or who are citizens of countries with a student and exchange visitor total overstay rate student and exchange visitor total overstay rate greater than ten percent</p>
--	---	--

	<p>Please indicate a specific date for the duration of your requested status.</p> <p>8 Part 6. Statement, Contact Information, Declaration, Certification, and Signature. Select the appropriate box to indicate whether you read this application yourself or whether you had an interpreter assist you. If someone assisted you in completing the application, select the box indicating that you used a preparer. Further, you must sign and date your application and provide your daytime telephone number, mobile telephone number (if any), and email address (if any). Every application MUST contain the signature of the applicant 9or parent or legal guardian, if applicable). A stamped or typewritten name in place of a signature is not acceptable.</p> <p>9 Part 7. Contact Information, Certification, and Signature. If you used an interpreter to read the instructions and complete the questions on this form, the interpreter must fill out this section, provide the name of her or her business/organization, the business/organization’s address, his or her</p>	<p>according to the most recent DHS Entry/Exit Overstay report; or</p> <p>B. E-Verify participation. The J exchange visitor is participating in an exchange program whose sponsor is not enrolled in E-Verify, or if enrolled, not a participant in good standing in E-Verify as determined by USCIS. A sponsor is a participant in good standing in the E-Verify program if it has enrolled in E-Verify with respect to all hiring sites in the United States at the time of the exchange visitor’s admission in J-1 status or filing of an application for extension of or change to J-1 status with USCIS, is in compliance with all requirements of the E-Verify program as identified in the E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding, including but not limited to verifying the employment eligibility of newly hired employees in the United States; and continues to be a participant in good standing in E-Verify at any time during which the J-1 exchange visitor is participating in an exchange program at the organization.</p> <p>Please indicate a specific date for the end of your requested status.</p> <p>[No change]</p>
--	---	---

	<p>daytime telephone number, and his or her e-mail address. The interpreter must also sign and date the form.</p> <p>[Page 16]</p> <p>10. Part 8. Contact Information, Declaration, and Signature of the Person Preparing this Application, If Other Than the Applicant. This section must contain the signature of the person who completed your application, if other than you, the applicant. If the same individual acted as your interpreter and your preparer, that person should complete both Part 7. and Part 8. If the person who completed this application is associated with a business or organization, that person should complete the business or organization name and address information. Anyone who helped you complete this application MUST sign and date the application. A stamped or typewritten name in place of a signature is not acceptable. If the person who helped you prepare your application is an attorney or accredited representative, he or she may also need to submit a completed Form G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative, along with your application.</p> <p>We recommend that you print or save a copy of your completed application to review in the future and for your records. We recommend that you review your copy of your completed application before you go to your biometric services appointment at a USCIS ASC. At your appointment, USCIS will permit you to complete the application process only if you are able to confirm, under penalty of perjury, that all of the information in your application is complete, true, and correct. If you are not able to make that attestation in good faith at that time, USCIS will require you to return for another appointment.</p>	
<p>Page 16, General Requirements</p>	<p>[Page 16]</p> <p>General Requirements</p> <p>Required Documentation – Form I-94, Nonimmigrant Arrival-Departure</p>	<p>[No change]</p>

Record. You are required to submit with your Form I-539 the original or a copy, front and back, of Form I-94 for each person included in your application. If the original Form I-94 or required copy cannot be submitted with this application, complete Form I-102, Application for Replacement/Initial Nonimmigrant Arrival-Departure Document, and submit it with the required fee, with Form I-539.

Form I-94 Arrival-Departure Record. If U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) or USCIS issued you a Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record, provide your I-94 admission number and date that your authorized period of stay expires or expired (as shown on Form I-94). The I-94 admission number also is known as the Departure Number on some versions of Form I-94.

NOTE: If you were admitted to the United States by CBP at an airport or seaport after April 30, 2013, you may have been issued an electronic Form I-94 by CBP, instead of a paper Form I-94. You may visit the CBP website at www.cbp.gov/i94 to obtain a paper version of an electronic Form I-94. CBP does not charge a fee for this service. Some travelers admitted to the United States at a land border, airport, or seaport, after April 30, 2013 with a passport or travel document, who were issued a paper Form I-94 by CBP, may also be able to obtain a replacement Form I-94 from the CBP website without charge. If the Form I-94 cannot be obtained from the CBP website, it may be obtained by filing Form I-102, Application for Replacement/ Initial Nonimmigrant Arrival-Departure Record, with USCIS. USCIS does charge a fee for this service.

Passport and Travel Document Numbers. If you used a passport or travel document to travel to the United States, record either the passport or travel document information in the appropriate space on the form, even if the passport or travel document is currently expired. In **Part 1., Item Number 11.b.**, provide the principal applicant's passport number at the time he or she was granted the Form I-94. In **Part 4.**, indicate the principal applicant's

Passport and Travel Document Numbers. If you used a passport or travel document to travel to the United States, record either the passport or travel document information in the appropriate space on the form, even if the passport or travel document is currently expired. In **Part 1., Item Number 11.**, provide the principal applicant's passport number at the time he or she was granted the Form I-94. In **Part 4.**, indicate the principal applicant's

	<p>current passport number. These numbers may or may not be the same.</p> <p>Valid Passport. If you were required to have a passport to be admitted into the United States, you must maintain the validity of your passport during your nonimmigrant stay. If a required passport is not valid when you file Form I-539, submit an explanation with your form.</p>	<p>current passport number. These numbers may or may not be the same.</p> <p>Valid Passport. If you were required to have a passport to be admitted into the United States, you must maintain the validity of your passport during your nonimmigrant stay. If a required passport is not valid when you file Form I-539, submit an explanation with your form.</p>
--	---	---