

I-693, Report of Medical Examination and Vaccination Record

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Instructions

Read these instructions carefully to properly complete this form. If you need more space to complete an answer, use a separate sheet of paper. Write your name and Alien Registration Number (A-Number), if you have one, at the top of each sheet and indicate the number of the item that refers to your answer.

Section I. Applicant's Instructions

What Is the Purpose of Form I-693?

Generally, all applicants filing for adjustment of status to that of a permanent resident must submit Form I-693 completed by a designated civil surgeon. Form I-693 is used to report results of a medical examination to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). The examination is required to establish that you are not inadmissible to the United States on public health grounds. A list of those health grounds can be found in section 212(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The list is also available in **Question 8** of Section III, Frequently Asked Questions.

The results of your medical examination are confidential and are used for immigration purposes only. When required to do so by law, the civil surgeon may share your results with public health authorities.

NOTE: If you are applying for adjustment of status as a refugee, an asylee dependent, or as a "K" or "V" nonimmigrant visa holder, see Questions 1-4 in Section III, Frequently Asked Questions, before proceeding any further.

How Do I File Form I-693?

A separate Form I-693 is required for **each** applicant. **There is no filing fee for this form.** Follow these steps:

- Step 1** - Carefully read all these instructions, including Section III, Frequently Asked Questions.
- Step 2** - Call a designated physician (also known as a civil surgeon) to make an appointment.
- Step 3** - Fill out **Part 1** of the form. **Do not sign the form.**
- Step 4** - Attend your medical exam appointment and all follow-up exams, as may be required. Sign Form I-693 in front of the civil surgeon.

Step 5 - Submit Form I-693 in the sealed envelope to USCIS according to the instructions on Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status. USCIS will return the form to you and/or request another Form I-693 if it is not in an envelope or if the envelope has been opened or altered.

NOTE: The civil surgeon will ask you to verify your identity. Take a government-issued photo identification to your appointment (example: your valid unexpired passport or driver's license.) For applicants under 14 years of age, USCIS will accept other proof of identity that shows name, date and place of birth, parents' full names, and any other identifying information about the applicant. Acceptable documents include birth certificates (with translations, if necessary) or affidavits. Also take any vaccination records you may have to the appointment.

How Do I Find a Designated Civil Surgeon in the Area Where I Live?

To find a designated civil surgeon in your area, you can call the USCIS National Customer Service Center (NCSC) at **1-800-375-5283** and follow the instructions in the automated menu. Service is available in English and Spanish. A list of the designated civil surgeons in your area can also be generated by going to the civil surgeon page from the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov and clicking on the civil surgeon locator under "Immigration Medical Examinations" in the "Services and Benefits" selection choice.

How Do I Fill Out My Portion of Form I-693?

- 1. Use black ink only.** Type or print clearly. If an item does not apply to you, write "N/A" unless the specific instruction states otherwise.
- 2. You must fill out only Part 1.** The civil surgeon and any other doctors, clinics, or health departments receiving a referral are required to complete **Parts 2** through **6**.
 - A. Part 1 - Information About You** - Fill out this part **before** your medical exam appointment.
 - B. Family Name** (Last Name) - Use your legal name. If you have two last names, include both and use a hyphen (-) between the names, if appropriate.

- C. Home Address** - Give your physical street address. This must include a street number and name or a rural route number. Do not put a post office box (P.O. Box) number here.
- D. Date of Birth** - Use eight numbers to show your date of birth (example: May 1, 1979, must be written 05/01/1979).
- E. Place of Birth** - Give the name of the city/town/village where you were born.
- F. Country of Birth** - Give the name of the country where you were born.
- G. A-Number** - This is your alien registration file number. If you are not sure if you have one, look at any letters or notices you have received from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Look for a **number** that begins with a letter "A" and is followed by 8 or 9 numbers (example: A 000 000 000). If you do not have one or if you cannot remember what it is, leave this space blank.
- H. U.S. Social Security Number** - If you do not have a U.S. Social Security Number, leave this blank.
- I. Certification** - Do not sign here until the civil surgeon tells you to do so.

In this regard, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that the person appearing for the medical exam is the same person applying for the requested immigration benefit. All applicants must present a valid government-issued photo identification. The law imposes severe penalties for knowingly and willfully falsifying or concealing a material fact or using any false documents in connection with this medical exam.

- 2. Follow HHS Guidelines.** USCIS has designated you as a civil surgeon with the understanding that you will perform the medical exam according to U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' regulations. These regulations include the specific guidelines found in *Technical Instructions for the Medical Examination of Aliens in the United States (Technical Instructions)*, published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia. The *Technical Instructions* (including periodic updates posted by CDC) are available on the CDC Web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dq/civil.htm>.

- 3. Give Pre-Test and Post-Test Counseling for HIV/AIDS.** All civil surgeons must give pre-test counseling to any applicant who is tested for HIV. The pre-test counseling must include an explanation of the purpose of the test and basic information about HIV. Civil surgeons must also provide post-test counseling to all applicants who test HIV positive. You must provide information to the applicant about the test results, the prognosis, the ways the applicant can protect himself or herself from opportunistic infections, the ways the applicant can protect others from HIV transmission, and referrals for counseling and early medical intervention. You will find specific instructions about these pre-test and post-test requirements in CDC's *Technical Instructions*.

- 4. Make Referrals and File Case Reports, as Required.** According to CDC's *Technical Instructions*, you are required to:

- A. Refer** the applicant to the local health department if the chest x-ray suggests TB or other circumstances are present as described in CDC's *Technical Instructions*.

- B. Ensure** that any applicant diagnosed with syphilis is treated with the standard treatment regimen described in CDC's *Technical Instructions*.

- C. Ensure** that testing and therapy are given for diagnoses of chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, or lymphogranuloma venereum.

How Do I Submit Form I-693 to USCIS?

- 1. The civil surgeon is required to give you the completed Form I-693 in a sealed envelope.** Do not accept the form from the civil surgeon if it is not in a sealed envelope. USCIS will return the form to you if it is not in an envelope or if the envelope has been opened or altered.
- 2. Adjustment of status applicants:** If you are applying for adjustment of status, submit Form I-693 according to the instructions on Form I-485, Application to Register for Permanent Residence or Adjust Status.
- 3. Other applicants:** Follow the instructions on or included with the application form or the instructions given to you by the office requesting the medical exam.

Section II. Civil Surgeon's Instructions

What Are My Responsibilities as a Designated Civil Surgeon?

- 1. Truthfully and Accurately Report the Results.** You are responsible for reporting the results of the medical exam and all laboratory reports on Form I-693 where indicated, and for signing the civil surgeon's certification provided on the form.

- D. **Refer** the applicant to a Hansen's disease specialist for evaluation to confirm a suspected diagnosis of Hansen's disease (leprosy).
- E. **File** a case report with the appropriate public health authorities if: (1) the applicant tests positive for HIV infection; and (2) a case report is required by local laws or regulations. You must also advise the applicant that a case report is being filed.

How Do I Fill Out My Portion of This Form?

The applicant fills out **Part 1** of Form I-693 before the medical exam appointment. You, the civil surgeon, are responsible for ensuring the remaining parts are completed and signed, as follows.

1. **Part 2 - Medical examination** - You must fill out this part and provide the results of each component of the medical exam relating to: communicable disease of public health significance, vaccinations, physical or mental disorder with associated harmful behavior, and substance or drug abuse/substance or drug addiction. In **Part 2**, you must also include the results of any lab work or other studies required to determine whether the applicant is inadmissible on health grounds. You must instruct applicants who have had a tuberculin skin test (TST) to return to your office within 48-72 hours to have the TST read.
2. **Part 3 - Referral to Health Department or Other Doctor/Facility**. If you refer the applicant to a local health department or to another physician or clinic, you must also fill out **Part 3**. Also see **Part 5**.
3. **Part 4 - Physician or Health Department Receiving the Referral**. If you refer the applicant for further tests or evaluation, the health care professional receiving the referral must fill out and sign **Part 4**.
4. **Part 5 - Civil Surgeon's Certification**. You must sign the certification after the initial medical exam and all referrals/follow-up examinations (if required) have been completed. Complete the identifying information in this part before referring an applicant for further tests or evaluation. **Do not sign and date** this part until the referral/follow-up evaluation (if required) has been completed and the applicant has been medically cleared.
5. **Part 6 - Health Department Identifying Information**. If you are a State or local health department that is completing the vaccination record on behalf of a refugee, you must complete this part.

How Do I Complete Form I-693 If I Need to Make a Referral?

Advise the applicant that the appropriate follow-up must be obtained before medical clearance can be granted. In **Part 3**, include the name, address, and telephone number of the onward physician or public health service facility that will conduct further evaluation or provide treatment. Specify the type of examination and additional tests or treatment the applicant should receive. Complete the identifying information in **Part 5**, but **do not sign or date**. Make a copy of Form I-693 for your records and give the original form to the applicant in a sealed envelope.

What Do I Do After the Medical Exam and Follow-Up (If Required) Are Completed?

You and the applicant must sign your respective certifications. After the medical exam (and any follow-up if required) is complete, write the results in **Part 2** of the Form I-693 as they relate to the specific component of the medical exam. The applicant must sign the certification in **Part 1**, and you must sign the civil surgeon's certification in **Part 5**. All signatures on the form must be originals (no stamps or facsimiles). **Do not sign the form or have the applicant sign the form** until the applicant has met all health follow-up requirements.

Make two copies of the completed and signed Form I-693, and any supporting documentation (such as x-ray reports or other reports) that you submit to USCIS. You should keep a copy of Form I-693 and any supporting documentation that you submit to USCIS for your records. Give the other copy of the completed and signed Form I-693 and any supporting documentation to the applicant. The vaccination portion of Form I-693 will serve as the applicant's official vaccination record and may be retained by the applicant for future use in establishing compliance with vaccination requirements (example: school, day care, employment, etc.).

Prepare the original of the completed and signed Form I-693 for submission to USCIS. Place the original of the completed and signed Form I-693 and any supporting documentation (such as x-ray reports or other reports) into an envelope, and then seal the envelope. On the front of the envelope, write in capital letters: "**DO NOT OPEN. FOR USCIS USE ONLY.**" On the back of the envelope, write your initials across the seal where the flap of the envelope and the envelope meet. Seal the entire flap with clear cellophane tape; make sure that the tape, in addition to the flap, also covers your initials. Give the sealed envelope to the applicant.

The applicant must submit the envelope to USCIS.
IMPORTANT: USCIS will not accept Form I-693 if it is not in a sealed envelope or if the envelope is altered in any way.

Return all supporting medical documents that were not required to be included in the sealed envelope to the applicant.

Section III. Frequently Asked Questions

1. What if I am a refugee and already had a medical exam overseas?

If you were admitted to the United States as a refugee and are now applying for adjustment of status one year following your first admission, you do not need to repeat the entire medical exam you had overseas, unless a Class A medical condition was found during that exam.

If a complete medical exam is not required, you only need to comply with the vaccination requirements. This means you only need to complete **Part 1**, Information About You, and the vaccination section of **Part 2**, not Form I-693. Contact your State or local refugee health coordinator to find out whether it may be possible for you to have the vaccination portion of Form I-693 completed by a State or local health department. The State or local health department must also complete **Part 6** of the Form.

2. What if I am a K nonimmigrant visa holder and already had a medical exam overseas?

If you were admitted as a:

- A. K-1 fiancé(e) or a K-2 child of a K-1 fiancé(e); or as a
- B. K-3 spouse of a U.S. citizen or a K-4 child of a K-3 spouse of a U.S. citizen; and
- C. You received a medical examination prior to admission, then:
 - a. You are not required to have another medical examination as long as your Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, is filed within one year of your overseas medical examination, and the medical examination did not reveal a Class A medical condition, or if you did have a Class A medical condition, you received a waiver of inadmissibility and have complied with the terms and conditions on the waiver.
 - b. Even if a new medical examination is not required, you still must show proof that you complied with the vaccination requirements. If the vaccination record (DS 3025) was not properly completed and included as part of the original, overseas medical

examination report, you will have to have the vaccination report completed by a designated civil surgeon. In this case, you are required to submit **Part 1**, Information About You, **Part 2**, the vaccination chart and **Part 5**, the Civil Surgeon's Certification, of Form I-693.

3. What if I am a V nonimmigrant visa holder and already had a medical exam overseas?

If you were admitted to the United States or obtained status while in the United States as a:

- A. V-1 spouse of a permanent resident or awaiting a V-1 visa; or as a
- B. V-2 child of a V-1 spouse of a permanent resident; or as a
- C. V-3 child of a V-2 unmarried son or daughter of a V-1 spouse of a permanent resident; and
- D. You received a medical examination prior to admission or obtaining V status, then:
 - a. You are not required to have another medical examination as long as your Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, is filed within one year of your overseas medical examination, and the medical examination did not reveal a Class A medical condition, or if you did have a Class A medical condition, you received a waiver of inadmissibility and have complied with the terms and conditions on the waiver.
 - b. Even if a new medical examination is not required, you still must show proof that you complied with the vaccination requirements. If the vaccination record was not properly completed and included as part of the original, medical examination report, you will have to have the vaccination report completed by a designated civil surgeon. In this case, you are required to complete **Part 1**, Information About You, and submit the vaccination section, **Part 2**, with the proper Civil Surgeon's Certification, **Part 5** of Form I-693.

4. What if I am an asylee dependent applying for adjustment of status and already had a medical exam overseas?

If you were admitted to the United States as an asylee dependent, you generally do not need to repeat the entire medical exam you had overseas at the time of submission of Form I-485, provided that:

- A. No Class A condition was found during the exam and
- B. You have applied for adjustment of status within one year of eligibility to file.

You will, however, be required to comply with the vaccination requirement and complete **Part 1**, Information About You, and submit the vaccination section of **Part 2** with your Form I-485. A designated civil surgeon must complete the vaccination section and **Part 5**, Civil Surgeon's Certification.

5. May any doctor perform the required medical exam?

Only a doctor who has been specially designated by USCIS as a civil surgeon may perform the medical exam. USCIS will not accept Form I-693 completed by a doctor who is not a **currently** designated civil surgeon.

6. How do I know whether a doctor is a designated civil surgeon?

You can obtain a list of the designated civil surgeons by calling the USCIS National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283**, visiting the civil surgeon page from the USCIS Web site at **www.uscis.gov**, and clicking on the "Civil Surgeon Locator" under "Immigration Medical Examinations" of the "Services and Benefits" section, or by visiting your local USCIS office.

NOTE: If you choose to visit your local USCIS office, you must first get an InfoPass appointment. For information on **InfoPass**, visit the USCIS Web site at **www.uscis.gov**.

7. Who pays for the medical exam?

The applicant is responsible for paying all costs of the medical exam, including the cost of any follow-up tests or treatment that may be required. Payments are made directly to the civil surgeon or other health care facility.

8. What are the medical grounds of inadmissibility?

The medical grounds of inadmissibility under U.S. immigration laws are divided into four categories:

- (a) Communicable diseases of public health significance;
- (b) Lack of required vaccinations;
- (c) Physical or mental disorders with harmful behavior;
and
- (d) Drug abuse or addiction.

The civil surgeon is required to perform a general physical examination and specific evaluations, as described below.

Communicable Diseases of Public Health Significance

The civil surgeon is required to perform specific tests for TB, syphilis, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The medical exam also indicates an evaluation for other sexually transmitted diseases and Hansen's Disease (leprosy).

To test for:	Then:
Tuberculosis (TB)	<p>All applicants two years of age and older are required to be tested for tuberculosis (TB) with an initial screening test. Civil surgeons may require an applicant younger than two years of age to undergo testing if there is evidence of contact with a person known to have TB or other reasons to suspect TB. The physician may use either the Tuberculin Skin Test (TST) or an Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tuberculin Skin Test (TST) given by the Mantoux technique. After the skin test, you will need to return to the civil surgeon within 48 to 72 hours to have the result read. If you have a reaction of four millimeters or less, generally, you will not need any further tests for TB. A chest x-ray is required when the reaction to the TST is five millimeters or more. The civil surgeon will explain the medical requirements to you in more detail. 2. IGRA: IGRAs are blood tests that are options to the TST (see update to the Technical Instructions at http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dq/updates.htm.) You will not have to return to the civil surgeon's office for the result to be read. The result is generally available within 24 hours. If the test is negative or indeterminate/borderline/equivocal, you generally will not need any further tests to TB. Depending on the result of the test, further evaluation with a chest x ray may be required. <p>There are several IGRAs recognized by CDC for purposes of this immigration medical examination: the QuantiFERON®-TB Gold (QFT-G) test; the QuantiFERON®-TB Gold in Tube (QFT-G IT) test; and the T-Spot® TB test. In the future, CDC may recognize additional tests: if it does, it will publish the information in its <i>Technical Instructions</i> available on CDC's Web site at http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dq/civil.htm. Tests not listed in the materials published on this link may not be used for purposes of this immigration medical examination.</p> <p>The civil surgeon will explain the medical requirements and the suitability and availability of IGRA testing to you in more detail.</p>
Syphilis	<p>All applicants 15 years of age and older must have a blood test for syphilis. Civil surgeons may require applicants under 15 years of age to be tested if there is reason to suspect the possibility of infection.</p>
HIV	<p>All applicants 15 years of age or older must have a blood test for HIV. Civil surgeons can require applicants under 15 years of age to be tested for HIV if there is reason to suspect the possibility of infection. Civil surgeons are required to provide pre-test counseling to all applicants who take the HIV test. Civil surgeons are also required to provide post-test counseling to any applicant who tests positive for HIV.</p>

If you are found to have a communicable disease of public health significance, the civil surgeon will advise you how to obtain any necessary treatment. It also may be necessary for you to apply for a waiver of inadmissibility. USCIS will advise you if this is necessary. To obtain more information about this waiver, visit the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov.

Vaccination Requirements

All applicants for adjustment of status must present documents showing they have been vaccinated against a broad range of vaccine-preventable diseases. The civil surgeon will review your vaccination history with you to determine whether you have all the required vaccinations. Make sure you take your vaccination records with you to your appointment with the civil surgeon.

NOTE: Do not attempt to meet the requirements before you are evaluated by the civil surgeon, in case it is not medically appropriate for you to have one or more of the required vaccines.

By law, the required vaccines include: mumps, measles, rubella, polio, tetanus and diphtheria toxoids, pertussis, influenza, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type B, varicella, pneumococcal, rotavirus, hepatitis A, meningococcal, human papillomavirus, zoster, and any other vaccinations recommended by the Advisory Committee for Immunization Practices (ACIP).

If you never received or are unable to prove you received certain vaccines, the civil surgeon can administer them to you. After evaluation by the civil surgeon, you also have the option of asking your family doctor to administer those vaccines to you and showing the records to the civil surgeon to note on Form I-693.

If you initially did not have documents proving you received all the required vaccines but later submit those documents, or if the civil surgeon certifies that it is not medically appropriate for you to have one or more of the missing vaccine(s), USCIS may grant you a waiver based on the civil surgeon's certification on the vaccination supplement.

HHS has determined that a vaccine is "not medically appropriate" if :

- (a) The vaccine is not recommended for your specific age group;
- (b) There is a medical reason why it would not be safe to have the vaccine (for example, allergies to eggs and yeast, hypersensitive to prior vaccines, other medical reasons);
- (c) You are unable to complete the entire series of a required vaccine within a reasonable amount of time; or
- (d) For the influenza vaccine, it is not the flu season.

If you object to receiving the recommended vaccinations because of your sincerely held religious beliefs or moral convictions, you may apply for a waiver of these requirements. If you hold these objections, inform the civil surgeon that you will apply for a waiver. If the waiver application is denied, you may be ineligible for the immigration benefit that you are seeking. To obtain more information about these waivers, visit the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov.

Physical or Mental Disorders

Are all physical or mental disorders considered health-related grounds of inadmissibility?

No. The emphasis is more on the behavior associated with the physical or mental disorder, instead of the physical or mental disorder itself. This means that the civil surgeon must determine that there is behavior associated with the disorder that is harmful either to you, to others, or to property. If you have had a history of a physical or a mental disorder, there must be associated harmful behavior that is likely to recur in order for you to be considered inadmissible.

The civil surgeon will ask you general questions during the medical exam to determine whether you have such a condition. Depending on the outcome of the initial exam, the civil surgeon may find it necessary to refer you to a specialist for further testing.

If the civil surgeon finds that you have a physical or mental disorder with associated harmful behavior, you may apply for a waiver according to the terms, conditions, and controls determined necessary by USCIS in consultation with HHS. To obtain more information about these waivers, visit the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov.

Drug Addiction/Drug Abuse

What are the guidelines for determining whether someone is a drug abuser/drug addict?

The civil surgeon will review your medical history during the medical exam and ask you questions necessary to determine whether you are currently using or have used in the past any drugs or other psychoactive substances. The medical guidelines for determining drug abuse and drug addiction are determined by HHS.

If the civil surgeon determines you have a medical condition of drug addiction/abuse, you are **not** eligible to apply for a waiver **unless** you are applying for adjustment of status one year after you were admitted as a refugee, or you are applying for adjustment of status one year after you were granted asylum. If you are ineligible to apply for a waiver, but are later found by the civil surgeon to be in remission from the drug abuse or drug addiction (as determined by HHS), you may proceed with your adjustment-of-status application, if eligible.

Section IV. USCIS Information

How Do I Get USCIS Forms and Related Information?

To request USCIS forms, call our toll-free forms line at **1-800-870-3676**. You may also obtain USCIS forms and information about immigration laws and regulations, policy, and procedures by calling our National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283** or visiting the USCIS Internet Web site at **www.uscis.gov**.

Address Changes. If you change your address, you must fill out and give us a Form AR-11, Alien's Change of Address Card. Mail the completed form to:

**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Change of Address
P.O. Box 7134
London, KY 40742-7134**

For commercial overnight or fast freight services only, mail to:

**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Change of Address
1084-I South Laurel Road
London, KY 40744**

You may also complete Form AR-11, Alien's Change of Address Card, on the USCIS Internet Web site at **www.uscis.gov**.

Visiting a USCIS Office in Person - InfoPass. To visit a USCIS office in person, you must first have an appointment. **InfoPass** is an Internet-based system that allows you to make an appointment to talk to an Immigration Information Officer in person. To access **InfoPass**, log onto the Internet Web site at **www.uscis.gov**.

Processing Information

Initial Processing

Once the application has been accepted, it will be checked for completeness, including submission of the required initial evidence. If you do not completely fill out the form or file it without the required initial evidence, you will not establish a basis for eligibility and we may deny your application.

Requests for More Information

We may request more information or evidence, or we may request that you appear at a USCIS office for an interview. Unless specifically required that an original document be filed with an application or petition, an ordinary legible photocopy (standard 8 1/2 x 11 letter size) may be submitted. Original documents submitted when not required will remain a part of the record.

Decision

The decision on Form I-693 involves a determination of whether you have established eligibility for the requested benefit. You will be notified of the decision in writing.

Privacy Act Notice

We ask for the information on this form, and associated evidence, to determine if you have established eligibility for the immigration benefit for which you are filing. Our legal right to ask for this information can be found in the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended. We may provide this information to other government agencies. Failure to provide this information, and any requested evidence, may delay a final decision or result in denial of your Form I-693.

Penalties

If you knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal a material fact or submit a false document with this Form I-693, we will deny Form I-693 and may deny any other immigration benefit.

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

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 2 hours, 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, 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, 111 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., 3rd Floor, Suite 3008, Washington, DC 20529-2210, OMB No. 1615-0033. **Do not mail your application to this address.**