

**TABLE OF CHANGES - INSTRUCTIONS**  
**Form I-212, Application for Permission to Reapply for Admission Into the United States After**  
**Deportation or Removal**  
**OMB No 1615-0018**  
**Date: 05/03/2015**

**Reason for Revision:** Full page format, standard format/chronology of sections, and many sections have been revised to have standardized language integrated; some items have been renumbered.

<b>Current Location</b>	<b>Current Text</b>	<b>Proposed Location and Text</b>
<b>Page 1</b>	<b>Instructions</b> Submit application in duplicate.	<b>[Deleted]</b>
<b>Page 1,</b> <b>What is the Purpose of This Form?</b>	<b>[Page 1]</b> <b>What is the Purpose of This Form?</b>  An alien who is inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) files Form I-212 to obtain “consent to reapply for admission that is required before the alien can lawfully return to the United States. “Consent to reapply” is also called “permission to reapply.”	<b>[Page 1]</b> <b>What is the Purpose of This Application?</b>  If you are inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), you must ask for consent to reapply for admission to the United States (consent to reapply) before you can lawfully return to the United States. Consent to reapply is also called “permission to reapply.” You should use this application to seek consent to reapply.
<b>Page 1,</b> <b>Why Do I Need This Form?</b>	<b>[Page 1]</b> <b>Why Do I Need This Form?</b>  Returning unlawfully, including returning without admission and returning without obtaining consent to reapply may have consequences.	<b>[Page 1]</b> <b>Why Do I Need Consent to Reapply?</b>  If you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C), you need to obtain consent to reapply for admission to the United States under INA section 212(a)(9)(A)(iii) or (C)(ii). If you need to obtain consent to reapply, it is very important that you do not return to the United States before you have filed an application for consent to reapply, and before the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has approved it.  Returning unlawfully to the United States without inspection and admission or parole, or without obtaining consent to reapply for admission after having been excluded, deported, or removed, OR after having accrued, in the aggregate, more

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	<p>If you are required to obtain consent to reapply but you enter the United States without it, your removal order could be reinstated (INA section 241(a)(5)), you could be prosecuted in criminal court (INA section 276), permanently barred from admission to the United States (INA section 212(a)(9)(C)) or incur a new 10-year bar for purposes of INA 212(a)(9)(C).</p> <p>Please see below for a detailed description of the grounds of inadmissibility and the consequences of failure to obtain consent to reapply for admission in “Detailed Description of INA sections 212(a)(9)(A) and(C) and INA section 276.”</p>	<p>than one year of unlawful presence in the United States may make you permanently inadmissible to the United States under INA section 212(a)(9)(C).</p> <p>Additionally, returning to the United States without obtaining consent to reapply when needed or returning unlawfully (such as returning without being inspected and admitted, or by fraud or any other unlawful means after you have been excluded, deported, or removed) may have significant consequences, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reinstatement of your removal order under INA section 241(a)(5);</li> <li>2. Prosecution in criminal court under INA section 276; and</li> <li>3. A permanent bar from admission to the United States under INA section 212(a)(9)(C).</li> </ol> <p>Returning to the United States with a visa may not protect you from these consequences if you are required to obtain consent to reapply, but did not get that consent.</p> <p>These Instructions contain more information about the grounds of inadmissibility and the consequences for failure to obtain consent to reapply in the <b>Detailed Description of Grounds of Inadmissibility Under INA Sections 212(a)(9)(A) and (C), and Criminal Penalties Under INA Section 276</b> section.</p>
<p><b>Page 1, Who Should File This Form?</b></p>	<p>[Page 1]</p> <p><b>Who Should File This Form?</b></p> <p><b>NOTE</b> to applicants who are outside of the United States and applying for an immigrant visa: you should only file this form if a consular officer has found you</p>	<p>[Page 1]</p> <p><b>Who Should File This Application?</b></p> <p>You should file this application if you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C). To determine if one or both of these grounds of inadmissibility apply to</p>

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	inadmissible pursuant to 212(a)(9)(A) or (C) of INA.	<p>you, read below in <b>Detailed Descriptions of Grounds of Inadmissibility Under INA Sections 212(a)(9)(A) and (C) and Criminal Penalties Under INA Section 276.</b></p> <p><b>Please be aware that any departure from the United States may make you inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C). Traveling abroad with an advance parole document is a departure for purposes of INA section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C).</b></p> <p><b>[Page 2]</b></p> <p><b>Inadmissibility Under INA section 212(a)(9)(A).</b></p> <p>You will need to file Form I-212 if you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) because:</p> <p><b>1. You either:</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> Were actually removed from the United States; or</p> <p><b>B.</b> Departed the United States on your own after being issued an order of removal (whether administratively final or not); and</p> <p><b>2. You seek admission or adjustment of status:</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> At any time, if you have been convicted of an aggravated felony; or</p> <p><b>B.</b> Before you have been outside the United States for a continuous period of:</p> <p><b>(1)</b> 5 years, if you were removed as an arriving alien, but only once;</p> <p><b>(2)</b> 10 years, if you were removed other than as an arriving alien, but only once; or</p>

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	<p>You should file this form if you are inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(A), but not section 212(a)(9)(C), and you are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An applicant for an immigrant visa;</li> <li>2. An applicant for adjustment of status under INA section 245 (other than as a T or U nonimmigrant seeking adjustment under 8 CFR 245.23 or 245.24).</li> </ol> <p>An applicant who wishes to seek admission as a nonimmigrant at a U.S. port of entry but who is not required to obtain a nonimmigrant visa. (If you are an applicant for a nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. consulate, and you are required to obtain consent to reapply because of your inadmissibility, the consulate with jurisdiction over your visa application will advise you how to request consent to reapply. You may not be required to file the Form I-212 in order to receive consent to reapply).</p> <p>If you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C), you may file this form if you are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An applicant for an immigrant visa; or</li> </ol>	<p><b>(3) 20 years, if you were removed more than once, whether as an arriving alien or not.</b></p> <p>You <b>may</b> file <b>Form I-212</b> if you are inadmissible under <b>INA</b> section 212(a)(9)(A), <b>but not INA</b> section 212(a)(9)(C), and you are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An applicant for an immigrant visa;</li> <li>2. An applicant for adjustment of status under INA section 245 (other than as a T or U nonimmigrant seeking adjustment under <b>Title 8 Code of Federal Regulations</b> (8 CFR) 245.23 or 245.24);</li> <li>3. An applicant who wishes to seek admission as a nonimmigrant at a U.S. port-of-entry <b>who</b> is not required to obtain a nonimmigrant visa; <b>or</b></li> </ol> <p><b>NOTE: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has jurisdiction over these applications for consent to reapply. For more information on filing Form I-212 with CBP, consult the CBP Web site at <a href="http://www.cbp.gov">www.cbp.gov</a>.</b></p> <p><b>4. An applicant for a nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Consulate.</b></p> <p><b>NOTE: Some applicants who are applying for a nonimmigrant visa may not have to file Form I-212 to obtain consent to reapply for admission. The U.S. Consulate with jurisdiction over your nonimmigrant visa application will advise you on whether and how to file to obtain consent to reapply for admission.</b></p> <p><b>Inadmissibility Under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)</b></p> <p><b>You will need to file Form I-212</b> if you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C) <b>and</b> you are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An applicant for an immigrant visa;</li> </ol>

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	<p>2. An applicant who wishes to seek admission as a nonimmigrant at a U.S. port of entry but who is not required to obtain a nonimmigrant visa. (If you are an applicant for a nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. consulate, and you are required to obtain consent to reapply because of your inadmissibility, the consulate with jurisdiction over your visa application will advise you how to request consent to reapply. You may not be required to file the Form I-212 in order to receive consent to reapply.</p> <p>If you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C), you may NOT file this Form while you are in the United States. You cannot obtain consent to reapply under section 212(a)(9)(C)(ii) unless you are seeking admission to the United States more than 10 years after your last departure from the United States: This is why you may not file this form in conjunction with an adjustment-of-status application.</p>	<p>2. An applicant who wishes to seek admission as a nonimmigrant at a U.S. port-of-entry, but who is not required to obtain a nonimmigrant visa; <b>or</b></p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> CBP has jurisdiction over these applications for consent to reapply. For more information on filing Form I-212 with CBP, consult the CBP Web site at <a href="http://www.cbp.gov">www.cbp.gov</a>.</p> <p>3. An applicant for a nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Consulate.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Some applicants who are applying for a nonimmigrant visa may not have to file Form I-212 to obtain consent to reapply for admission. The U.S. Consulate with jurisdiction over your nonimmigrant visa application will advise you on whether and how to file to obtain consent to reapply for admission.</p> <p><b>[Page 3]</b></p> <p>Even if you are in one of the categories of applicants listed above, you <b>may not file</b> an application for consent to reapply if you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C) and:</p> <p>1. You are in the United States; <b>or</b></p> <p>2. You have not been <b>physically outside</b> the United States <b>for more than 10 years since the date of</b> your last departure from the United States.</p>
<p><b>Pages 3-4, Who is Not Required to File This Form?</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 3]</b></p> <p><b>Who Is Not Required To File This Form?</b></p> <p>You are not required to file for consent to reapply for admission to the United States as an immigrant or nonimmigrant, or when you adjust status, if:</p>	<p><b>[Page 3]</b></p> <p><b>Who May Not Be Required to File For Consent to Reapply?</b></p> <p>If any of the following apply to you, you may not be inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C), or both, and would <b>not need to seek</b> consent to reapply</p>

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	<p>1. You have been denied admission and ordered removed, and were inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A), but you have remained outside the United States for the entire period specified in INA section 212(a)(9)(A);</p> <p>2. You are an applicant for nonimmigrant visa (other than K and V nonimmigrant visa), or an applicant for Nonresident Border Crossing Card: In this situation, the U.S. consulate with jurisdiction over your visa application will advise you about how to request consent to reapply. Consent to reapply may be requested electronically in conjunction with the visa application;</p> <p>3. You were allowed to withdraw your application for admission at the border, and you departed the United States within the time specified for your departure;</p> <p>4. You were refused entry at the border, but not formally removed;</p> <p>5. You were refused admission as an applicant under the Visa Waiver Program;</p> <p>6. You had previously been unlawfully present in the United States in the aggregate of more than 1 year, or you were previously removed, but when coming to the border again, were paroled into the United States;</p>	<p>for admission to the United States:</p> <p>1. You <b>were</b> inadmissible under INA 212(a)(9)(A), <b>but your inadmissibility period has expired (see the <b>Detailed Descriptions of Grounds of Inadmissibility Under INA Sections 212(a)(9)(A) and (C) and Criminal Penalties Under INA Section 276</b> section of these Instructions to determine whether one or both of these grounds of inadmissibility apply to you);</b></p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p> <p>2. You were allowed to withdraw your application for admission at the border, and you departed <b>from</b> the United States within the time specified for your departure;</p> <p>3. You were refused entry at the border, but not formally removed;</p> <p>4. You were refused admission as an applicant under the Visa Waiver Program;</p> <p>5. You <b>departed from the United States after having</b> been unlawfully present for a year or more, in the aggregate, but you are not inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(1) because, when returning to the United States through a U.S. port-of-entry, you were paroled into the United States;</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Even if you were paroled when returning to the United States, after having been unlawfully present for a year or more, in the aggregate, you may still be inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(B). You may be eligible under INA</p>

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	<p>[Page 4]</p> <p>7. You received an order of voluntary departure from the immigration judge and departed the United States during the time period specified in the voluntary departure order; or</p> <p>8. You are an applicant for Registry under INA section 249.</p>	<p>section 212(a)(9)(B)(v) for a waiver of this ground of inadmissibility. For more information on waivers, visit <a href="http://www.uscis.gov/forms">www.uscis.gov/forms</a> and review the instructions for Form I-601 or Form I-601A.</p> <p>6. You were previously deported from the United States after having been ordered excluded, deported, or removed, but you are not inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I) because, when returning to the United States through a U.S. port-of-entry, you were paroled into the United States;</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Even if you were paroled when returning to the United States after having left under an order of exclusion, deportation, or removal, you may still be inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A), as discussed in the <b>Who Should File This Application</b> section of these Instructions.</p> <p>7. You received an order of voluntary departure from an immigration judge and left the United States during the time period specified in your voluntary departure order;</p> <p>8. You are an applicant for Registry under INA section 249;</p> <p>9. You are in U nonimmigrant status and you are applying for adjustment of status under 8 CFR 245.24; or</p> <p>10. You are an applicant for temporary protected status (TPS) under INA section 244.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Although you may be inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) cannot consider your inadmissibility under these provisions for purposes of a TPS application because INA section 244(a)(5) states that a TPS applicant's current status</p>

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		<p>may not be considered as part of the adjudication of TPS. Therefore, TPS applicants do not need to file Form I-212 to establish eligibility for TPS. Your inadmissibility under INA section 212(a) (9)(A) or (C), however, may remain relevant and be considered for the purposes of other immigration benefits.</p> <p><b>[Page 4]</b></p> <p>Applicants for certain immigration benefits may be able to obtain a waiver of inadmissibility under INA section 212(a) (9) (A) or (C) instead of consent to reapply for admission. See the <b>Waiver of Inadmissibility Instead of Consent to Reapply</b> section below.</p>
<p><b>Pages 3-4, Who is Not Required to File This Form?</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 4]</b></p> <p><b>Waiver of Inadmissibility Other Than Through Consent to Reapply</b></p> <p>Instead of filing this form to obtain consent to reapply, you may obtain a waiver of inadmissibility if:</p> <p><b>1.</b> You are an applicant for adjustment of status under the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA) section 202 or Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (HRIFA) section 902, and you file Form I-601, Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility;</p> <p><b>5.</b> You have already received T nonimmigrant status and you are applying</p>	<p><b>[Page 4]</b></p> <p><b>Waiver of Inadmissibility <b>Instead of</b> Consent to Reapply</b></p> <p>Some applicants do not have to file Form I-212 to overcome their inadmissibility under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C). If you fall under one of the categories listed below, you may apply for a waiver of your grounds of inadmissibility by using the following applications below.</p> <p><b>1. Use Form I-601, Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility, if:</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> You are an applicant for adjustment of status under the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA) section 202;</p> <p><b>B.</b> You are an applicant for adjustment of status under the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (HRIFA) section 902;</p> <p><b>C.</b> You are a T nonimmigrant applying for adjustment of status under 8 CFR 245.23;</p>



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	<p>for adjustment of status under 8 CFR 245.23 and you file a Form I-601 under 8 CFR.212.18; or</p> <p>7. You are an approved VAWA self-petitioner seeking adjustment of status, and you seek to waive inadmissibility under INA section 212(a)(9)(C). You should file Form I-601. This waiver will be good only for inadmissibility under INA section 212(a)(9)(C). If you are also inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A), you should file Form I-212 as well as Form I-601.</p> <p>2. You are an applicant for adjustment of status in connection with any legalization program under INA section 245A or 210, and you file Form I-690, Application for Grounds of Inadmissibility under Sections 245A or 210 of the Immigration and Nationality Act;</p> <p>6. You are applying for U nonimmigrant status and you file Form I-192, Application for Advance Permission to Enter as Nonimmigrant, with your Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status (once you acquire U nonimmigrant status, you do not need to file this form or a new waiver application when you apply for adjustment of status under 8 CFR 245.24);</p> <p>4. You are applying for T nonimmigrant status and you file Form I-192, Application for Advance Permission to Enter as Nonimmigrant, with your Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status;</p>	<p>or</p> <p><b>D.</b> You are an approved <b>Violence Against Women Act</b> (VAWA) self-petitioner seeking adjustment of status <b>who is inadmissible under</b> INA section 212(a)(9)(C).</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> If you are <b>inadmissible</b> under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) <b>and (C)</b>, you should file Form I-212 <b>and</b> Form I-601.</p> <p><b>2. Use Form I-690, Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility Under Sections 245A or 210 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, if:</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> You are an applicant for adjustment of status <b>based on</b> any legalization program under INA section 245A; or</p> <p><b>B.</b> You are an applicant for adjustment of status <b>based on</b> any legalization program under INA section 210 (Special Agricultural Workers).</p> <p><b>3. Use Form I-192, Application for Advance Permission to Enter as Nonimmigrant, if:</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> You are an applicant for U nonimmigrant status. <b>You must file your</b> Form I-192 <b>with</b> your Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status. <b>You do not need to file Form I-212</b> or a new waiver application <b>if you are already in U nonimmigrant status and applying</b> for adjustment of status under 8 CFR 245.24;</p> <p><b>B.</b> You are an applicant for T nonimmigrant status. <b>You may file</b> Form I-192 <b>with</b> your Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status; <b>or</b></p> <p><b>C.</b> You are an applicant for nonimmigrant</p>

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	<p>3. You are an applicant for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under section 244 of the Act, and you file Form I-601;</p>	<p>status and inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I) for unlawful presence and subsequent reentry without admission or parole. You may be eligible for a waiver of inadmissibility authorizing you to enter as a nonimmigrant under INA section 212(d)(3)(A) at any time and as an alternative to consent to reapply, but only if you wish to seek admission to the United States as a nonimmigrant. This authorization is temporary and does not eliminate the INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I) ground of inadmissibility for immigrant purposes or future entries as a nonimmigrant. See the instructions for Form I-192 to determine whether and how you may obtain a waiver of a ground of inadmissibility for authorization to enter as a nonimmigrant under INA section 212(d)(3)(A).</p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p>
<p><b>Page 4, When Should You File This Application?</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 4]</b></p> <p><b>When Should You File This Application?</b></p> <p><b>Inadmissible Under INA section 212(a)(9)(A)</b></p> <p>If you have already been removed from the United States, you must file this application prior to returning to the United States.</p> <p>If you have been ordered removed but the removal order has not been executed by your departure from the United States, you may, under 8 CFR 212.2(j), file this form before you leave the United States under the removal order. However, if the application is granted, the grant is conditioned upon your actual departure from the United States (called "conditional approval").</p>	<p><b>[Page 5]</b></p> <p><b>When Should You <b>Apply for Consent to Reapply?</b></b></p> <p><b><i>If You Are Inadmissible Under INA Section 212(a)(9)(A)</i></b></p> <p><b>1.</b> If you have already been <b>excluded, deported, or</b> removed from the United States <b>and are currently outside the country, you <b>must</b> seek consent to reapply <b>before</b></b> returning to the United States.</p> <p><b>2.</b> If you have been ordered removed, but <b>have not left</b> the United States, <b>and will be applying for an immigrant visa abroad, you may file your application for consent to reapply <b>before</b></b> you leave the United States under the removal order. <b>If the agency, at its discretion, chooses to approve your application for consent to reapply, the approval is considered <b>conditional</b> until you actually depart the United States. Consent to reapply for</b></p>

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	<p>If you are ordered removed again after approval of consent to reapply, you would have to file a new Form I-212 to obtain consent to reapply for admission after the later removal. Also, the conditional approval does not protect you from any inadmissibility that will result from your departure. Refer to "Where To File?" to determine whether you qualify for the advanced, conditional approval of this application.</p> <p>If you are only inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A), you may qualify for a retroactive grant of consent to reapply. See 8 CFR 212.2(i).</p> <p><b>Inadmissible Under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)</b></p> <p>If you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i), you cannot file this application until you have left the United States and have remained outside the United States for at least 10 years since your last departure and before you seek admission to the United States.</p>	<p>admission in this situation applies only to inadmissibility under INA section 212(a)(9)(A). You cannot file an application for consent to reapply for admission while you are in the United States if you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C).</p> <p><b>3.</b> If you are ordered removed again <b>after</b> approval of consent to reapply, you will have to file a new <b>application for consent to reapply</b>. A conditional approval does not protect you from any other ground of inadmissibility that <b>may</b> result from your departure <b>from the United States, including under INA section 212(a)(9)(B)</b>. See the <b>Where to File</b> section of these <b>Instructions</b> to determine whether you qualify for the advanced, conditional approval.</p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p> <p><b><i>If You Are Inadmissible Under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)</i></b></p> <p><b>1.</b> If you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i), <b>you are permanently inadmissible and will always need to request for consent to reapply for admission BEFORE you return to the United States.</b></p> <p><b>2.</b> You <b>cannot</b> file an application for <b>consent to reapply</b> until you have left the United States and have remained outside <b>the country</b> for at least 10 years since your last departure. <b>After 10 years, you must request consent to reapply</b> before you seek admission to the United States.</p>
<p><b>Page 1-3, Who Should File This Form?</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 1]</b></p> <p><b>Detailed Description of INA sections 212(a)(9)(A), 212(a)(9)(C), and INA</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 5]</b></p> <p><b>Detailed Description of <b>Grounds of Inadmissibility Under</b> INA Sections</b></p>

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	<p>section 276</p> <p><b>1. INA Section 212(a)(9)(A)</b></p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> You only have to file this form if you were actually removed from the United States. You are also deemed to have been removed if you depart or departed the United States on your own after an order of removal (whether administratively final or not) has been issued.</p> <p><b>A. Inadmissible Under INA Section 212(a)(9)(A)(i)</b></p> <p>You need to file this form if you seek to return to the United States during the period specified in INA section 212(a)(9)(A)(i) because:</p> <p><b>1.</b> You were removed from the United States as an inadmissible alien through expedited removal proceedings under INA section 235(b)(1) that are initiated when you arrived at a port of entry; or</p> <p><b>2.</b> You were removed from the United States as an inadmissible, arriving alien under INA section 240; that is, removal proceedings were initiated upon your arrival at a port of entry in the United States.</p> <p><b>[Page 2]</b></p> <p>The period specified in section 212(a)(9)(A)(i) during which you must obtain consent to reapply before you can apply for admission to the United States again is:</p> <p><b>1.</b> 5 years, if you were only removed once;</p> <p><b>2.</b> 20 years, if you were removed twice or more;</p>	<p><b>212(a)(9)(A) and (C) and Criminal Penalties Under INA Section 276</b></p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p> <p><b><i>If You Are Inadmissible Under INA Section 212(a)(9)(A)(i)</i></b></p> <p>You <b>must seek consent to reapply</b> if you seek <b>admission</b> to the United States during the period specified in INA section 212(a)(9)(A)(i) <b>and you are inadmissible</b> because:</p> <p><b>1.</b> You were removed from the United States as an inadmissible alien through expedited removal proceedings under INA section 235(b)(1) that <b>were</b> initiated when you arrived at a U.S. port-of-entry; or</p> <p><b>2.</b> You were removed from the United States as an inadmissible, arriving alien under INA section 240, <b>and the</b> removal proceedings were initiated when you <b>arrived at a U.S.</b> port-of-entry.</p> <p>The periods <b>of time during which</b> you must obtain consent to reapply <b>for admission</b> before you can apply for admission to the United States again <b>are:</b></p> <p><b>1. 5 years from the date of removal</b>, if you were only removed once;</p> <p><b>2. 20 years from the date of removal</b>, if you were removed <b>two or more times; or</b></p>

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	<p>3. Forever, if you were removed as an arriving alien, and if you are an alien who has been convicted of an aggravated felony (as defined in INA section 101(a)(43)). You are inadmissible forever, and must obtain consent to reapply for admission, even if you were not removed because of the aggravated felony conviction and even if you were convicted of the aggravated felony after you were removed from the United States.</p> <p>The paperwork you received during your removal proceedings should indicate under which provisions, INA section 235(b)(1) or section 240, you were removed as an arriving alien.</p> <p>You may have been removed under INA section 235(b)(1) or 240 after being present in the United States without having been admitted or paroled, or after an attempt to enter the United States without being inspected. In those instances, you are inadmissible under INA</p>	<p><b>3. Forever</b>, if you <b>are</b> an alien who has been convicted of an aggravated felony (as defined in INA section 101(a)(43)). <b>You</b> must obtain consent to reapply for admission, even if you were not removed because of the aggravated felony conviction and even if you were convicted of the aggravated felony after you were removed from the United States.</p> <p><b>[Page 6]</b></p> <p><b>If you seek admission to the United States before the appropriate inadmissibility period is over, you must file an application for consent to reapply for admission to the United States.</b></p> <p>If you do not know the provision of law that was the basis for your exclusion, deportation, or removal from the United States, review the official documents you received during your proceedings. These documents should indicate the section of law that applies to your case.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> If you have remained outside the United States for the entire inadmissibility period, you are no longer required to seek consent to reapply. Under INA section 276(a)(2)(B), you also will not be subject to criminal liability under INA section 276(a) if you return lawfully to the United States through a U.S. port-of-entry. If you are granted consent to reapply for admission to the United States during the inadmissibility period, your inadmissibility under INA 212(a)(9)(A) (i) no longer applies.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Even if the inadmissibility period under section 212(a)(9)(A)(i) has already passed (you were required to remain abroad for 5 or 20 consecutive years, and have done so, and have not been convicted of an aggravated felony), you will become</p>

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	<p>section 212(a)(9)(A)(ii).</p> <p>If the time has passed during which you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A)(i), you are no longer required to file this application. Also, once consent to reapply for admission is granted, the inadmissibility no longer applies.</p> <p><b>B. Inadmissible Under INA Section 212(a)(9)(A)(ii)</b></p> <p>You need to file this form if you seek to return to the United States during the period specified in section 212(a)(9)(A)(ii) because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You were removed from the United States as a deportable alien under INA section 240; or</li> <li>2. You were ordered removed under any other provision of U.S. law; or</li> <li>3. You departed the United States on your own while an order of removal was outstanding, that is, after you were ordered removed and the Government was able to remove you based on this order.</li> </ol> <p>The period specified in section 212(a)(9)(A)(ii), during which you must obtain consent to reapply before being able to apply for admission to the United States again, is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 10 years, if you were only removed once;</li> <li>2. 20 years, if you were removed twice or more;</li> </ol>	<p><b>inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C) if you enter or attempt to enter the United States without being inspected and admitted or paroled.</b></p> <p><b><i>If You Are Inadmissible Under INA section 212(a)(9)(A)(ii)</i></b></p> <p>You <b>must obtain consent to reapply</b> if you seek <b>admission</b> to the United States during the period specified in <b>INA section 212(a)(9)(A)(ii) and you are inadmissible</b> because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You were removed from the United States <b>under</b> INA section 240;</li> <li>2. You were ordered removed under any other provision of U.S. law; or</li> <li>3. You departed from the United States on your own while an order of <b>exclusion, deportation, or</b> removal was outstanding <b>(for example, you left after you were ordered removed, but before the U.S. Government could physically remove you based on your order of removal). This does not include a voluntary departure granted under INA section 240B if you departed the United States during the time period specified in your voluntary departure order.</b></li> </ol> <p>The periods <b>during</b> which you must obtain consent to reapply before <b>you can</b> apply for admission to the United States again <b>are:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>10 years from the date of departure or removal</b>, if you were only removed once;</li> <li>2. <b>20 years from the date of departure or</b></li> </ol>

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	<p>3. Forever if you were convicted of an aggravated felony (as defined in INA section 101(a)(43)) and if you were removed under INA section 240 or any other provision of law. You are inadmissible forever, and must obtain consent to reapply for admission, even if you were not removed because of the aggravated felony conviction, and even if you were convicted of the aggravated felony after your removal from the United States.</p> <p>Removal under any provision of law includes, but is not limited to, an exclusion and deportation order under INA section 236 as it existed prior to April 1, 1997; arrest and deportation from the United States under any law prior to April 1, 1997; removal under INA section 217 for</p>	<p>removal, if you were removed <b>two</b> or more times; or</p> <p><b>3. Forever</b>, if you were convicted of an aggravated felony (as defined in INA section 101(a)(43)). <b>You</b> must obtain consent to reapply for admission, even if you were not removed because of the aggravated felony conviction and even if you were convicted of the aggravated felony after you <b>were removed</b> from the United States.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> If you have remained outside of the United States for the entire inadmissibility period, you are no longer required to file this application. Under INA section 276(a)(2)(B), you also will not be subject to criminal liability under INA section 276(a), if you return lawfully to the United States through a U.S. port-of-entry. If you are granted consent to reapply for admission to the United States during the inadmissibility period, your inadmissibility under INA 212(a)(9)(A) (ii) no longer applies.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Even if the inadmissibility period under section 212(a)(9)(A)(ii) has already passed (you were required to remain abroad for 10 or 20 years, and have done so, and have not been convicted of an aggravated felony), you will become inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9) (C) if you enter or attempt to enter the United States without being inspected and admitted or paroled.</p> <p><b>[Page 7]</b></p> <p><b>Removal Under Any Provision of U.S. Law</b></p> <p>Removal under any provision of <b>U.S. law includes, but is not limited to:</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> An exclusion and deportation order under <b>INA section 236</b> as it existed prior to April 1, 1997;</p>

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	<p>a violation of terms of admission of the Visa Waiver Program; removal under INA section 235(c) for security and related grounds; removal as a stowaway under INA section 235(a)(2); removal under INA section 238(b) after conviction of an aggravated felony; removal after revocation of the crewmember's landing permit under INA section 252(b); and removal as an alien in distress under INA section 250.</p> <p>The paperwork you received during your removal proceedings should indicate under which provision you were removed.</p> <p>If the time has passed during which you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(A)(ii), you are no longer required to file this application. Once consent to reapply for admission is granted, the inadmissibility no longer applies.</p> <p><b>NOTE to Consequences of INA section 212(a)(9)(A)(i) and (ii) and Unlawful Entry:</b> If you enter or attempt to enter the United States without being lawfully admitted, even after the expiration of the inadmissibility time period under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) has passed, you will make yourself inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(II). See the detailed explanation for INA section 212(a)(9)(C) below. You may also be</p>	<p><b>2.</b> Arrest and deportation from the United States under any <b>U.S.</b> law prior to April 1, 1997;</p> <p><b>3.</b> Removal under <b>INA section 217</b> for a violation of terms of admission of the Visa Waiver Program;</p> <p><b>4.</b> Removal under <b>INA section 235(c)</b> for security and related grounds;</p> <p><b>5.</b> Removal as a stowaway under <b>INA section 235(a)(2)</b>;</p> <p><b>6.</b> Removal under <b>INA section 238(b)</b> after conviction of an aggravated felony;</p> <p><b>7.</b> Removal after revocation of the crewmember's landing permit under INA section <b>252(b)</b>; and</p> <p><b>8.</b> Removal as an alien in distress under <b>INA section 250</b>.</p> <p>If you do not know the provision of law that was the basis for your exclusion, deportation, or removal from the United States, review the official documents you received during your proceedings. These documents should indicate the section of law that applies to your case.</p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p>



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	<p>criminally liable under INA section 276 if you were still required to obtain consent to reapply and have not obtained consent to reapply or your prior removal order may be reinstated under INA section 241(a)(5).</p> <p><b>[Page 3]</b></p> <p><b>2. Inadmissible Under INA Section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)</b></p> <p>You need to file this form, if, on or after April 1, 1997, you entered or attempted to reenter the United States without being admitted after:</p> <p><b>A.</b> You had been unlawfully present in the United States after April 1, 1997 for an aggregate period of more than 1 year; or</p> <p><b>B.</b> You had been removed under any provision of the INA or any other provision of law before, on, or after April 1, 1997.</p> <p>If you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i), you are permanently inadmissible and will always need to file for consent to reapply for admission BEFORE you return to the United States. <b>Moreover, your application may not be approved until you have been physically outside the United States for 10 years since your most recent departure from the United States after you have become inadmissible.</b> You cannot obtain consent to reapply while you are still in the United States. Each time you return or attempt to return to the United States without admission, you incur a new inadmissibility under INA section 212(a)(9)(C), and may not obtain consent to reapply unless you leave the United States, and then file this form after you have been abroad for at least 10 years since your most recent departure.</p>	<p><b><i>If You Are Inadmissible Under INA Section 212(a)(9)(C)</i></b></p> <p>You <b>must seek consent to reapply</b> if, on or after April 1, 1997, you entered or attempted to reenter the United States without being admitted <b>or paroled</b> after:</p> <p><b>1.</b> You had been unlawfully present in the United States after April 1, 1997, for <b>a total period of more than one year (INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I));</b> or</p> <p><b>2.</b> You had been <b>ordered removed from the United States</b> under any provision of the INA or any other provision of law before, on, or after April 1, 1997 <b>(INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(II)).</b></p> <p>If you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i), you are <b>permanently</b> inadmissible and will always need to <b>request</b> consent to reapply for admission <b>before</b> you return to the United States. <b>Also,</b> each time you reenter or attempt to reenter the United States without admission <b>or parole,</b> you incur a new inadmissibility under INA section 212(a)(9)(C). <b>You</b> may not obtain consent to reapply for readmission <b>unless</b> you leave the United States <b>and remain outside the country</b> for at least 10 years since your most recent departure.</p>

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	<p>With your application, you should submit proof that you have not been in the United States for 10 years since your last departure from the United States.</p> <p>If, after you have been abroad for at least 10 years, you file this form and it is granted, you will have the necessary consent to reapply for purposes of INA sections 212(a)(9)(A), 212(a)(9)(C), and 276. You must still, however, return to the United States lawfully by obtaining any required visa and by presenting yourself at a port of entry for inspection and admission.</p> <p><b>Note to nonimmigrants:</b> If you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I) (unlawful presence and subsequent reentry without admission), you may be eligible for authorization to enter as a nonimmigrant under section 212(d)(3)(A) at any time and as an alternative to consent to reapply, but only if you wish to enter the United States as a nonimmigrant. This authorization is temporary and does not eliminate the INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I) ground of inadmissibility for immigrant purposes or future entries as a nonimmigrant.</p> <p><b>3. INA Section 276</b></p> <p>Under INA section 276, an alien who has been removed from the United States and returns to the United States unlawfully and without consent to reapply may be subject to criminal prosecution and, if convicted, may be sent to prison. Your return to the United States, even with a visa, is unlawful if, because of your removal, you were required to obtain consent to reapply for admission before you returned to the United States and you did not obtain this consent to reapply.</p>	<p><b>[Deleted]</b></p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> If you intend to seek admission to the United States as a <b>nonimmigrant</b> and are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I) (unlawful presence for a total of more than one year, in the aggregate, and subsequent reentry without admission or parole), you may be eligible for a waiver of inadmissibility under INA section 212(d)(3)(A) instead of consent to reapply for admission. This authorization is temporary and does not eliminate INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I) ground of inadmissibility for future immigrant purposes.</p> <p><b>Criminal Penalties Under INA Section 276</b></p> <p>You may be subject to criminal prosecution and, if convicted, sentenced to prison under INA section 276, if you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Have been denied admission;</li> <li>2. Were excluded, deported, or removed from the United States; or</li> <li>3. Have departed the United States while an order of exclusion, deportation, or removal is outstanding;</li> </ol>

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	<p><b>NOTE:</b> If you were removed from the United States, but you have remained outside the United States for the period of time specified in INA section 212(a)(9)(A) (i) or (ii) that applies to your case, you do not need to obtain consent to reapply any longer, and you will not be subject to criminal liability under section 276(a)(2) (B) if you return lawfully to the United States through a port of entry after obtaining any required visa.</p> <p><b>Even if the consent to reapply period has expired, you may still be subject to criminal liability under section 276 if you return to the United States unlawfully, such as returning without being admitted, or by fraud, or any other unlawful means.</b></p>	<p><b>AND then you:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Entered or attempted to enter the United States; or</b></li> <li><b>2. Are found in the United States unlawfully (including without consent to reapply for admission).</b></li> </ol> <p><b>[Page 8]</b></p> <p>Your return to the United States, even with a visa, is unlawful if <b>you</b> were required to obtain consent to reapply for admission, <b>but</b> did not obtain that consent.</p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p> <p>Even if the <b>period during which you are required to obtain</b> consent to reapply has expired, you may still be subject to criminal liability under <b>INA</b> section 276. <b>This could happen</b> if you return to the United States unlawfully, <b>without</b> being inspected and admitted <b>or paroled</b>, or <b>if you return</b> by fraud or any other unlawful means.</p>
<p><b>Page 4-5, General Filing Instructions</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 5]</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 8]</b></p> <p><b>General Instructions</b></p> <p>USCIS provides forms free of charge through the USCIS Web site. 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 <a href="http://get.adobe.com/reader/">http://get.adobe.com/reader/</a>. If you</p>

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	<p><b>8.</b> The application must be signed by the applicant and submitted with the required fee. If the application is not properly signed and submitted with the required fee, the application will be returned as incomplete.</p> <p><b>4. Applicant's Signature.</b> Under 8 CFR 103.2(a)(2), you must sign this application personally. A parent or legal guardian may also sign the application for someone under 14 years of age, and a duly appointed legal guardian may sign for an adult who is incompetent to sign the application. A copy of a signed application or a typewritten name in place of a signature is not acceptable.</p>	<p>do not have Internet access, you may call the USCIS National Customer Service Center at <b>1-800-375-5283</b> and ask that we mail a form to you. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) call: <b>1-800-767-1833</b>.</p> <p><b>Signature.</b> Each application must be properly signed and filed. For all signatures on this application, USCIS will not accept a stamped or typewritten name in place of a signature. If you are under 14 years of age, your parent or legal guardian may sign the application on your behalf. A legal guardian may also sign for a mentally incompetent person.</p> <p><b>Filing Fee.</b> Each application must be accompanied by the appropriate filing fee. (See the <b>What Is the Filing Fee</b> section of these Instructions.)</p> <p><b>Biometric Services Fee.</b> If you file this application with USCIS, you do not need to include a biometric services fee at the time you submit it. If you are later notified that you must submit biometrics, you will receive a biometric services appointment notice with instructions on how to submit the additional biometric services fee. If you file this application with an agency other than USCIS, check with that agency to determine if and when you must submit a biometric services fee.</p> <p><b>Evidence.</b> At the time of filing, you must submit the evidence and supporting documentation listed in the <b>Specific Instructions</b> and the <b>What Evidence Should You Submit</b> sections of these Instructions.</p> <p><b>Biometric Services Appointment</b></p>

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		<p><b>1. For Applicants Filing Form I-212 with USCIS.</b> USCIS may require that you appear for an interview or provide fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), before making a decision on your application. After USCIS receives your application and ensures it is complete, we will inform you in writing if you need to attend a biometric services appointment. If an appointment is necessary, the notice will provide you the location of the local or designated USCIS Application Support Center (ASC) and the date and time of your appointment. If you fail to attend your biometric services appointment, USCIS may deny your application.</p> <p><b>2. Applicants Filing Form I-212 with Other Agencies.</b> Contact the relevant agency to determine whether you have to attend a biometric services appointment for purpose of filing your Form I-212.</p> <p><b>Acknowledgement of Appointment at USCIS Application Support Center.</b> Review the ASC Acknowledgement that appears in <b>Part 5.</b> of the application. The purpose of this ASC Acknowledgement is to confirm that you have completed your application, reviewed your responses, and affirmed that the information was provided by you and is complete, true, and correct. If someone helped you fill out your application, that person must review the ASC Acknowledgement with you to make sure you understand it.</p> <p><b>Copies.</b> You may submit legible photocopies of documents requested, unless the instructions specifically state that you must submit an original document. The adjudicating agency may request an original document at the time of</p>

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	<p>6. Any documentation submitted that is in a foreign language, or which contains foreign language, must be accompanied by a full and complete English translation. The translator must certify that he or she is fluent in English and in the language contained in the document, and that he or she is competent to translate from the foreign language into English. The translator must furthermore certify that the translation is complete and accurate.</p> <p>7. If you submit court documents, police records, or criminal records, you should submit the originals or certified copies that are properly authenticated.</p> <p><b>[Page 4]</b></p> <p><b>General Filing Instructions</b></p> <p>1. When filling out the form, type or print legibly in black ink.</p> <p>2. If extra space is needed to complete any item, attach a continuation sheet, indicate the item number, and date and sign each sheet.</p> <p>3. Answer all questions fully and accurately. If the answer is not applicable, write "N/A." If the answer is none, write</p>	<p>filing or at any time during processing of an application. If you submit original documents when not required, the documents may remain a part of the record, and the adjudicating agency will not automatically return them to you.</p> <p><b>[Page 9]</b></p> <p><b>Translations.</b> If you submit a document with information in a foreign language, you must also submit a full English translation. The translator must sign a certification that the English language translation is complete and accurate, and that he or she is competent to translate from the foreign language into English.</p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p> <p><b>How To Fill Out Form I-212</b></p> <p>1. Type or print legibly in black ink.</p> <p>2. If you need extra space to complete any item within this application, use the space provided in <b>Part 8. Additional Information</b> or attach a separate sheet of paper; type or print your name and Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any) at the top of each sheet; indicate the <b>Page Number, Part Number, and Item Number</b> to which your answer refers; and sign and date each sheet.</p> <p>3. Answer all questions fully and accurately. If a question does not apply to you (for example, if you have never been</p>

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	"none."	<p>married and the question asks “Provide the name of your current spouse”), type or print “N/A,” unless otherwise directed. If your answer to a question which requires a numeric response is zero or none (for example, “How many children do you have” or “How many times have you departed the United States”), type or print “None,” unless otherwise directed.</p>
<p><b>Page 5, General Filing Instructions</b></p>	<p>[Page 5]</p> <p><b>10.</b> Please ensure that you list a current and complete address, including a postal code. You may use a P.O. Box for mailing purposes; if you do, you still need to provide your current address where you physically reside. You may also list your current and complete address on all forms and correspondence you send.</p>	<p>[Page 9]</p> <p><b>Specific Instructions</b></p> <p><b>Part 1. Information About You</b> If you need extra space to complete this section, use the space provided in <b>Part 8. Additional Information.</b></p> <p><b>Item Number 1. Alien Registration Number (A-Number)</b> (if any). Your A-Number is the number used to identify your immigration records. You can find this number on documents you received from USCIS, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), CBP, Department of Justice (DOJ) Executive Office For Immigration Review (EOIR), and Department of State (DOS).</p> <p><b>Item Numbers 2.a. - 2.c. Your Full Name.</b> Provide your full legal name.</p> <p><b>Item Numbers 3.a. - 3.c. Other Names Used.</b> Provide any other names you have used, including maiden names, aliases, and nicknames.</p> <p><b>Item Numbers 4.a. - 4.i. Mailing Address.</b> Provide the address where you would like to receive written correspondence regarding this application. Use a mailing address in the United States if you have one. If you do not have a U.S. mailing address, provide your mailing address abroad.</p> <p><b>Item Numbers 5. - 6.h. Physical Address.</b> If the place where you live is</p>

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		<p data-bbox="959 226 1494 331">different from your mailing address, provide the address where you currently reside.</p> <p data-bbox="959 359 1494 464"><b>Item Number 7. U.S. Social Security Number</b> (if any). Provide your U.S. Social Security Number.</p> <p data-bbox="959 491 1494 564"><b>Item Number 8. Gender.</b> Indicate whether you are male or female.</p> <p data-bbox="959 592 1494 665"><b>Item Number 9. Date of Birth.</b> Provide your date of birth in mm/dd/yyyy format.</p> <p data-bbox="959 693 1494 829"><b>Item Numbers 10. - 12. Place of Birth.</b> Provide the name of the city or town, state or province, and country where you were born.</p> <p data-bbox="959 856 1494 1035"><b>Item Number 13. Country of Citizenship or Nationality.</b> Provide the country where you are currently a citizen or national. If you do not have citizenship in any country, indicate “stateless.”</p> <p data-bbox="959 1062 1494 1503"><b>Item Numbers 14.a. - 14.b. Consent to Reapply Filed with Immigrant or Nonimmigrant Visa Applications.</b> If you seek an immigrant visa or nonimmigrant visa and are or will file your application for consent to reapply with your immigrant or nonimmigrant visa application, provide the DOS Consular Case Number for your immigrant or nonimmigrant visa application (if available) and indicate the location of the U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate where you are seeking or will seek your visa.</p> <p data-bbox="959 1562 1494 1602"><b>[Page 10]</b></p> <p data-bbox="959 1629 1494 1904"><b>Item Numbers 15.a. - 15.c. Consent to Reapply Filed with Adjustment of Status Applications.</b> If you are seeking consent to reapply in connection with your application to adjust your status to that of a lawful permanent resident or if you have previously filed an application for adjustment of status, list the USCIS</p>



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		<p>receipt number for your adjustment of status application and indicate the date and the USCIS office where you filed your application.</p> <p><b>Item Numbers 16. - 17.c. Consent to Reapply Filed with Form I-601, Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility.</b> Indicate whether you are submitting your application for consent to reapply with your Form I-601, Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility. If you mark “No,” but have previously filed a Form I-601, provide the USCIS receipt number for that application and indicate the date and USCIS office where you filed your Form I-601.</p> <p><b>Part 2. Reasons You Are Filing Form I-212</b></p> <p><b>Item Numbers 1.a. - 2.b. Removal as an Arriving Alien.</b> Complete this section if you were removed from the United States as an arriving alien in expedited removal proceedings under INA section 235(b)(1) or at the end of proceedings under INA section 240. Also indicate either the number of times you have been removed from the United States or if you were convicted of an aggravated felony at any time before or after removal from the United States. Provide the dates you were removed from the United States and the location from where you were removed (city or town and state). If you were convicted, you must submit court documents, police records, or criminal records showing the disposition of your offense. You also should submit the originals or certified copies that are properly authenticated.</p> <p><b>Item Numbers 3.a. - 4.b. Removal as a Deportable Alien.</b> Complete this section if you were removed from the United States as a deportable alien under INA section 240 or any other provision or law or if you departed while an order of</p>

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		<p>removal was outstanding. Also indicate either the number of times you have been removed from the United States or if you were convicted of an aggravated felony at any time before or after removal from the United States. If you were convicted, you must submit court documents, police records, or criminal records showing the disposition of your offense. You also should submit the originals or certified copies that are properly authenticated. Also, provide the dates you were removed from the United States and the location from where you were removed (city or town and state).</p> <p><b>Item Numbers 5.a. - 6.d. Entry After Unlawful Presence in the Aggregate of 1 Year.</b> Complete this section if you entered or attempted to enter the United States without being admitted or paroled after having been unlawfully present in the United States on or after April 1, 1997, for a period of more than one year, in the aggregate. (See INS section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I)). List all periods when you were unlawfully present in the United States, beginning with the most recent period. Provide the dates and locations (city or town and state) for your departures and entries or attempted reentries. Attach evidence to establish that you have remained outside of the United States for 10 years since your last departure.</p> <p><b>Item Numbers 7.a. - 8.b. Entry After Removal.</b> Complete this section if you entered or attempted to enter the United States without being admitted or paroled after having been excluded, deported, or removed from the United States. List all the dates you were excluded, deported, or removed and when you entered or attempted to reenter into the United States. (see INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(II)). Provide the dates and locations (city or town and state) for each exclusion, removal, and entry or attempted reentry. Attach evidence that you have remained outside of the United States for 10 years</p>

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		<p>since your last departure.</p> <p><b>Part 3. Reasons For Your Request For Permission to Reapply</b></p> <p><b>Item Numbers 1.a. - 2.</b> Indicate what immigration status you seek and explain why you would like to reenter the United States.</p> <p><b>Item Numbers 3.a. - 4.b.</b> U.S. Citizen or Lawful Permanent Resident Family Members (if any). Provide the name and your relationship to the U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident family members (if any) with close ties to the United States. Indicate whether each relative is a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident or has some other status. Refer to the What Initial Evidence Should You Submit section of these Instructions for more information about family members.</p> <p><b>[Page 11]</b></p> <p><b>Part 4. Biographic Information</b></p> <p>Provide the biographic information requested in <b>Part 4., Item Numbers 1. - 6.</b> Providing this information as part of your application may reduce the time you spend at your USCIS ASC appointment as described in the <b>Biometric Services Appointment</b> section of these instructions.</p> <p><b>Item Numbers 1. - 2. Ethnicity and Race.</b> Select the boxes that best describe your ethnicity and race.</p> <p><b>Categories and Definitions for Ethnicity and Race</b></p> <p><b>1. Hispanic or Latino.</b> A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. (<b>NOTE:</b> This category is only included under Ethnicity</p>

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		<p data-bbox="971 233 1317 264"><b>in Part 4., Item Number 1.)</b></p> <p data-bbox="971 302 1458 396"><b>2. White.</b> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.</p> <p data-bbox="971 434 1471 663"><b>3. Asian.</b> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.</p> <p data-bbox="971 701 1468 800"><b>4. Black or African American.</b> A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.</p> <p data-bbox="971 837 1471 1035"><b>5. American Indian or Alaska Native.</b> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.</p> <p data-bbox="971 1073 1455 1199"><b>6. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.</b> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.</p> <p data-bbox="971 1236 1479 1434"><b>Item Number 3. Height.</b> Select the values that best match your height in feet and inches. For example, if you are five feet and nine inches, select “5” for feet and “09” for inches. Do not enter your height in meters or centimeters.</p> <p data-bbox="971 1472 1479 1640"><b>Item Number 4. Weight.</b> Enter your weight in pounds. If you do not know your weight, or need to enter a weight under 30 pounds or over 699 pounds, enter “000.” Do not enter your weight in kilograms.</p> <p data-bbox="971 1677 1446 1772"><b>Item Number 5. Eye Color.</b> Select the box that best describes the color of your eyes.</p> <p data-bbox="971 1810 1446 1904"><b>Item Number 6. Hair Color.</b> Select the box that best describes the color of your hair.</p>

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		<p><b>Part 5. Applicant’s Statement, Contact Information, Acknowledgement of Appointment at USCIS Application Support Center, Certification, and Signature</b></p> <p><b>Item Numbers 1.a. - 6.b.</b> Select the appropriate box to indicate that you either read this application yourself or someone interpreted this application for you from English to a language in which you are fluent. If applicable, select the box to indicate if someone prepared this application for you. You must also affirm that you have read and understand (or that an interpreter or preparer read to you and you understand) the <b>Acknowledgement of Appointment at USCIS Application Support Center</b> in <b>Part 5</b>. 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 <b>MUST</b> contain the signature of the applicant (or parent or legal guardian, if applicable). A stamped or typewritten name in place of a signature is not acceptable.</p> <p><b>Part 6. Interpreter’s Contact Information, Certification, and Signature</b></p> <p><b>Item Numbers 1.a. - 6.b.</b> If you used anyone as an interpreter to read the instructions and questions on this application to you in a language in which you are fluent, the interpreter must fill out this section, provide his or her name, the name and address of his or her business or organization (if any), his or her daytime telephone number, and his or her email address (if any). The interpreter must also certify that he or she has read the <b>Acknowledgement of Appointment at USCIS Application Support Center</b> in <b>Part 5</b>. to you in the same language in</p>

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	<p><b>5. Preparer's Signature.</b> If an individual other than you, the applicant, or a parent or legal guardian prepares the application, that individual must sign and date the application and provide the information requested.</p> <p><b>9.</b> If you retained an attorney or counsel to file the application, the attorney or counsel must complete Form G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Representative.</p>	<p>which you are fluent. The interpreter must sign and date the application.</p> <p><b>[Page 12]</b></p> <p><b>Part 7. Contact Information, Statement, Certification, and Signature of the Person Preparing this Application Other Than the Applicant</b></p> <p><b>Item Numbers 1.a. - 8.b.</b> 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 <b>and</b> your preparer, that person should complete both <b>Part 6.</b> and <b>Part 7.</b> 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 prepare this application <b>MUST</b> sign and date the application. A stamped or typewritten name in place of a signature is not acceptable. Anyone who helped you prepare your application must also certify that he or she has read the <b>Acknowledgement of Appointment at USCIS Application Support Center in Part 5.</b> to you, and that you informed him or her that you understood the ASC Acknowledgement. If the person who helped you prepare your application is an attorney or accredited representative, he or she must also submit a completed Form G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative, or Form G-28I, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney In Matters Outside the Geographical Confines of the United States, along with your application.</p> <p><b>Part 8. Additional Information</b></p> <p><b>Item Numbers 1.a. - 8.b.</b> If you need extra space to provide any additional information within this application, use</p>

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		<p>the space provided in <b>Part 8. Additional Information</b>. If you need more space than what is provided in <b>Part 8.</b>, you may make copies of <b>Part 8.</b> to complete and file with this application or attach a separate sheet of paper. Include your name and A-Number (if any) at the top of each sheet; indicate the <b>Page Number, Part Number,</b> and <b>Item Number</b> to which your answer refers; and sign and date each sheet.</p> <p><b>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 come to your biometric services appointment at a USCIS ASC.</b> 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><b>Page 5-6, What Evidence Must Be Submitted With Your Application?</b></p>	<p>[Page 5]</p> <p><b>What Evidence Must Be Submitted With Your Application?</b></p> <p><b>You must submit the following evidence:</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> Attach copies of all correspondence and documentation that you have in your possession relating to your deportation or removal, if any. Retain the originals for</p>	<p>[Page 12]</p> <p><b>What Evidence <b>Should You Submit?</b></b></p> <p>You must submit all evidence requested in these Instructions with your application. If you fail to submit evidence the adjudicating agency may reject or deny your application for failure to submit required evidence or supporting documents in accordance with 8 CFR 103.2 (b)(1) and these Instructions.</p> <p>You must submit the following evidence.</p> <p><b>1. Deportation/Removal Proceedings.</b> Attach copies of all correspondence and documentation that you have relating to your deportation or removal <b>proceedings</b></p>

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	<p>your records.</p> <p>2. If you have listed any relative under item 18 on the form, you must submit documentary evidence of your relationship to that person. In addition, if such person is a U.S. citizen, you must submit proof of his or her citizenship. If he or she is not a U.S. citizen, you must furnish such person's full name, date, and place of birth, and place of admission to the United States, and his or her Alien Registration Number (A-Number), if known.</p> <p>3. <b>If you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C):</b> Submit evidence of your removal from the United States and/or unlawful presence in the United States, the date of your departure from the United States or attempt to enter the United States without being admitted, and evidence of your last departure from the United States.</p>	<p>and your removal from the United States (if applicable). Remember to retain the originals for your records.</p> <p>2. <b>Relatives.</b> If you listed any relative in <b>Part 3. Reasons for Your Request for Permission to Reapply, Item Numbers 3.a. and 3.d.</b>, you must submit evidence of your relationship to that person. In addition, if your relative is a U.S. citizen, you must submit proof of the person's U.S. citizenship. If he or she is not a U.S. citizen, you must provide his or her:</p> <p><b>A.</b> Full name;</p> <p><b>B.</b> Date of birth;</p> <p><b>C.</b> Place of birth;</p> <p><b>D.</b> Place of admission to, or entry into, the United States;</p> <p><b>E.</b> Current immigration status;</p> <p><b>[Page 13]</b></p> <p><b>F.</b> Immigration status at the time of entry; and</p> <p><b>G.</b> A-Number, if known.</p> <p>3. <b>Inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C).</b> If you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C), submit evidence of:</p> <p><b>A.</b> Your removal from the United States;</p> <p><b>B.</b> The date you entered or attempted to reenter the United States without being admitted or paroled;</p> <p><b>C.</b> The date of your last departure from the United States; and</p> <p><b>D.</b> Evidence of your absence from the</p>



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	<p>You may submit circumstantial evidence that relates to your departure and your absence from the United States for 10 consecutive years. Evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation such as entry/exit stamps from other countries in your passport, airplane tickets, residence registration or information, etc. Any evidence will be considered, and there is not a specific piece of evidence that you must submit to prove your absence from the United States.</p> <p><b>4. Additional Required Evidence When Applying With CBP at a Port of Entry:</b> In addition to the evidence listed above, please submit the following:</p> <p><b>A.</b> You must submit proof of citizenship and identity, such as a passport, citizenship card with photograph, naturalization certificate, or birth certificate. <b>NOTE: A driver's license is not considered proof of citizenship, but it may accompany a copy of another document.</b></p> <p><b>B.</b> Completed Form G-325A, Biographic Information, signed and dated by you.</p>	<p><b>United States for 10 years since your last departure.</b></p> <p>You <b>should also submit</b> evidence that relates to your departure and your absence from the United States for at least 10 consecutive years. Evidence may include:</p> <p><b>A. Copies</b> of entry/exit stamps from <b>foreign</b> countries in your passport;</p> <p><b>B. Receipts for, or copies of,</b> airplane tickets;</p> <p><b>C. Registration of your</b> residence <b>abroad;</b></p> <p><b>D. Utility bills in your name at the foreign address;</b></p> <p><b>E. Employment records from your foreign job; and</b></p> <p><b>F. Any other information that you believe will establish your departure and absences from the United States.</b></p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> The agency adjudicating your consent to reapply application will consider any evidence.</p> <p><b>4. Additional Required Evidence When Seeking Permission to Reapply for Admission to the United States Through CBP at a U.S. Port-of-Entry.</b> In addition to the evidence listed above, <b>you must</b> submit the following <b>documents.</b></p> <p><b>A. Proof of Citizenship.</b></p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> A driver's license is <b>not</b> considered proof of citizenship, but <b>you</b> may <b>use it with</b> another document to <b>establish identity.</b></p> <p><b>B. Biographic Information.</b> <b>You must submit a completed Form G-325A, Biographic Information, signed and dated</b></p>

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	<p><b>C.</b> If you have ever used a name other than your full legal name as provided on the form, you must list any names ever used, including names from previous marriages. Evidence of legal name changes, such as marriage certificates, divorce decrees, etc., should be included. Copies are acceptable.</p> <p><b>D.</b> Each application should contain your official police record, or evidence that no record exists, from your country of residence or nationality. This record is valid for 15 months from the date of the issuance for submission with your Form I-212.</p> <p><b>Canadian Filers:</b> You can obtain the above information from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) by submitting your fingerprints on Form C-216C. The returned Civil Product and any accompanying records must be dated and endorsed by the RCMP within 15 months of submission with your Form I-212 application. For instructions, addresses, and payment information, please visit the RCMP Web site at <a href="http://www.rcmp-grc.ca/">www.rcmp-grc.ca/</a>.</p> <p><b>[Page 6]</b></p> <p><b>5. Additional Evidence to Support Your Application:</b> The approval of this application is in the discretion of the agency with jurisdiction to adjudicate the application. <b>Appendix 1</b> details which agency will adjudicate your application. Also, please see "<b>Processing Information.</b>" If the approval of the application is discretionary, it means that the adjudicator will weigh favorable</p>	<p>by you.</p> <p><b>C. Other Names Used.</b> If you have ever used a name other than your full legal name as provided on the <b>application</b>, you must list any names ever used, including <b>your maiden name (if applicable)</b>. You should file evidence of legal name changes, such as marriage certificates, divorce decrees, <b>adoption decrees, and naturalization certificates with your application</b>. Copies are acceptable.</p> <p><b>D. Criminal Records.</b> Each application should contain your official police record, or evidence that no police record exists, from <b>all countries of prior residence and</b> from your country of <b>citizenship</b> or nationality. <b>These records are</b> valid for 15 months from the date the <b>foreign law enforcement authority issued you the record</b>. <b>If your records are older than 15 months, you will need to obtain a new official record and submit it</b> with your Form I-212.</p> <p><b>NOTE for Canadian Filers:</b> You can obtain the above information from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) by submitting your fingerprints on Form C-216C. The returned Civil Product and any accompanying records must be dated and endorsed by the RCMP <b>and submitted with your Form I-212</b> within 15 months of <b>issuance</b>. For instructions, addresses, and payment information, visit the RCMP Web site at <a href="http://www.rcmp-grc.ca/">www.rcmp-grc.ca</a>.</p> <p><b>5. Additional Evidence to Support Your Application.</b> Approval of <b>your Form I-212</b> is <b>at</b> the discretion of the agency with jurisdiction <b>over your</b> application. <b>For information on which agency will process and</b> adjudicate your application, <b>visit the USCIS Web site at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov/I-212">www.uscis.gov/I-212</a> and click on “Where To File.”</b></p>

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	<p>factors and unfavorable factors that are presented in your case to determine whether your application should be granted. <b>You should submit as much evidence as possible that explains why you believe that your application should be granted because of the favorable factors, and why unfavorable factors should not carry as much weight as the favorable ones.</b></p> <p><b>Some favorable factors are:</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> Close family ties in the United States;</p> <p><b>B.</b> Unusual hardship to your U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident relatives, yourself, or your employer in the United States;</p> <p><b>C.</b> Evidence of reformation and rehabilitation;</p> <p><b>D.</b> Length of lawful presence in the United States, and status held during that presence;</p> <p><b>E.</b> Evidence of respect for law and order, good moral character, and family responsibilities or intent to hold family responsibilities;</p> <p><b>F.</b> Absence of significant undesirable or negative factors;</p> <p><b>G.</b> Eligibility for a waiver of other inadmissibility grounds;</p> <p><b>H.</b> Likelihood that you will become a lawful permanent resident in the near future.</p> <p><b>Some unfavorable factors are:</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 14]</b></p> <p>Approval of an application for consent to reapply is discretionary. This means the adjudicator will weigh the favorable and unfavorable factors presented in your case to determine whether to approve your application. We encourage you to submit as much evidence as possible to explain why you believe that your application should be approved. You should describe the favorable and unfavorable factors in your case and explain why you think the favorable factors should be given more weight.</p> <p><b>Some favorable factors may include, but are not limited to:</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> Close family ties in the United States;</p> <p><b>B.</b> Hardship to your relatives who are U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents, or to yourself, or your employer in the United States;</p> <p><b>C.</b> Evidence of reformation and rehabilitation;</p> <p><b>D.</b> Length of lawful presence in the United States and your immigration status while you were lawfully present;</p> <p><b>E.</b> Evidence of respect for law and order, good moral character, and family responsibilities or intent to hold family responsibilities;</p> <p><b>F.</b> Absence of significant undesirable or negative factors;</p> <p><b>G.</b> Eligibility for a waiver of other inadmissibility grounds; and</p> <p><b>H.</b> Likelihood that you will become a lawful permanent resident in the near future.</p>

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	<p><b>A.</b> Evidence of moral depravity, including criminal tendencies reflected by an ongoing unlawful activity or continuing police record;</p> <p><b>B.</b> Repeated violations of immigration laws, willful disregard for other laws;</p> <p><b>C.</b> Likelihood of becoming a public charge;</p> <p><b>E.</b> Absence of close family ties or hardships;</p> <p><b>F.</b> Spurious marriage to a U.S. citizen for purpose of gaining an immigration benefit;</p> <p><b>G.</b> Unauthorized employment in the United States;</p> <p><b>H.</b> Lack of skill for which labor certification could be issued;</p> <p><b>I.</b> Serious violation of immigration laws, which evidences a callous attitude without hint of reformation of character.</p> <p><b>D.</b> Poor physical or mental condition (however, a need for treatment in the United States for such condition would be a favorable factor);</p> <p><b>Evidence that can be submitted in support of your application include but is not limited to:</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> Affidavits from you or other individuals in support of your application;</p>	<p><b>Some unfavorable factors may include, but are not limited to:</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> Evidence of <b>bad moral character</b>, including criminal tendencies reflected by <b>past convictions</b> or an ongoing unlawful activity or continuing police record;</p> <p><b>B.</b> Repeated violations of <b>U.S.</b> immigration laws <b>and a</b> willful disregard for other laws;</p> <p><b>C.</b> Likelihood of becoming public charge</p> <p><b>D.</b> Absence of close family ties or hardships;</p> <p><b>E.</b> <b>Fraudulent</b> marriage to a U.S. citizen for the purpose of gaining an immigration benefit;</p> <p><b>F.</b> Unauthorized employment in the United States;</p> <p><b>G.</b> Lack of <b>the skills required for a position</b> for which <b>a</b> labor certification could be issued; <b>and</b></p> <p><b>H.</b> Serious violations of <b>U.S.</b> immigration laws <b>and no evidence of rehabilitation or</b> reformation.</p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p> <p><b>Evidence submitted in support of your application may include:</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> Affidavits from you or other <b>individuals</b>;</p> <p><b>NOTE: Unsupported assertions (in an</b></p>

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	<p><b>B.</b> Evidence of family ties in the United States;</p> <p><b>C.</b> Police reports from countries you lived in;</p> <p><b>D.</b> Complete court records regarding conviction or charge from any country;</p> <p><b>E.</b> If applicable, evidence of rehabilitation;</p> <p><b>F.</b> Evidence you may wish to submit to establish that your admission to the United States would not be against national welfare or security;</p> <p><b>G.</b> Medical reports;</p> <p><b>H.</b> Employment records;</p> <p><b>I.</b> Evidence of hardship to you, your relative(s), or other individuals that would result from the denial of this application;</p> <p><b>J.</b> The impact of family separation;</p> <p><b>K.</b> Country conditions to which your family would have to relocate if this application were denied;</p> <p><b>L.</b> Any other evidence that you may wish to submit to show why you should be granted consent to reapply.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Your application should be supported by documentary evidence, or you should have a detailed explanation</p>	<p>affidavit by you or others) are not sufficient to demonstrate why your application should be approved as a matter of discretion. All claims made in affidavits should be supported by evidence or you should explain in detail why you cannot obtain such evidence.</p> <p><b>B.</b> Evidence of family ties in the United States</p> <p><b>C.</b> Police reports from countries <b>where</b> you lived;</p> <p><b>D.</b> Complete court records regarding <b>any arrests, charges, or convictions from</b> any country;</p> <p><b>E.</b> Evidence of rehabilitation, if applicable;</p> <p><b>F.</b> Evidence <b>that</b> your admission to the United States would not be against national <b>security or public safety</b>;</p> <p><b>G.</b> Medical reports;</p> <p><b>H.</b> Employment records;</p> <p><b>[Page 15]</b></p> <p><b>I.</b> Evidence of hardship to you, your relatives, or other individuals that would result <b>if you were denied admission to the United States</b>;</p> <p><b>J.</b> <b>Documentation related to</b> the impact of family separation;</p> <p><b>K.</b> <b>Documentation of the conditions in the country where</b> your family would have to relocate if <b>your Form I-212 was</b> denied; <b>and</b></p> <p><b>L.</b> Any other evidence that <b>can establish why you should be granted permission or consent to reapply for admission to the</b></p>

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>why such evidence cannot be obtained. Mere assertions (in a letter by you or others) will not suffice. Medical assertions should be supported by a professional's statement.</p> <p><b>Remember:</b> If you are inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C), your application can only be approved if you have been physically outside the United States for 10 years since your last departure from the United States.</p>	<p>United States.</p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p>
<p><b>Page 8-9, What Is the Filing Fee?</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 8]</b></p> <p><b>What Is the Filing Fee?</b></p> <p>The filing fee for Form I-212 is <b>\$585</b>.</p> <p>The fee cannot be refunded, regardless of the action taken on the application. <b>Do not mail cash.</b> All fees must be submitted in the exact amount.</p> <p>Use the following guidelines when you prepare your check or money order for Form I-212:</p> <p><b>1.</b> Bank drafts, cashier's checks, certified checks, personal checks, and money orders must be drawn on U.S. financial institutions and payable in U.S. funds.</p>	<p><b>[Page 15]</b></p> <p><b>What Is the Filing Fee?</b></p> <p>The filing fee for Form I-212 is <b>\$585</b>.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> The filing fee is not refundable, regardless of any action USCIS takes on this application. <b>DO NOT MAIL CASH.</b> You must submit all fees in the exact amounts.</p> <p><b>Biometric Services Fee.</b> If you file this application with USCIS, you do not need to include a biometric services fee when you submit Form I-212. If you are later notified that you must submit biometrics, you will receive a biometric services appointment notice with instructions on how to submit the additional biometric services fee. If you file this Form I-212 with an agency other than USCIS, check with that agency to determine if and when you must submit a biometric services fee.</p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p>

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p><b>3. When applying with USCIS:</b> Use the following guidelines when you prepare your check or money order for the Form I-212 fee:</p> <p><b>A.</b> The check or money order must be drawn on a bank or other financial institution located in the United States and must be payable in U.S. currency; <b>and</b></p> <p><b>B.</b> Make the check or money order payable to <b>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>. <b>NOTE:</b> Spell out U.S. Department of Homeland Security; do not use the initials “USDHS” or “DHS.”</p> <p><b>Notice to Those Making Payment by Check.</b> If you send us a check, it will be converted into an electronic funds transfer (EFT). This means we will copy your check and use the account information on it to electronically debit your account for the amount of the check. The debit from your account will usually take 24 hours, and will be shown on your regular account statement.</p> <p>You will not receive your original check back. We will destroy your original check, but we will keep a copy of it. If the EFT cannot be processed for technical reasons, you authorize us to process the copy in place of your original check. If the EFT cannot be completed because of insufficient funds, we may try to make the transfer up to two times.</p> <p><b>2. When applying with CBP at a port of entry:</b> You must make your check or</p>	<p><b>When applying with USCIS, use the following guidelines when you prepare your check or money order for the Form I-212 filing fee:</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> The check or money order must be drawn on a bank or other financial institution located in the United States and must be payable in U.S. currency; <b>and</b></p> <p><b>2.</b> Make the check or money order payable to <b>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Spell out U.S. Department of Homeland Security; do not use the initials “USDHS” or “DHS.”</p> <p><b>3.</b> If you live outside the United States, contact the nearest U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate for instructions on the method of payment.</p> <p><b>4. Notice to Those Making Payment by Check.</b> If you send us a check, <b>USCIS</b> will <b>convert it</b> into an electronic funds transfer (EFT). This means we will copy your check and use the account information on it to electronically debit your account for the amount of the check. The debit from your account will usually take 24 hours and <b>your bank</b> will <b>show it</b> on your regular account statement.</p> <p>You will not receive your original check back. We will destroy your original check, but <b>will</b> keep a copy of it. If <b>USCIS</b> cannot <b>process the EFT</b> for technical reasons, you authorize us to process the copy in place of your original check. If <b>USCIS</b> cannot <b>complete the EFT</b> because of insufficient funds, we may try to make the transfer <b>two additional</b> times.</p> <p><b>When applying with CBP at a U.S. port-of-entry, use the following guidelines</b></p>

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>money order payable to <b>U.S. Customs and Border Protection</b>. The check or money order must be drawn on a bank or other financial institution located in the United States and must be payable in U.S. currency. Certain CBP-designated ports of entry and certain CBP- designated preclearance offices may accept payment in the form of cash or credit cards. It is recommended that you contact the CBP preclearance office or CBP port of entry where you intend to be processed for payment instructions.</p> <p>If you are a citizen of Palau, the Federal States of Micronesia, or the Marshall Island; you may contact the nearest U.S. Embassy or consulate to receive payment instructions.</p> <p>4. If you are a VAWA Self-petitioner or filing under section 101(a)(15)(T) (T visa), 101(a)(15)(U) (U visa), 106 (battered spouse of A, G, E-3, or H nonimmigrant), 240A(b)(2) (battered spouse or child of a lawful permanent or U.S. citizen), or 244(a)(3) (Temporary Protected Status), of the Act (as in effect on March 31, 1997), you may be eligible for a fee waiver for this form based upon your inability to pay the fee. You may submit a written fee waiver request or Form I-912 and any required evidence of your inability to pay the fee with this form. You can review the fee waiver guidance at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov">www.uscis.gov</a>.</p> <p><b>[Page 9]</b></p>	<p><b>when you prepare your check or money order for the Form I-212 filing fee:</b></p> <p>1. You must make your check or money order payable to <b>U.S. Customs and Border Protection</b>. <b>Certain</b> CBP-designated <b>U.S.</b> ports-of-entry and certain CBP-designated pre-clearance offices may accept payment in the form of cash or credit cards. <b>We recommend</b> that you contact the CBP pre-clearance office or CBP <b>U.S.</b> port-of-entry where you intend to be processed for payment instructions. <b>To locate the CBP pre-clearance office or CBP U.S. port-of-entry, visit CBP’s Web site at <a href="http://www.cbp.gov">www.cbp.gov</a>.</b></p> <p>2. If you are a citizen of Palau, the Federal States of Micronesia, or the Marshall Islands, you may contact <b>CBP at Guam port-of-entry</b> or the nearest U.S. Embassy or <b>U.S.</b> Consulate to receive payment instructions. <b>To locate the U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate, visit the DOS’ Web site at <a href="http://www.state.gov">www.state.gov</a>.</b></p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p> <p><b>[Page 16]</b></p> <p>3. When applying for a nonimmigrant visa, you may contact the U.S. Consulate with jurisdiction over your nonimmigrant visa to receive payment instructions.</p>



Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p><b>5. When applying with EOIR during removal proceedings:</b> If you are in removal proceedings, you must submit the payment as instructed by the court with jurisdiction over your case. For information about EOIR, please visit EOIR's Web site at <a href="http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir">www.usdoj.gov/eoir</a>.</p> <p><b>How to Check If the Fees Are Correct</b></p> <p>The form fee on this form is current as of the edition date appearing in the lower right corner of this page. However, because fees change periodically, you can verify if the fees are correct by following one of the steps below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Visit our Web site at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov">www.uscis.gov</a>, select "Check Filing Fees" to check the appropriate fee;</li> <li>2. Telephone our National Customer Service Center at <b>1-800-375-5283</b> and ask for the fee information.</li> </ol>	<p><b>When applying with EOIR during removal proceedings,</b> you must submit the payment as instructed by the <b>immigration</b> court with jurisdiction over your case. For information about EOIR, visit EOIR's Web site at <a href="http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir">www.usdoj.gov/eoir</a>.</p> <p><b>How To Check If The Fees Are Correct</b></p> <p><b>Form I-212 filing fee</b> is current as of the edition date in the lower left corner of this page. However, because USCIS fees change periodically, you can verify <b>that</b> the fees are correct by following one of the steps below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Visit <b>the USCIS</b> Web site at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov">www.uscis.gov</a>, select <b>"FORMS,"</b> and check the appropriate fee; or</li> <li>2. Call <b>the USCIS</b> National Customer Service Center at <b>1-800-375-5283</b> and ask for fee information. <b>For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) call: 1-800-767-1833.</b></li> </ol>
<p><b>Page 7-8, Where To File?</b></p>	<p>[Page 7]</p> <p><b>Where To File?</b></p> <p>(See <b>Appendix 1</b> to these instructions for a summary of the information below. <b>Appendix 1</b> also details which agency will process and adjudicate your application.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>With U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)</b></li> </ol> <p><b>An applicant for admission as a nonimmigrant who does not require a visa may apply for consent at a designated port of entry:</b> Filing this application is generally done in person at a CBP-designated port of entry or a CBP-designated preclearance office. There are exceptions to the in-person filing. It is</p>	<p>[Page 16]</p> <p><b>Where to File?</b></p> <p>Please see our Web site at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov/I-212">www.uscis.gov/I-212</a> or call our National Customer Service Center at <b>1-800-375-5283</b> for the most current information about where to file this application. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) call: <b>1-800-767-1833.</b></p>

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>recommend that you contact the CBP preclearance office or the CBP port of entry where you intend to be processed before submitting your application. To find a CBP-designated port of entry or a CBP-designated preclearance office and to obtain information on required documentation and processing procedures, visit the CBP Web site at <a href="http://www.cbp.gov">www.cbp.gov</a>.</p> <p>You will be required to submit fingerprints. If you are filing in person, you will be fingerprinted when you submit your application. If you apply where there is an exception to the in- person filing requirement, you will be notified regarding arrangements for your fingerprinting. Generally, there is no additional charge.</p> <p><b>Citizens of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, or the Marshall Islands</b> may contact the nearest consulate of the U.S. Department of State (DOS) to receive instructions on where and how to submit this form.</p> <p><b>2. With a Consulate of the DOS</b></p> <p><b>Applicants for Nonimmigrant Visa (other than K, T, U, or V Visa Applicants) or applicants for Nonresident Border Crossing Cards:</b> Consent to reapply is requested by a manner prescribed by the consular officer. See the U.S. consulate which has jurisdiction over your place of residence.</p> <p><b>3. With U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Applicant for K or V Nonimmigrant Visa:</b> You may request consent to reapply for admission to the United States after you have attended your visa interview at a U.S. consulate and after a consular officer has found you inadmissible. You must file Form I-212 with the USCIS Phoenix</p>	

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>Lockbox facility at the address listed below.</p> <p><b>B. Applicant for Immigrant Visa who is Outside the United States and Who Also Requires a Waiver of Inadmissibility (Form I-601):</b> You may request both the waiver and consent to reapply for admission to the United States after you have attended your visa interview at a U.S. consulate and after a consular officer has found you inadmissible. You must file Form I-212 together with Form I-601, Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility. You must send both forms together to the USCIS Phoenix Lockbox facility at the address listed below:</p> <p><b>USCIS P.O. Box 21600 Phoenix, AZ 85036</b></p> <p>Express Mail or commercial courier delivery services: <b>USCIS ATTN: 601/212 Foreign Filers 1820 E. Skyharbor Cir S Ste 100 Phoenix, AZ 85034</b></p> <p><b>C. Vermont Service Center</b></p> <p><b>Applicant for Adjustment of Status or Immigrant Visa based on an approved VAWA Self-Petition (Form 1-360).</b> The application must be filed directly with USCIS at the Vermont Service Center. The address is: <b>USCIS - Vermont Service Center 75 Lower Welden Street St. Albans, VT 05479-0001</b></p> <p><b>D. USCIS Field Office</b></p> <p><b>1. Applicant physically present in the United States, applying for adjustment of status with USCIS and inadmissible only under INA section 212(a)(9)(A):</b> You must file the application either concurrently with your application for adjustment of status (Form I-485), or at</p>	

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>any time afterward. If you are filing Form I-212 together with Form I-485, you must file the Form I-485/I-212 at the filing location specified on Form I-485. See the filing instructions for Form I-485. If you are in the United States and your Form I-485 is currently pending, you must file Form I-212 with the USCIS field office or Service Center where your form is CURRENTLY pending.</p> <p><b>2. Applicant for Immigrant visa at the U.S. consulate but not required to file Form I-601.</b> You must file the application with the Field Office Director having jurisdiction over the place where your deportation or removal proceedings were held.</p> <p><b>[Page 8]</b></p> <p>If you are inadmissible because you had previously accrued unlawful presence in the aggregate of 1 year or more in the United States, and you departed the United States and entered or attempted to reenter the United States without being admitted (INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I)), you may not have been in removal proceedings. In this case, you should file the application with the Field Office Director having jurisdiction over your intended place of residence in the United States.</p> <p><b>3. Aliens physically present in the United States seeking immigrant status but not eligible for adjustment of status (for reasons other than inadmissibility under INA Section 212(a)(9)(C)):</b> You must file your application with the Field Office Director having jurisdiction over your place of residence.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> If your application is approved, the approval is conditioned upon your departure from the United States. If you do not depart, the approval has no effect.</p>	

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>If you have any questions regarding the filing of these forms, please contact our National Customer Service Center at <b>1-800-375-5283</b>. If you live outside of the United States please note that you may have to dial an international code to access the National Customer Service Center and that your calls may not be toll free.</p> <p><b>4. Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) of the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)</b></p> <p><b>Applicant in Removal Proceedings:</b> If your application for adjustment of status under INA section 245 has been filed, renewed, or is pending in a proceeding before an immigration judge, you should file Form I-212 according to the instructions provided to you in immigration court. For information about EOIR, visit EOIR's Web site at <a href="http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir">www.usdoj.gov/eoir</a>.</p> <p><b>5. All Other Circumstances Not Listed Above</b></p> <p>If your current situation has not been mentioned above, but if you are required to file Form I- 212, you must file the application with the USCIS Field Office Director who last exercised or is now exercising jurisdiction over your most recent proceedings.</p> <p><b>6. Special Circumstances</b></p> <p>USCIS may accept a filing of Form I-212 at other locations as USCIS may designate in special situations. USCIS will post the eligible special circumstance and the alternative filing location on the Form I-212 entry page at <a href="http://www.USCIS.gov/i-212">www.USCIS.gov/i-212</a>. Please consult that page if you wish to file Form I-212 at a location other than one listed above.</p>	

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
<p data-bbox="120 235 428 302"><b>Page 9, Address Changes</b></p>	<p data-bbox="428 235 959 266">[Page 9]</p> <p data-bbox="428 302 959 333"><b>Address Changes</b></p> <p data-bbox="428 369 959 436"><b>If you Filed Your Application With USCIS in the United States:</b></p> <p data-bbox="428 472 959 699">If you have changed your address, you must inform USCIS of your new address. For information on filing a change of address go to the USCIS Web site at <b>www.uscis.gov/addresschange</b> or contact the National Customer Service Center at <b>1-800-375-5283</b>.</p> <p data-bbox="428 735 959 968">In addition to the above, you should notify the USCIS office where your application or petition is currently pending of your change of address. You can find contact information on the receipt notice that was sent to you or that you received for Form I-212.</p> <p data-bbox="428 1003 959 1136">Do not submit a change of address request to the USCIS Lockbox facilities because the USCIS Lockbox facilities do not process change of address requests.</p> <p data-bbox="428 1203 959 1270"><b>If You Filed Your Application With CBP:</b></p> <p data-bbox="428 1306 959 1373">You may change your address by writing via regular mail to:</p> <p data-bbox="428 1409 959 1570"><b>U.S. Customs and Border Protection Admissibility Review Office, 7th Floor Mail Stop 1340 12825 Worldgate Drive Herndon, VA 20598</b></p> <p data-bbox="428 1638 959 1705"><b>If You Filed Your Application With EOIR:</b></p> <p data-bbox="428 1740 959 1902">If you change your address after you have submitted an application with EOIR because you are in removal proceedings, you should notify EOIR in writing according to the instructions provided to</p>	<p data-bbox="959 235 1487 266">[Page 16]</p> <p data-bbox="959 302 1487 333"><b>Address Change</b></p> <p data-bbox="959 369 1487 699"><b>Filing a change of address with USCIS.</b> You must notify USCIS of your new address <b>within 10 days of moving from your previous residence</b>. For information on filing a change of address go to the USCIS Web site at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov/addresschange">www.uscis.gov/addresschange</a> or contact the USCIS National Customer Service Center at <b>1-800-375-5283</b>. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) call: <b>1-800-767-1833</b>.</p> <p data-bbox="959 735 1487 766"><b>[Deleted]</b></p> <p data-bbox="959 1003 1487 1136"><b>NOTE:</b> Do not submit a change of address request to USCIS Lockbox facilities because <b>these</b> facilities do not process change of address requests.</p> <p data-bbox="959 1203 1487 1373"><b>Filing a change of address with CBP.</b> You must inform CBP if you change your address. For information on filing a change of address, go to the CBP Web site at <a href="http://www.cbp.gov">www.cbp.gov</a> (search for Form I-212).</p> <p data-bbox="959 1638 1487 1839"><b>Filing a change of address with EOIR.</b> Download the appropriate Form EOIR-33 from the EOIR Web site at <a href="http://www.justice.gov/eoir/formslst.htm">www.justice.gov/eoir/formslst.htm</a> and proceed in accordance with the instructions given on that form.</p>

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	you by the immigration court handling your removal case.	
<p><b>Page 9-10, Processing Information</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 9]</b></p> <p><b>Processing Information</b></p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> If this application is approved, the approval is only valid for those grounds of inadmissibility that you included in the application. You should specify on the form every ground of inadmissibility under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C) that applies to you. You may file just one application and pay just one filing fee, even if you request consent to reapply for inadmissibility under more than one ground provided in INA section 212(a)(9) (A) or (C). If you omit a ground under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C) that applies to you, you may need to file an additional Form I-212 and pay an additional fee to request the approval for consent to reapply.</p> <p><b>Acceptance</b> Any application that is not signed or accompanied by the correct fee will be rejected with a notice that the application is deficient. You may correct the deficiency and resubmit the application. However, an application is not considered properly filed until it is accepted by the office in which you submitted your application.</p> <p><b>Initial Processing</b> 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 your application may be denied.</p> <p><b>Requests for More Information</b> Any agency may request more information or evidence, or can request that you appear</p>	<p><b>[Page 16]</b></p> <p><b>Processing Information</b></p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p> <p><b>Initial Processing.</b> Once <b>your</b> application is accepted, <b>the adjudicating agency will check it</b> for completeness. If you do not completely fill out <b>this application</b>, you will not establish a basis for <b>your</b> eligibility and <b>the adjudicating agency may reject or deny your application.</b></p> <p><b>Requests for More Information.</b> <b>The</b> agency <b>adjudicating your application</b> may request <b>that you provide</b> more information</p>

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>at an agency's office for an interview. It can also request that you submit the originals of any copy. Originals will be returned when they are no longer needed.</p> <p><b>[Page 10]</b></p> <p><b>Decision</b>  <b>If you are an applicant for Nonimmigrant Visa (other than K, T, U, or V visa applicants), or for a Nonimmigrant Border Crossing Card at the U.S. consulate:</b> CBP/ARO will inform the consular officer whether consent to reapply is granted, and whether nonimmigrant visa issuance is authorized. The consular officer will advise you of the decision regarding your application for the Nonimmigrant Visa. All inquiries must be directed to the consular officer at the U.S. consulate where you applied for the Nonimmigrant Visa.</p> <p><b>If you are an applicant seeking admission as a nonimmigrant at a CBP port of entry:</b> CBP/ARO will make a decision on your application. You will be notified in writing of the decision. The decision will be mailed to the address provided on the application. Status inquiries are made via e-mail at the following address:  <a href="mailto:inquiry.waiver.aro@dhs.gov">inquiry.waiver.aro@dhs.gov</a>. Attorneys should address their e-mail inquiries to:  <a href="mailto:attorneyinquiry.waiver.aro@dhs.gov">attorneyinquiry.waiver.aro@dhs.gov</a>.  You should wait until after more than 90 days have passed from submission of your</p>	<p>or evidence <b>to support your application.</b> <b>The adjudicating agency may</b> also request that you <b>provide</b> the originals of any <b>copies you submit.</b> <b>The adjudicating agency will return any requested originals</b> when they are no longer needed.</p> <p><b>Requests for Interview.</b> We may request that you appear at a USCIS office for an interview based on you application. At the time of any interview or other appearance at a USCIS office, we may require that you provide your fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature to verify your identity and/or update background and security checks.</p> <p><b>[Page 17]</b></p> <p><b>Decision.</b> The decision on Form I-212 involves a determination of whether you have established eligibility for the immigration benefit you are seeking. The agency adjudicating your Form I-212 will notify you of the decision in writing.</p> <p><b>[Deleted]</b></p>



Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>application before making a status inquiry. Please refer to the CBP Web site at <a href="http://www.cbp.gov">www.cbp.gov</a> for further information.</p> <p><b>If you are an applicant for K or V nonimmigrant status, or if you are an applicant for an Immigrant Visa and also required to file Form 1-601, Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility:</b> USCIS will adjudicate your application. You will receive a decision in writing. The DOS consular section where you applied for your visa will contact you once a decision has been made on the application. Your visa application will then be finalized by the consular officer.</p> <p><b>If you are an individual applying for adjustment of status based on an approved VAWA self-petition,</b> your case will be adjudicated by the Vermont Service Center. If you have any questions, you should write to the Vermont Service Center at the following address:</p> <p><b>USCIS - Vermont Service Center 75 Lower Welden Street St. Albans, VT 05479-0001</b></p> <p><b>If you submit your application to EOIR while you are in removal proceedings,</b> the immigration court will make a decision on your application in connection with the relief you seek from removal. If you have questions or concerns, please contact the court with jurisdiction over your proceedings directly. You can find contact information on EOIR's Web site at <a href="http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir">www.usdoj.gov/eoir</a>.</p> <p><b>If you are an applicant for an Immigrant Visa but did not have to file Form I-601, or for cases in any category not mentioned above,</b> the USCIS Field Office with jurisdiction over your application will adjudicate the application and notify you of the decision in writing at the address you provided in the application. If you have any questions</p>	

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>about your case, please call the toll-free number at <b>1-800-375-5283</b>, or visit the USCIS Web site at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov">www.uscis.gov</a>.</p> <p><b>Denial of the Application:</b> If your application, Form I-212, is denied, you may appeal the decision to the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) of USCIS, as provided in 8 CFR 103.3 and 212.2(h). You will be informed about how to submit an appeal. Your appeal must be first submitted to the director who made the decision in your case.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> There is no appeal of a decision to deny an application for Nonimmigrant Visa or Nonimmigrant Border Crossing Card.</p> <p><b>How Long Is an Approved Form I-212 Valid?</b> If your application is granted, the permission will be valid indefinitely, unless revoked by the agency that granted the approval. If an approved Form I-212 is obtained for nonimmigrant purposes, it is also valid for future immigrant or nonimmigrant purposes. If you become inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9) (A) or (C) after the approval of this form, the approval does not overcome these grounds of inadmissibility.</p>	<p><b>Approval of Application and Validity.</b> If your application is <b>approved</b>, your permission <b>to reapply for admission to the United States</b> will be valid indefinitely, unless revoked by the agency that granted the approval. If <b>you</b> obtained <b>consent to reapply</b> for nonimmigrant purposes, <b>the approval</b> is also valid for future immigrant or nonimmigrant purposes. <b>If you incur a new inadmissibility</b> under INA section 212(a)(9)(A) or (C) after approval of <b>this application</b>, you will need to apply for a new consent to reapply for admission.</p>
<p><b>Page 10, USCIS Forms and Information</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 10]</b></p> <p><b>USCIS Forms and Information</b></p> <p>You can get USCIS forms and immigration-related information on the USCIS Web site at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov">www.uscis.gov</a>. You may order USCIS forms by calling our toll-free number at <b>1-800-870-3676</b>. You may also obtain forms and information by telephoning our USCIS National Customer Service Center at <b>1-800-375-5283</b>.</p>	<p><b>[Page 17]</b></p> <p><b>USCIS Forms and Information</b></p> <p>To ensure you are using the latest version of this application, visit the USCIS Web site at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov">www.uscis.gov</a> where you can obtain the latest USCIS forms and immigration-related information. If you do not have Internet access, you may order USCIS forms by calling our toll-free number at <b>1-800-870-3676</b>. You may also obtain forms and information by calling the USCIS National Customer Service Center at <b>1-800-375-5283</b>. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) call: <b>1-800-767- 1833</b>.</p>

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>As an alternative to waiting in line for assistance at your local USCIS office, you can now schedule an appointment through the USCIS Internet-based system, <b>InfoPass</b>. To access the system, visit the USCIS Web site. Use the <b>InfoPass</b> appointment scheduler and follow the screen prompts to set up your appointment. <b>InfoPass</b> generates an electronic appointment notice that appears on the screen.</p>	<p><b>Instead of</b> waiting in line for assistance at your local USCIS office, you can now schedule an appointment through <b>our online</b> system, <b>InfoPass</b>, at <a href="http://infopass.uscis.gov">infopass.uscis.gov</a>. Use the <b>InfoPass</b> appointment scheduler and follow the screen prompts to set up your appointment. <b>InfoPass</b> generates an electronic appointment notice that appears on the screen.</p>
<p><b>Page 10, Penalties</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 10]</b></p> <p><b>Penalties</b></p> <p>If you knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal a material fact or submit a false document with this request, we will deny the benefit you are filing for, and may deny any other immigration benefit.</p> <p>In addition, you will face severe penalties provided by law, and may be subject to criminal prosecution.</p>	<p><b>[Page 17]</b></p> <p><b>Penalties</b></p> <p>If you knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal a material fact or submit a false document with <b>your Form I-212, the agency adjudicating your Form I-212</b> will deny <b>your Form I-212 and may deny any other immigration</b> benefit. In addition, you will face severe penalties provided by law, and may be subject to criminal prosecution.</p>
<p><b>Page 11, USCIS Privacy Act Statement</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 11]</b></p> <p><b>USCIS Privacy Act Statement</b></p> <p><b>AUTHORITIES:</b> The information requested on this form, and the associated evidence, is collected under the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 101, et seq.</p> <p><b>PURPOSE:</b> The primary purpose for providing the requested information on this form is to determine if you have established eligibility for the immigration benefit for which you are filing. The information you provide will be used to grant or deny the benefit sought.</p> <p><b>DISCLOSURE:</b> The information you provide is voluntary. However, failure to</p>	<p><b>[Page 17]</b></p> <p><b>USCIS Privacy Act Statement</b></p> <p><b>AUTHORITIES:</b> The information requested on this <b>application</b>, and the associated evidence, is collected under the Immigration and Nationality Act section <b>212(a)(9)(A) or (C)</b>.</p> <p><b>PURPOSE:</b> The primary purpose for providing the requested information on this <b>application is to obtain consent from the Secretary to reapply for admission to the United States before you can lawfully return to the United States. DHS and DOJ will use</b> the information you provide to grant or deny the <b>immigration</b> benefit <b>you are seeking</b>.</p> <p><b>DISCLOSURE:</b> The information you provide, <b>including your Social Security</b></p>

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>provide the requested information, and any requested evidence, may delay a final decision or result in denial of your form.</p> <p><b>ROUTINE USES:</b> The information you provide on this form may be shared with other Federal, State, local, and foreign government agencies and authorized organizations following approved routine uses described in the associated published system of records notices [DHS-USCIS-007 - Benefits Information System and DHS-USCIS-001 - Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, which can be found at <a href="http://www.dhs.gov/privacy">www.dhs.gov/privacy</a>]. The information may also be made available, as appropriate, for law enforcement purposes or in the interest of national security.</p>	<p><b>number</b>, is voluntary. However, failure to provide the requested information, and any requested evidence, may delay a final decision <b>in your case</b> or result in denial of your <b>application</b>.</p> <p><b>ROUTINE USES:</b> <b>DHS and DOJ may share</b> the information you provide on this <b>application with</b> other Federal, state, local, and foreign government agencies and authorized organizations. <b>DHS follows</b> approved routine uses described in the associated published system of records notices [DHS-USCIS-007 - Benefits Information System and DHS-USCIS-001 - Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records], <b>which you can find at <a href="http://www.dhs.gov/privacy">www.dhs.gov/privacy</a></b>. <b>DHS and DOJ may also make</b> the information available, as appropriate, for law enforcement purposes or in the interest of national security.</p>
<p><b>Page 11, Paperwork Reduction Act</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 11]</b></p> <p><b>Paperwork Reduction Act</b></p> <p>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 per response, including the time for reviewing instructions and completing and submitting the form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, 20 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington, DC 20529-2020. OMB No. 1615-0018. <b>Do not mail your application to this address.</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 18]</b></p> <p><b>Paperwork Reduction Act</b></p> <p>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 per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, <b>gathering the required documentation and information, completing the application, preparing statements, attaching necessary documentation, and submitting the application. The collection of biometrics, if required, is estimated to require 1 hour and 10 minutes.</b> 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 Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, 20</p>

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
		Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington, DC 20529-2140; OMB No. 1615-0018. <b>Do not mail your completed Form I-212 to this address.</b>
<p><b>Page 12-13, APPENDIX 1</b></p>	<p><b>[Page 12]</b></p> <p><b>APPENDIX 1 [4x11 Table]</b></p> <p><b>Scenario</b> Applicant for nonimmigrant visa (other than K, T, U, or V) or nonresident border crossing card abroad</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Filed</b> <b>U.S. Consulate</b> with jurisdiction over the alien's place of residence according to the manner prescribed by the consular officer</p> <p><b>Source</b> 8 CFR 212.2(b)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Adjudicated</b> <b>U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP).</b>The consular officer must forward recommendation for consent to reapply and visa issuance to CBP/Admissibility Review Office (ARO) for decision.</p> <p><b>Scenario</b> Applicant for admission as a nonimmigrant who is not required to obtain a visa</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Filed</b> <b>U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)</b> with the CBP-designated port of entry or designated CBP preclearance office</p> <p><b>Source</b> 8 CFR 212.2(f)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Adjudicated</b> <b>U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)/Admissibility Review Office</b></p>	<p><b>[Deleted]</b></p>

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p><b>(ARO)</b></p> <p><b>Scenario</b> Nonimmigrant visa applicants under INA section 101(a)(15)(K) and (V)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Filed</b> <b>USCIS Phoenix Lockbox</b></p> <p><b>Source</b> 8 CFR 212.2(c)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Adjudicated</b> <b>USCIS Nebraska Service Center</b></p> <p><b>Scenario</b> Applicant for immigrant visa in need of concurrent waiver filed on Form I-601</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Filed</b> <b>USCIS Phoenix Lockbox</b></p> <p><b>Source</b> 8 CFR 212.2(d)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Adjudicated</b> <b>USCIS Nebraska Service Center</b></p> <p><b>Scenario</b> Applicant for adjustment of status based on an approved VAWA self-petition (Form I-360)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Filed</b> <b>USCIS Vermont Service Center</b></p> <p><b>Source</b> INA Section 212(a)(9)(A)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Adjudicated</b> <b>USCIS Vermont Service Center</b></p> <p><b>Scenario</b></p>	

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p>Applicant for adjustment of status, only subject to INA section 212(a)(9)(A) (irrespective of need of Form I-601)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Filed</b>  <b>USCIS</b> Office with jurisdiction over the adjustment-of-status application</p> <p><b>Source</b>  8 CFR 212.2(e)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Adjudicated</b>  <b>USCIS</b> Office with jurisdiction over the adjustment-of-status application</p> <p><b>Scenario</b>  Applicant for immigrant visa and waiver on Form I-601 not required</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Filed</b>  <b>USCIS Field Office</b> with jurisdiction over the place where the alien's deportation or removal proceedings were held</p> <p><b>If the applicant is inadmissible under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I):</b> The application is filed with the <b>USCIS Field Office</b> with jurisdiction over the alien's intended place of residence in the United States.</p> <p><b>Source</b>  8 CFR 212.2(d)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Adjudicated</b>  <b>USCIS Field Office</b> with jurisdiction over the place where the deportation or removal proceedings were held</p> <p><b>[Page 13]</b></p> <p><b>Scenario</b>  Alien is physically present in the United States but not eligible for adjustment of status because of inadmissibility under INA section 212(a)(9)(C)</p>	

Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p><b>Office Where the Application Is Filed</b>  An alien may not file the application until the alien has departed the United States and until he or she has resided abroad for 10 years since the alien's last departure.</p> <p>Once the 10-year requirement is satisfied, the individual may apply; jurisdiction is determined:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. According to the principles outlined above for individuals outside the United States, and</li> <li>2. Based on the individual's need for a waiver filed on Form I-601</li> </ol> <p><b>Source</b>  <i>Matter of Torres -Garcia</i>, 23 I&amp;N Dec. 866 (BIA 2006) and <i>Matter of Briones</i>, 24 I&amp;N Dec. 355 (BIA 2007)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Adjudicated</b>  [Blank]</p> <p><b>Scenario</b>  Alien physically present in the United States but in removal proceedings*  *<b>NOTE:</b> If the alien is put into proceedings after having filed Form I-212 with USCIS, the USCIS office should forward the application to the EOIR location with jurisdiction over the alien's removal proceedings.</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Filed Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)</b> with jurisdiction over the removal proceedings</p> <p><b>Source</b>  8 CFR 212.2(e); March 31, 2005 memorandum, William R. Yates, <i>EOIR Processing</i></p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Adjudicated</b></p>	



Current Location	Current Text	Proposed Location and Text
	<p><b>Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)</b> with the office having jurisdiction over the alien's removal proceedings</p> <p><b>Scenario</b> The alien is seeking conditionally granted advance permission to reapply for admission prior to departure and is inadmissible only under INA section 212 (a)(9)(A) (irrespective of whether another waiver under section 212(g), (h), (i), or 212 (a)(9)(B) is needed)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Filed</b> <b>USCIS Field Office</b> with jurisdiction over the place where the alien is residing</p> <p><b>Source</b> 8 CFR 212.2(j)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Adjudicated</b> <b>USCIS Field Office</b> with jurisdiction over the place where the alien is residing</p> <p><b>Scenario</b> All other circumstances not listed above</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Filed</b> <b>USCIS Field Office</b> with jurisdiction over the place where deportation or removal proceedings were held, or with the Field Office Director who exercised or is exercising jurisdiction over the applicant's most recent proceedings</p> <p><b>Source</b> 8 CFR 212.2(g)(i) and (ii)</p> <p><b>Office Where the Application Is Adjudicated</b> <b>USCIS Field Office</b></p>	