

## Instructions for I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status

### What Is the Purpose of Form I-485?

This form is used by a person who is in the United States to apply to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to adjust to permanent resident status or register for permanent residence.

This form may also be used by certain Cuban nationals to request a change in the date that their permanent residence began.

### Who May File Form I-485?

#### 1. Based on an immigrant petition

You may apply to adjust your status if:

- A. An immigrant visa number is immediately available to you based on an approved immigrant petition; or
- B. You are filing this application with a completed relative petition, special immigrant juvenile petition, or special immigrant military petition which, if approved, would make an immigrant visa number immediately available to you.

#### 2. Based on being the spouse or child (derivative) - at the time another adjustment applicant (principal) files to adjust status or at the time a person is granted permanent resident status in an immigrant category that allows derivative status for spouses and children

- A. If the spouse or child is in the United States, the individual derivatives may file their Form I-485 with Form I-485 for the principal applicant, or file Form I-485 at anytime after the principal's Form I-485 application is approved, if a visa number is available.
- B. If the spouse or child is residing abroad, the person adjusting status in the United States should file Form I-824, Application for Action on an Approved Application or Petition, together with the principal's Form I-485, to allow the derivatives to immigrate to the United States without delay if the principal's Form I-485 is approved.

**NOTE: The fee submitted with Form I-824 will not be refunded if the principal's adjustment is not granted.**

#### 3. Based on admission as the fiancé(e) of a U.S. citizen and subsequent marriage to that citizen

- A. You may apply to adjust status if you were admitted to the United States as the K-1 fiancé(e) of a U.S. citizen, and you married that citizen within 90 days of your entry.

- B. If you were admitted as the K-2 child of such a fiancé(e), you may apply to adjust status based on your parent's Form I-485.

#### 4. Based on asylum status

You may apply to adjust status after you have been granted asylum in the United States if you have been physically present in the United States for 1 year after the grant of asylum, provided you still qualify as an asylee or as the spouse or child of a refugee.

#### 5. Based on refugee status

You may apply to adjust status after you have been admitted as a refugee and have been physically present in the United States for 1 year following your admission, provided that your status has not been terminated.

#### 6. Based on Cuban citizenship or nationality

You may apply to adjust status if:

- A. You are a native or citizen of Cuba, were admitted or paroled into the United States after January 1, 1959, and thereafter have been physically present in the United States for at least 1 year; or
- B. You are the spouse or unmarried child of a Cuban described above and regardless of your nationality, you were admitted or paroled after January 1, 1959, and thereafter have been physically present in the United States for at least 1 year.

#### 7. Applying to change the date on which your permanent residence began

If you were granted permanent residence in the United States prior to November 6, 1966, and are a native or citizen of Cuba, or you are the spouse or unmarried child of such an individual, you may ask to change the date your lawful permanent residence began to your date of arrival in the United States or May 2, 1964, whichever is later.

#### 8. Based on continuous residence since before January 1, 1972

You may apply for permanent residence if you have continuously resided in the United States since before January 1, 1972. This is known as "Registry."

#### 9. Priority date not current but valid

You may apply for adjustment of status due to a Priority Date and Preference that are not current but valid under the Child Status Protection Act or if you have a Western Hemisphere Priority Date.

## 10. Other basis of eligibility

If you are not included in the above categories, but believe you may be eligible for adjustment or creation of record of permanent residence, contact our National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283** for information on how to use the Internet to make an appointment at your local USCIS office.

### Who Is Not Eligible to Adjust Status?

Unless you are applying for creation of record based on continuous residence since before January 1, 1972, or adjustment of status under a category in which special rules apply (such as 245(i) adjustment, asylum adjustment, Cuban adjustment, special immigrant juvenile adjustment, or special immigrant military personnel adjustment), **you are not eligible for adjustment of status if any of the following apply to you:**

1. You entered the United States in transit without a visa;
2. You entered the United States as a nonimmigrant crewman;
3. You were not admitted or paroled following inspection by an immigration officer;
4. Your authorized stay expired before you filed this application;
5. You were employed in the United States without USCIS authorization prior to filing this application;
6. You failed to maintain your nonimmigrant status, unless your failure to maintain status was through no fault of your own or for technical reasons; unless you are applying because you are:
  - A. An immediate relative of a U.S. citizen (parent, spouse, widow, widower, or unmarried child under 21 years old);
  - B. A K-1 fiancé(e) or a K-2 fiancé(e) dependent who married the U.S. petitioner within 90 days of admission; or
  - C. An H or I nonimmigrant or special immigrant (foreign medical graduates, international organization employees, or their derivative family members);
7. You were admitted as a K-1 fiancé(e), but did not marry the U.S. citizen who filed the petition for you, or you were admitted as the K-2 child of a fiancé(e) and your parent did not marry the U.S. citizen who filed the petition;
8. You are or were a J-1 or J-2 exchange visitor and are subject to the 2-year foreign residence requirement and you have not complied with or been granted a waiver of the requirement;

9. You have A, E, or G nonimmigrant status or have an occupation that would allow you to have this status, unless you complete Form I-508 (Form I-508F for French nationals) to waive diplomatic rights, privileges, and immunities and, if you are an A or G nonimmigrant, unless you submit a completed Form I-566;
10. You were admitted to Guam as a visitor under the Guam visa waiver program;
11. You were admitted to the United States as a visitor under the Visa Waiver Program, unless you are applying because you are an immediate relative of a U.S. citizen (parent, spouse, widow, widower, or unmarried child under 21 years of age); or
12. You are already a conditional permanent resident.

### General Instructions

Each application must be properly signed and filed. A photocopy of a signed application or a typewritten name in place of a signature is not acceptable. If you are under 14 years of age, your parent or guardian may sign the application on your behalf.

Each application must be accompanied by the appropriate filing fee. (See section of these instructions entitled "**What Is the Filing Fee?**")

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

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

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

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

## How To Fill Out Form I-485

1. Type or print legibly in black ink.
2. If extra space is needed to complete any item, attach a continuation sheet, write your name and Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any), at the top of each sheet of paper, indicate the **Part** and **Item Number** to which your answer refers, and date and sign each sheet.
3. Answer all questions fully and accurately. If an item is not applicable or the answer is "none," leave the space blank.

### Initial Evidence

You must file your application with the following evidence:

#### 1. Criminal history

- A.** If you have ever been arrested or detained by any law enforcement officer for any reason, and no charges were filed, submit:

An original official statement by the arresting agency or applicable court order confirming that no charges were filed.

- B.** If you have ever been arrested or detained by any law enforcement officer for any reason, and charges were filed, or if charges were filed against you without an arrest, submit:

An original or court-certified copy of the complete arrest record and/or disposition for each incident (e.g., dismissal order, conviction record, or acquittal order).

- C.** If you have ever been convicted or placed in an alternative sentencing program or rehabilitative program (such as a drug treatment or community service program), submit:

1. An original or court-certified copy of the sentencing record for each incident; **and**
2. Evidence that you completed your sentence, specifically:
  - a. An original or certified copy of your probation or parole record; or
  - b. Evidence that you completed an alternative sentencing program or rehabilitative program.

- D.** If you have ever had any arrest or conviction vacated, set aside, sealed, expunged, or otherwise removed from your record, submit:

1. An original or court-certified copy of the court order vacating, setting aside, sealing, expunging, or otherwise removing the arrest or conviction; **or**
2. An original statement from the court that no record exists of your arrest or conviction.

**NOTE: Unless a traffic incident was alcohol or drug-related, you do not need to submit documentation for traffic fines and incidents that did not involve an actual arrest if the only penalty was a fine of less than \$500 and/or points on your driver's license.**

#### 2. Birth certificate

Submit a copy of your foreign birth certificate or other record of your birth that meets the provisions of secondary evidence found in Title 8, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 103.2(b)(2).

#### 3. Copy of passport page with nonimmigrant visa

If you have obtained a nonimmigrant visa(s) from a U.S. Embassy or consulate abroad within the last year, submit a photocopy(ies) of the page(s) of your passport containing the visa(s).

#### 4. Photos

You **must** submit two identical color photographs of yourself taken within 30 days of the filing of this application. The photos must have a white to off-white background, be printed on thin paper with a glossy finish, and be unmounted and unretouched.

Passport-style photos must be 2" x 2." The photos must be in color with full face, frontal view on a white to off-white background. Head height should measure 1" to 1 3/8" from top of hair to bottom of chin, and eye height is between 1 1/8" to 1 3/8" from bottom of photo. Your head must be bare unless you are wearing a headwear as required by a religious order of which you are a member. Using pencil or felt pen, lightly print your name and Alien Registration Number (A-Number) on the back of the photo.

#### 5. Biometrics services

If you are between the ages of 14 and 79, you must be fingerprinted as part of the USCIS biometrics services requirement. After you have filed this application, USCIS will notify you in writing of the time and location where you must go to be fingerprinted. If necessary, USCIS may also take your photograph and signature. Failure to appear to be fingerprinted or for other biometrics services may result in a denial of your application.

#### 6. Police clearances

If you are filing for adjustment of status as a member of a special class described in an I-485 supplement form, please read the instructions on the supplement form to see if you need to obtain and submit police clearances, in addition to the required fingerprints, with your application.

## 7. Medical examination

When required, submit a medical examination report on Form I-693, Report of Medical Examination and Vaccination Record.

### Individuals applying for adjustment of status:

- A. General:** When filing your Form I-485, include your medical examination report with the application, unless you are a refugee.
- B. Refugees:** If you are applying for adjustment of status 1 year after you were admitted as a refugee, you only need to submit the vaccination portion of Form I-693 (pages 1,4, and 6) with your Form I-485, not the entire medical report, **unless** you had a Class A condition noted on your overseas medical exam.
- C. Fiancé(e)s:** If you are a K-1 fiancé(e) or K-2 dependent who had a medical examination within the past year as required for the nonimmigrant fiancé(e) visa, you only need to submit a vaccination supplement, not the entire medical report. You may include the vaccination supplement with your Form I-485.
- D. Persons not required to have a medical examination:** The medical report is not required if you are applying for creation of a record for admission as a lawful permanent resident under section 249 of the INA as someone who has continuously resided in the United States since January 1, 1972 (registry applicant).

## 8. Form G-325A, Biographic Information Sheet

You must submit a completed Form G-325A if you are between 14 and 79 years of age.

## 9. Affidavit of Support/Confirmation of Job Offer (Supplement J)

### A. Affidavit of Support

Submit an Affidavit of Support (Form I-864) if your Form I-485 is based on your entry as a fiancé(e), a relative visa petition (Form I-130) filed by your relative, or an employment-based visa petition (Form I-140) related to a business that is five percent or more owned by your family.

### B. Confirmation of Job Offer (Supplement J)

If your Form I-485 is related to an employment based visa petition (Form I-140), and you are filing Form I-485 after the employer filed the Form I-140 on your behalf, you must file Form I-485 Supplement J, Confirmation of Bona Fide Job Offer or Request for Job Portability under INA Section 204(j) (Supplement J), together with your Form I-485. For more information about this requirement, please read the instructions to Supplement J. If you are filing Form I-485 together

with a Form I-140 filed on your behalf, you do not need to file Supplement J at this time. At any time during the adjudication process, USCIS may request that you file Supplement J.

**NOTE:** If you filed Form I-140 as a self-petitioner, you must intend to work in the occupational field specified in the Form I-140. You should provide a signed statement confirming this intent, unless you are filing Form I-485 together with your Form I-140.

**Job Portability.** If you properly filed Form I-485 and it remains pending with USCIS for 180 days or more after filing, you may be eligible to "port" to a job other than the one offered in the Form I-140. The new job offer must be for a permanent, full-time position in the same or similar occupational classification as the job offered in the Form I-140 that is the basis of your Form I-485. You must file Supplement J in order to request such job portability. For more information, please read the instructions to Supplement J. You may also visit the USCIS website at [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov).

## 10. Evidence of eligibility

### A. Based on an immigrant petition

Attach a copy of the approval notice for an immigrant petition that makes a visa number immediately available to you, or submit a complete relative, special immigrant juvenile, or special immigrant military petition that, if approved, will make a visa number immediately available to you.

### B. Based on admission as the K-1 fiancé(e) of a U. S. citizen and subsequent marriage to that citizen

Attach a copy of the fiancé(e) petition approval notice, a copy of your marriage certificate, and your Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Document.

### C. Based on asylum status

Attach a copy of the letter or Form I-94 that shows the date you were granted asylum.

### D. Based on continuous residence in the United States since before January 1, 1972

Attach copies of evidence that shows continuous residence since before January 1, 1972.

## 11. Based on Cuban citizenship or nationality

Attach evidence of your citizenship or nationality, such as a copy of your passport, birth certificate, or travel document.

**12. Based on derivative status as the spouse or child of another adjustment applicant or person granted permanent residence based on issuance of an immigrant visa**

File your application with the application of the other applicant, or with evidence that the application is pending with USCIS or was approved, or with evidence that your spouse or parent was granted permanent residence based on an immigrant visa, and:

If you are applying as the spouse of that person, also attach a copy of your marriage certificate and copies of documents showing the legal termination of all other marriages by you and your spouse;

If you are applying as the child of that person, attach also a copy of your birth certificate and, if the other person is not your parent, submit copies of evidence (such as a marriage certificate and documents showing the legal termination of all other marriages and an adoption decree) to demonstrate that you qualify as his or her child.

**13. Based on being an Indochinese parolee**

In addition to other required evidence listed on this form, attach evidence that you:

- A. Are a citizen or native of Vietnam, Kampuchea (Cambodia), or Laos;
- B. Have been paroled into the United States from Vietnam under the Orderly Departure Program (ODP), from a refugee camp in East Asia, or from a displaced persons camp administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Thailand before October 1, 1997; and
- C. Have been physically present in the United States prior to and on October 1, 1997.

**Evidence of parole into the United States may include:** a parole authorization letter, a transportation letter, and/or the Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) issued to you, or otherwise providing your assigned tracking number or IV file number. Individuals who no longer have their original documentation may make a request for the information via the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). In the event you are unable to locate these records, you may also submit an affidavit with your application requesting that DHS do a search of its files to determine whether there is documentation or proof verifying that you were in fact paroled in under one of these three programs.

**Evidence of physical presence prior to and on October 1, 1997 may include:** documents issued by a federal, state, or local authority such as immigration records, school records, military records, state driver's license or identification card, utility bills, medical records, deeds, mortgages, contracts, insurance policies, receipts or any other evidence you wish USCIS to consider. Submitted documents must have been issued in the applicant's name and bear the signature, seal or other authenticating mark of the issuing authority, if applicable, and be dated no later than the required date.

**14. Other basis for eligibility**

Attach copies of documents proving that you are eligible for the classification.

**15. Public Assistance**

Attach evidence of any public assistance you received, or are likely to receive while in the United States. For more information on the receipt of public benefits and its impact on public charge determinations, please see [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov).

**What Is the Filing Fee?**

The filing fee for Form I-485 is **\$985**.

An additional biometrics services fee of **\$85** is required for applicants ages 14 to 78.

If Form I-485 for a child age 13 or younger is filed in the same envelope with the Form I-485 of at least one parent, the fee for the child's Form I-485 is **\$635**, under section 201(b)(2)(A)(i), 203(a)(2)(A), and 203(d) of the INA.

There is no fee if an applicant is filing as a refugee under section 209(a) of the INA.

**Use the following guidelines when you prepare your check or money order for the Form I-485 filing and biometrics services fee:**

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

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

**NOTE:** You may file Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, and/or a Form I-131, Application for Travel Document, without fee, if you file Form I-485 and you pay its required fee. You may file these forms together. If you choose to file Form I-765 and/or Form I-131 separately, you must also submit a copy of your I-797C, Notice of Action, receipt as evidence of filing and paying for Form I-485.

### Notice to Those Making Payment by Check.

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.

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.

### How to Check If the Fees Are Correct

Form I-485 filing and biometrics services fees are current as of the edition date appearing in the lower right corner of this page. However, because USCIS fees change periodically, you can verify if the fees are correct by following one of the steps below:

1. Visit the USCIS Web site at [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov), select "FORMS," and check the appropriate fee; or
2. Call the USCIS National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283** and ask for fee information. For TDD (deaf or hard of hearing) call: **1-800-767-1833**.

**NOTE:** If your Form I-485 requires payment of a biometrics services fee for USCIS to take your fingerprints, photograph, or signature, you can use the same procedure to obtain the correct biometrics fee.

### Where To File Form I-485?

Please see our Web site at [www.uscis.gov/I-485](http://www.uscis.gov/I-485) or call the USCIS National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283** for the most current information about where to file this benefit request. For TDD (deaf or hard of hearing) call: **1-800-767-1833**.

### Address Changes

If you have changed your address, you must inform USCIS of your new address. For information on filing a change of address go to the USCIS Web site at [www.uscis.gov/addresschange](http://www.uscis.gov/addresschange) or contact the USCIS National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283**. For TDD (deaf or hard of hearing) call: **1-800-767-1833**.

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

### Processing Information

**You must have a U.S. address to file this form.**

#### Initial processing

Once the application has been accepted, it will be checked for completeness. If you do not completely fill out the form, you will not establish a basis for your eligibility, and we may deny your application.

#### Requests for More Information, Including Biometrics, or Interview

We may request more information or evidence or we may request that you appear at a USCIS office for an interview. We may also request that you provide the originals of any copies you submit. We will return these originals when they are no longer needed.

After you file your application, you may be notified to appear at a USCIS office to answer questions about the application. You will be required to answer these questions under oath or affirmation. You must bring your Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) and any passport or official travel document you have to the interview.

At the time of any interview or other appearance at a USCIS office, USCIS may require that you provide biometrics information (e.g., photographs, fingerprints) to verify your identity and update your background information.

#### National Interest Waiver (NIW) Physicians

An NIW Physician applicant must fulfill the medical service requirement to which he or she is subject based upon a Form I-140 petition which was approved under section 203(b)(2)(B)(ii)(I) of the INA, as amended by the Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Act (Nursing Relief Act) of 1999.

Specifically, an NIW Physician applicant must submit evidence to establish that he or she has met the qualifying medical service requirement within 120 days after completing the required service. An NIW Physician applicant's Form I-485 will be considered ready for processing after evidence of the completion of the required medical service is submitted. (If an NIW Physician must also complete medical service based on a waiver of the foreign residence requirement of section 212(e) of the INA, then evidence of the completion of this required service should also be submitted at this time.)

### Decision

The decision on Form I-485 involves a determination of whether you have established eligibility for the requested benefit. You will be notified of the decision in writing.

### Selective Service Registration

If you are a male at least 18 years of age, but not yet 26 years, and required according to the Military Selective Service Act to register with the Selective Service System, USCIS will help you register.

When your signed application is filed with and accepted by USCIS, we will transmit to the Selective Service System your name, current address, Social Security number, date of birth, and the date you filed the application. This action will enable the Selective Service System to record your registration as of the filing date of your application.

If USCIS does not accept your application and, if still so required, you are responsible to register with the Selective Service System by using other means, provided you are under 26 years of age. If you have already registered, the Selective Service System will check its records to avoid any duplication.

**(NOTE: Men 18 - 25 years of age who are applying for student financial aid, government employment, or job training benefits should register directly with the Selective Service System or such benefits may be denied. Men can register at a local post office or on the Internet at <http://www.sss.gov>).**

### Effect of Departure from the United States While Your Application Is Pending

1. Applying for adjustment of status under section 245 of the INA

If you apply for adjustment of status under section 245 of the INA, traveling anywhere outside the United States (including brief visits to Canada or Mexico) will lead to the denial of your Form I-485 as abandoned unless:

- A. You are an H, L, V or K3/K4 nonimmigrant who is maintaining lawful nonimmigrant status and you return with a valid H, L, V or K3/K4 nonimmigrant visa; OR

- B. You obtain, *before* you leave the United States, a grant of advance parole by filing Form I-131 as specified in the Form I-131 instructions, and you are paroled into the United States when you return.

2. Applying for adjustment of status under section 209 of the INA

If you apply for adjustment of status under section 209 of the INA because you were admitted as a refugee or granted asylum, you may travel abroad and return to the United States with a refugee travel document. You may obtain a refugee travel document by filing Form I-131 as specified in the Form I-131 instructions.

3. Applying for registry of permanent residence under section 249 of the INA

Under the DHS regulations at 8 CFR Part 249, you do not "abandon" your registry application by traveling abroad while it is pending. If you do not obtain a grant of advance parole, however, you may not be able to return lawfully to the United States. You may obtain advance parole by filing Form I-131 as specified in the Form I-131 instructions.

### Warning:

Travel outside of the United States may trigger the 3- and 10-year bar to admission under section 212(a)(9)(B)(i) of the INA for adjustment applicants, but not registry applicants. This ground of inadmissibility is triggered if you were unlawfully present in the United States (i.e., you remained in the United States beyond the period of authorized stay) for more than 180 days before you applied for adjustment of status and you travel outside of the United States while your Form I-485 is pending.

**NOTE:** Only unlawful presence that was accrued on or after April 1, 1997, counts towards the three and ten year bar under section 212(a)(9)(B)(i) of the INA.

If you become inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(B)(i) of the INA while your Form I-485 is pending, you will need a waiver of inadmissibility under section 212(a)(9)(B)(v) of the INA before your Form I-485 can be approved. This waiver, however, is granted on a case-by-case basis and in the exercise of discretion. It requires a showing of extreme hardship to your U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident spouse or parent, unless you are a refugee or asylee. For refugees and asylees, the waiver may be granted for humanitarian reasons to assure family unity or if it is otherwise in the public interest.

## Accommodations for Individuals With Disabilities and Impairments

USCIS is committed to providing reasonable accommodations for qualified individuals with disabilities and impairments that will help them fully participate in USCIS programs and benefits.

Reasonable accommodations vary with each disability or impairment. They may involve modifications to practices or procedures. There are various types of reasonable accommodations that may be offered. Examples include:

1. If you are unable to use your hands, you may be permitted to take a test orally rather than in writing;
2. If you are deaf or hard of hearing, you may be provided with a sign-language interpreter at an interview or other application related appointment; or
3. If you are homebound and unable to travel to a designated USCIS location for an interview, you may be visited at your home or a hospital.

If you believe that you need USCIS to accommodate your disability and/or impairment, check the “Yes” box and then check any applicable box in **Part 4., Item Numbers a. - c.**, that describes the nature of your disability(ies) and/or impairment(s). Also, write the type(s) of accommodation(s) you are requesting on the line(s) provided. If you are requesting a sign-language interpreter, be sure to indicate for which language. If you require more space to provide any additional information within the application, you may attach separate sheets to this application. You must provide your **A-Number** and identify the **Page Number, Part Number, and Item Number** along with the additional information when attaching additional sheets.

**NOTE:** All domestic USCIS facilities meet the Accessibility Guidelines of the Americans with Disabilities Act, so you do not need to contact USCIS to request an accommodation for physical access to a domestic USCIS office. However, on **Part 4.** of the form, you can indicate whether you use a wheelchair. This will allow USCIS to better prepare for your visit and have a wheelchair accessible interview room available for you once you enter the facility.

USCIS considers requests for reasonable accommodations on a case-by-case basis and will use its best efforts to reasonably accommodate all applicants with disabilities or impairments. Qualified individuals will not be excluded from the participation in, or be denied the benefits of, USCIS' programs solely on the basis of their disability(ies) or impairment(s). Requesting and/or receiving an accommodation will not affect your eligibility for a USCIS benefit.

## USCIS Forms and Information

To ensure you are using the latest version of this form, visit the USCIS Web site at [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov) 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 **1-800-870-3676**. You may also obtain forms and information by calling the USCIS National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283**. For TDD (deaf or hard of hearing) call: **1-800-767-1833**.

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

## Penalties

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

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

## USCIS Privacy Act Statement

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

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

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

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



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## USCIS Compliance Review and Monitoring

By signing this form, you have stated under penalty of perjury (28 U.S.C. 1746) that all information and documentation submitted with this form is true and correct. You have also authorized the release of any information from your records that USCIS may need to determine eligibility for the benefit you are seeking and consented to USCIS' verification of such information.

The Department of Homeland Security has the right to verify any information you submit to establish eligibility for the immigration benefit you are seeking at any time. USCIS' legal right to verify this information is in 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1155, 1184, and 8 CFR Parts 103, 204, 205, and 214. To ensure compliance with applicable laws and authorities, USCIS may verify information before or after your case has been decided. Agency verification methods may include, but are not limited to: review of public records and information; contact via written correspondence, the Internet, facsimile, or other electronic transmission, or telephone; unannounced physical site inspections of residences and locations of employment; and interviews. Information obtained through verification will be used to assess your compliance with the laws and to determine your eligibility for the benefit sought.

Subject to the restrictions under 8 CFR Part 103.2(b)(16), you will be provided an opportunity to address any adverse or derogatory information that may result from a USCIS compliance review, verification, or site visit after a formal decision is made on your case or after the agency has initiated an adverse action which may result in revocation or termination of an approval.

## Paperwork Reduction Act

An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated at 6 hours and 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions and completing and submitting the form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, 20 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington, DC 20529-2140; OMB No. 1615-0023. **Do not mail your completed Form I-485 to this address.**