

**TABLE OF CHANGES – INSTRUCTIONS**  
**Form I-864, Affidavit of Support Under Section 213A of the INA**  
**OMB Number: 1615-0075**  
**08/07/2020**

**Reason for Revision: Reverting currently approved Form edition (10/15/19) to previous Form edition before Public Charge (03/06/2018)**

Legend for Proposed Text:

- Black font = Current text
- Red font = Changes

Expires XX/XX/XXXX

Edition Date XX/XX/XXXX

Current Page Number and Section	Current Text	Proposed Text
<p><b>Page 1,</b></p> <p><b>Are There Exceptions to Who Needs to Submit Form I-864?</b></p>	<p>[Page 1]</p> <p><b>Are There Exceptions to Who Needs to Submit Form I-864?</b></p> <p>The following types of intending immigrants do not need to file Form I-864:</p> <p>[Page 2]</p> <p>1. Any intending immigrant who has earned or can receive credit for 40 qualifying quarters (credits) of work in the United States. In addition to their own work, intending immigrants may be able to secure credit for work performed by a spouse during marriage and by their parents while the immigrants were under 18 years of age. The Social Security Administration (SSA) can provide information on how to count quarters of work earned or credited and how to provide evidence of such. See the SSA website at <a href="https://www.ssa.gov/myaccount/">https://www.ssa.gov/myaccount/</a> for more information;</p> <p>2. Any intending immigrant who will, upon admission, acquire U.S. citizenship under section 320 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended by the Child Citizenship Act of 2000 (CCA);</p> <p>3. Self-petitioning widows or widowers who have an approved Form I-360, Petition</p>	<p>[Page 1]</p> <p><b>Are There Exceptions to Who Needs to Submit Form I-864?</b></p> <p>The following types of intending immigrants do not need to file Form I-864:</p> <p>[Page 2]</p> <p>1. Any intending immigrant who has earned or can receive credit for 40 qualifying quarters (credits) of work in the United States. In addition to their own work, intending immigrants may be able to secure credit for work performed by a spouse during marriage and by their parents while the immigrants were under 18 years of age. The Social Security Administration (SSA) can provide information on how to count quarters of work earned or credited and how to provide evidence of such. See the SSA Web site at <a href="http://www.ssa.gov/mystatement/credits">www.ssa.gov/mystatement/credits</a> for more information;</p> <p>2. Any intending immigrant who will, upon admission, acquire U.S. citizenship under section 320 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended by the Child Citizenship Act of 2000 (CCA);</p> <p>3. Self-petitioning widows or widowers who have an approved Form I-360, Petition</p>

	<p>for Amerasian, Widow(er), or Special Immigrant; and</p> <p><b>4.</b> Self-petitioning battered spouses and children who have an approved Form I-360.</p>	<p>for Amerasian, Widow(er), or Special Immigrant; and</p> <p><b>4.</b> Self-petitioning battered spouses and children who have an approved Form I-360.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> If you qualify for one of the exemptions listed above, submit Form I-864W, Intending Immigrant’s Affidavit of Support Exemption, instead of Form I-864.</p>
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