CLEMSON OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

For persons currently in the US in another nonimmigrant status, there are two ways to obtain J-1 status:

- 1. You may obtain a J-1 visa via travel abroad.
- 2. You may obtain a J-1 status by applying to the US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) for a change of status (COS) without departing the US.
- Both methods require that you demonstrate that you intend to leave the US after completing your program of study or do not plan to stay in the US indefinitely.

Part I. Student Information

1. Your Name	2. Address
3. Email	4. Your Current Visa Status 5. Academic Department

Part II. Procedure

6. Call International Services (IS) to set up an appointment and bring the following documents with you:	At the interview, an
• Your admission letter.	International Service
• Completed and signed Form IS-200, Request for Form DS-2019 for J-1 Scholar or Form IS-201, Request for Form	orm Advisor will
DS-2019 for J-1 Students	generate a form DS-
Financial documents	2019 for your use if
Passport	you meet the
• Form I-94	requirements

7. Pay SEVIS fee at https://www.fmjfee.com/index.jhtml (If you pay the SEVIS fee online, you can print the receipt immediately).

8. If you are going to travel abroad to apply for a visa, please set up an appointment with a <u>U.S. Embassies, Consulates</u> prior to your departure. (Please visit <u>http://www.usembassy.gov/</u> to get more information)

9. If you are going to apply for a change of status (COS) without departing the US, you will need to submit the following to the USCIS:

- Application fee of \$300.00 (This should be a check payable to the "Department of Homeland Security.")
- Completed, signed and dated Form I-539, Application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status.

 A cover letter from you addressed to the USCIS, requesting a change of status, explaining your 		
circumstances.	Make a complete copy of your documents	
	for your record prior to mailing.	
• A copy of your admission letter.	for your record prior to manning.	
 A copy of your SEVIS fee receipt, verifying that you have paid the SEVIS fee. 		
Your original form DS-2019.	Mail your application to the following address by a trackable mailing service to:	
• Copies of your previous form DS-2019(s)		
• Your financial documentation.	USCIS P.O. Box 660166 Dallas, TX 75266	
• A copy of your Form I-94 (both sides).		
A copy of your passport biographic and picture pages.		
• A copy of your U.S. visa stamp.		
• If you hold a dependent status, e.g. F-2 or J-2, a copy of your spouse's/parent's F-1 or J-1	If you do not live in SC, please visit	
documents (form I-20, form DS-2019, biographic and picture pages of passport, visa and form	USCIS website for your filing address	
I-94).	<u></u>	

Part III. Important Notes

- We recommend that you schedule an appointment with an International Service Advisor to review your completed application before filing it with the USCIS.
- Estimated processing time for USCIS is from two to six months.
- You will receive an I-797 receipt notice from the USCIS approximately one month after filing your application. You may <u>check the status of</u> <u>your application</u> on-line using the receipt number found on the Form I-797, Receipt Notice.
- If you receive a Request for Further Evidence (RFE) from the USCIS, consult with IS and/or your immigration attorney before responding.
- You may not attend school while your change of status application is pending at USCIS. Furthermore, you may not begin an assistantship, or engage in on-campus or off-campus employment of any kind until your change of status has been approved by the USCIS.
- After a change of status from within in the US, you may need to obtain a new visa stamp for your new status on your next trip abroad. This will necessitate a visit to a US embassy or consulate during that trip. Consult with IS about this process well before your trip.
- International Services would like to remind students that a change of status application is the responsibility of the applicant. IS has provided the above information as a courtesy and recommends that persons with complex applications consult a competent immigration attorney before proceeding.