

International Student and Scholar Services 1306 Stanford Drive, UC 2275 Coral Gables, Florida 33146-6929 Phone: 305-284-2928 Fax: 305-284-3409 www.miami.edu/isss

INSTRUCTIONS TO OBTAIN F-2 STATUS FOR DEPENDENT(S) OF F-1 STUDENTS

Obtaining F-2 Status

In order to obtain F-2 status, dependent will either have to obtain an F-2 visa abroad and enter the U.S. in F-2 status, or file for a change of status in the U.S.

For either procedure, dependent will first need to obtain a Form I-20 (F-2) from the Department of International Student and Scholar Services (ISSS).

Option 1: Travel

Dependent may:

- 1. Apply for an F-2 visa at a U.S. embassy or consulate abroad. ISSS recommends applying for the visa in the country of citizenship or permanent residence.
- 2. Enter the U.S. in F-2 status by presenting the Form I-20 (F-2), passport, and F-2 visa at the U.S. port-ofentry. Upon entry, F-2 may access the <u>Form I-94</u> record of arrival and departure, indicating F-2/DS.

Option 2: Change of Status to F-2 while in the United States

In order to apply for a change to F-2 status in the U.S., dependent must complete and submit the following documents to ISSS, and ISSS will forward them to the appropriate U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Lockbox.

- 1. <u>Form G-1145</u>, "E-Notification of Application/Petition Acceptance." Applicants filing a Form I-539 at a USCIS Lockbox facility may elect to receive an e-mail and/or text message notifying them that their application has been accepted.
- 2. Form I-539
- 3. Photocopies of F-1 student's and dependents Forms I-20.
- 4. If applicable, photocopy of F-1 student's EAD, proof of employment.
- 5. Copy of F-1 student's Form I-94 and dependent's Form I-94.
- 6. Evidence of financial support documents for both dependent and F-1 student.
- 7. Letter written by dependent and addressed to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), requesting the change of status and explaining why the change is needed.

- 8. Photocopy of F-1 student's and dependent's passports (include photo page, biographical page, expiration date page, entry visa page, and page bearing stamp of last entry to the U.S.).
- 9. Money order for \$290.00 made payable to the "Department of Homeland Security".
- 10. Change from F-1 Status to F-2 Status:
 - Copies of Forms I-20, school transcript or diploma. If authorized for OPT, photocopy of employment authorization document (front and back) and proof of employment.
- 11. Change from H-1 or H-4 to F-2 Status:
 - Copies of all previously issued Forms I-797 showing H status.
 - For H-1: Evidence that dependent maintained valid H status, i.e., a letter from the H-1 employer confirming current employment, and two or three of the most recent pay stubs.
 - For H-4: Copies of primary visa holder's H-1 immigration documents, i.e, passport photo page, biographical page, expiration date page, entry visa page, and page bearing stamp of last entry to the U.S., Form I-94, Forms I-797, and two or three of the most recent pay stubs.

Processing Times

Change of status applications may take several months to be approved. Check the USCIS website at <u>www.uscis.gov</u> for current processing times. You will be notified when ISSS receives Form I-797 Notice of Receipt from USCIS approximately three weeks after filing the application. It is possible to check the status of the application on-line at <u>www.uscis.gov</u> using the receipt number found on the receipt notice.

Travel while Change of Status is pending

Travel abroad while a change of status application is pending is considered to be an abandonment of the application. If J-2 dependent has to leave the United States while the application is pending, s/he should consult appropriate ISSS advisor, who will provide instructions on how to cancel the pending change of status application.

Visa

Even with an approved change of status, J-2 dependent will need to obtain a visa for the new status during his/her next trip abroad.

If J-2 dependent's change of status application is denied, dependent may be required to leave the United States on short notice and obtain an F-2 visa (usually in home country), and re-enter the U.S.

Please note that ISSS is not responsible for the outcome of change of status adjudication or any delays in processing times.

Doc 13b (09/23/2016) SU