



ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS CHECKLIST FOR SPOUSE OF U.S. CITIZEN

- Form G-1145, e-notification of application / petition acceptance (optional but recommended)

- Form I-130, marriage green card petition
 - Proof of petitioner's¹ U.S. citizenship: U.S. passport biographic page, naturalization certificate, birth certificate (if born in the U.S.), etc.
 - Marriage certificate
 - Divorce certificates from previous marriages (both petitioner and beneficiary²)
 - Documentation showing a “bona fide” (authentic) marriage: 15-20 photos together from throughout the years, joint bank account statements, joint lease, birth certificates of children born to couple, joint tax returns, notarized support letters from friends/family, etc.
 - Two passport-style photos of petitioner (2 inches x 2 inches)
 - Two passport-style photos of beneficiary (2 inches x 2 inches)
 - \$535 check or money order paid to “U.S. Department of Homeland Security,” or if paying by credit card, form G-1450

- Form I-130a, supplemental information for spouse beneficiary

- Form I-485, application for permanent residence/adjustment of status
 - Beneficiary's passport biographic page
 - Beneficiary's birth certificate
 - Beneficiary's most recent I-94 entry document into the U.S., or most recent entry stamp in passport
 - Beneficiary's visa or other travel document
 - Documentation showing beneficiary's previous immigration history like visas, USCIS approval notices, work authorization cards, I-20's, DS-2019's, etc.
 - Documentation showing positive equities for petitioner and beneficiary, such as university

¹ Petitioner = U.S. citizen spouse

² Beneficiary = person applying for a green card



degrees/transcripts (optional)

- Two passport-style photos of beneficiary (2 inches x 2 inches)
 - \$1,225 check or money order paid to “U.S. Department of Homeland Security,” or if paying by credit card, form G-1450
- Form I-765, application for a work authorization card (optional but recommended)
- Two passport-style photos of beneficiary (2 inches x 2 inches)
- Form I-131, application for advance parole (travel permit) (optional)
- Two passport-style photos of beneficiary (2 inches x 2 inches)
- Form I-864, affidavit of support (financial sponsorship form)
- Petitioner’s tax returns (with supporting tax forms like 1040, W2, etc.) or tax return transcripts for the past three years. You can order your tax return transcripts online at <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/get-transcript>
 - Petitioner’s pay stubs for the past three months, or if self-employed, an income statement prepared by an accountant for the current fiscal year
 - If using a joint sponsor, the joint sponsor will need to provide all of the above documentation, plus proof of their U.S. citizenship or green card status (U.S. passport biographic page, naturalization certificate, birth certificate if born in the U.S., green card, etc.)
- Form I-693, medical exam (to be completed by a medical professional)
- Medical exam must be sent in a sealed envelope. Ask your doctor for a copy before sealing
 - Find a USCIS-authorized doctor online: <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/find-a-civil-surgeon>

Send your completed application and supporting documents to the filing location on the USCIS website: <https://www.uscis.gov/uscis-lockbox-filing-locations-chart-for-certain-family-based-forms>

NOTE:

- Foreign-language documents must be submitted with an English translation. Use a professional online service such as Rush Translate or fiverr.com (choose someone with a high rating).
- If either petitioner or beneficiary has criminal history, you may need to include copies of the certificates of disposition for each arrest. Speak with an immigration lawyer.
- Send copies of your supporting documents, not originals. Make a copy of your entire application before sending to USCIS.



• **CONSULAR PROCESSING CHECKLIST FOR SPOUSE OF U.S. CITIZEN**

Step 1: Marriage green card petition

- Form G-1145, e-notification of application/petition acceptance (optional but recommended)
- Form I-130, marriage green card petition
 - Proof of petitioner's¹ U.S. citizenship: U.S. passport biographic page, naturalization certificate, birth certificate (if born in the U.S.), etc.
 - Marriage certificate
 - Divorce certificates from previous marriages (both petitioner and beneficiary²)
 - Documentation showing a "bona fide" (authentic) marriage: 15-20 photos together from throughout the years, joint bank account statements, joint lease, birth certificates of children born to couple, joint tax returns, notarized support letters from friends/family, etc.
 - Two passport-style photos of petitioner (2 inches x 2 inches)
 - Two passport-style photos of beneficiary (2 inches x 2 inches)
 - \$535 check or money order paid to "U.S. Department of Homeland Security," or if paying by credit card, form G-1450
- Form I-130a, supplemental information for spouse beneficiary

Send your completed application and supporting documents to the filing location on the USCIS website: <https://www.uscis.gov/i-130-addresses>. You can also file online with a My USCIS account.

Step 2: Consular processing / marriage green card interview at a U.S. embassy / consulate abroad

Note: after USCIS approves your I-130 marriage green card petition (see step 1), the beneficiary will need to complete step 2 by logging into the National Visa Center (Department of State) website at <http://ceac.state.gov>.

If you require a provisional unlawful presence waiver using form I-601a, you must file the I-601a waiver after your I-130 marriage green card petition is approved, and wait for USCIS to approve the I-601a before finalizing step 2. Speak with an immigration lawyer for more information.

¹ Petitioner = U.S. citizen spouse

² Beneficiary = person applying for a green card



Complete or submit the following via the NVC website:

- Form DS-261, choice of address and agent
- Form DS-260, immigrant visa (green card) application
 - Pay the DS-260 fee of \$325 via debit card or a savings/checking account
- Form I-864, affidavit of support (financial sponsorship form) (signed by petitioner)
 - Petitioner's tax return transcripts for the past three years. You can order your tax return transcripts online at <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/get-transcript>
 - Petitioner's pay stubs for the past three months, or if self-employed, an income statement prepared by an accountant for the current fiscal year
 - Proof of petitioner's U.S. citizenship
 - Proof of petitioner's residence in the U.S. (e.g. driver's license)
 - If using a joint sponsor, the joint sponsor will need to provide all of the above documentation, plus proof of their U.S. citizenship or green card status (U.S. passport biographic page, naturalization certificate, birth certificate if born in the U.S., green card, etc.)
 - Pay the I-864 fee of \$120 via debit card or a savings/checking account
- Supporting documents:
 - Beneficiary's birth certificate
 - Beneficiary's passport biographic page
 - Divorce certificates from previous marriage (both petitioner and beneficiary)
 - Beneficiary's police certificate
 - Two passport-style photos of beneficiary (2 inches x 2 inches)
- The beneficiary will also need to complete a medical exam after the U.S. embassy / consulate has scheduled the green card appointment

NOTE:

- Foreign-language documents must be submitted with an English translation. Use a professional online service such as Rush Translate or fiverr.com (choose someone with a high rating).
- If either petitioner or beneficiary has criminal history, you may need to include copies of the certificates of disposition for each arrest. Speak with an immigration lawyer.
- Send copies of your supporting documents, not originals. Make a copy of your entire application before submitting.



FIANCE VISA CHECKLIST

Step 1: Fiancé visa petition

- Form G-1145, e-notification of application/petition acceptance (optional but recommended)
- Form I-129f, fiancé petition
 - Proof of petitioner's¹ U.S. citizenship: U.S. passport biographic page, naturalization certificate, birth certificate (if born in the U.S.), etc.
 - Documentation showing a "bona fide" (authentic) relationship and that you have met in person at least once in the past two years: 15-20 photos together, money remittances (e.g. Xoom, Zelle, Western Union), emails and Whatsapp/text messages, flight and hotel receipts for trips taken together, passport stamps showing visits to each other, social media printouts (Instagram, Facebook), notarized support letters from friends/family, etc.
 - Divorce certificates from previous marriages (both petitioner and beneficiary²)
 - Both the petitioner and beneficiary must write and notarize a letter describing how, when, and where they met. The letter must also state an intention to marry within 90 days of the beneficiary immigrating to the U.S. The letter can be written in English or in your native language
 - One passport-style photo of petitioner (2 inches x 2 inches)
 - One passport-style photo of beneficiary (2 inches x 2 inches)
 - \$535 check or money order paid to "U.S. Department of Homeland Security," or if paying by credit card, form G-1450

Send your completed application and supporting documents to the filing location on the USCIS website:

<https://www.uscis.gov/i-129f>

Step 2: consular processing / fiancé visa interview at a U.S. embassy / consulate abroad

Note: after USCIS approves the I-129 fiancé visa petition, the beneficiary will need to complete step 2 by logging into the National Visa Center (Department of State) website at <http://ceac.state.gov>. You must complete or submit the following:

- Form DS-160, nonimmigrant (temporary) visa application
 - Pay the DS-160 fee of \$265 via debit card or a savings/checking account
- Form I-134, affidavit of support (financial sponsorship form) (signed by petitioner)
- Supporting documents:
 - Form I-129f fiancé petition approval notice from USCIS (form I-797)
 - Documentation showing a "bona fide" (authentic) relationship. See step 1
 - Petitioner's tax return transcripts for the past three years. You can order your tax return transcripts online at <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/get-transcript>
 - Beneficiary's birth certificate
 - Beneficiary's passport biographic page
 - Divorce certificates from previous marriage (both petitioner and beneficiary)
 - Beneficiary's police certificate
 - Two passport-style photos of beneficiary (2 inches x 2 inches)

¹ Petitioner = U.S. citizen fiancé

² Beneficiary = person abroad who is applying for a fiancé visa/green card



- The beneficiary will also need to complete a medical exam after the U.S. embassy / consulate has scheduled the K-1 fiancé visa appointment

Step3: adjustment of status in U.S. (green card application)

- Form G-1145, e-notification of application/petition acceptance (optional but recommended)
- Form I-485, application for permanent residence/adjustment of status
 - Form I-129f fiancé petition approval notice from USCIS (form I-797)
 - Beneficiary's passport biographic page
 - Beneficiary's birth certificate
 - Beneficiary's most recent I-94 entry document into the U.S., or most recent entry stamp in passport
 - Beneficiary's K-1 visa
 - Documentation showing beneficiary's previous immigration history like visas, USCIS approval notices, work authorization cards, I-20's, DS-2019's, etc.
 - Documentation showing a "bona fide" (authentic) relationship since immigrating to the U.S.
 - Documentation showing positive equities for petitioner and beneficiary, such as university degrees/transcripts (optional)
 - DS-3025 vaccination record from your medical exam abroad. Must be filed within one year of your medical exam abroad. If more than one year has passed, you may need to obtain an I-693 medical exam from a doctor in the U.S.: <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/find-a-civil-surgeon>
 - Two passport-style photos of beneficiary (2 inches x 2 inches)
 - \$1,225 check or money order paid to "U.S. Department of Homeland Security," or if paying by credit card, form G-1450
- Form I-765, application for a work authorization card (optional but recommended)
 - Two passport-style photos of beneficiary (2 inches x 2 inches)
- Form I-131, application for advance parole (travel permit) (optional)
 - Two passport-style photos of beneficiary (2 inches x 2 inches)
- Form I-864, affidavit of support (financial sponsorship form)
 - Petitioner's tax return transcripts for the past three years
 - Petitioner's pay stubs for the past three months, or if self-employed, an income statement prepared by an accountant for the current fiscal year
 - Proof of petitioner's U.S. citizenship
 - If using a joint sponsor, the joint sponsor will need to provide all of the above documentation, plus proof of their U.S. citizenship or green card status (U.S. passport biographic page, naturalization certificate, birth certificate if born in the U.S., green card, etc.)

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