Change of Status from F-1 to F-2

To change from an F-1 dependent status to an F-2 student status, your F-1 spouse or parent must be in the United States and maintain his or her F-1 status throughout the time your application is pending. If you are looking to change the purpose of your visit while in the United States, there are two options to choose from:

A. travel out of the U.S., apply for the new visa type at a U.S. consulate, and re-enter the U.S. in the new status

Or

B. apply for a change of status within the U.S. by sending an application to the USCIS.

Option A: Travel and Reentry

To update your immigration status, leave the U.S., apply for a new visa at a U.S. consulate, and return with the approved visa. Your new status takes effect upon re-entry, and this method is often quicker and involves less paperwork than changing status within the U.S. Despite its advantages, there are potential drawbacks, including possible delays in visa processing, potential denial of visa, and the associated travel and ticket expenses.

Steps for Option A:

To use this option, follow these steps:

Checklist	Instructions	Link
	Complete and submit the "I-20 Request Form" along with supporting documents (see the last page of this guide). The International Affairs Office will issue your initial Form I-20 after reviewing the provided documents.	
	Receive your new F-2 student Form I-20, review it, and sign and date it on page 1 as indicated.	
	Travel outside the U.S.	
	Apply for an F-2 visa at a U.S. embassy/consulate. Be aware that the visa application process may involve security clearance, potentially causing delays in issuance.	

Checklist	Instructions	Link
	Re-enter the U.S. with the new visa and the updated I-20. Keep in mind that re-entry should not occur more than 30 days before the program start date mentioned on your I-20.	
	Report to the International Services Office promptly upon returning to ATS. Bring your passport, I-94, and I-20. Failing to do so promptly may result in the cancellation of your SEVIS record.	Х

Option 2: Change Status in the U.S

This method allows for a new status without receiving a visa, which is only issued outside the U.S. when returning to your home country. You can remain in the U.S. during processing, but this may take three to six months. It's important to note that leaving the U.S. during processing cancels the application. Additionally, you need a matching visa stamp for your status when traveling outside the U.S. The main drawback is the potential for application denial, requiring a quick departure from the U.S.

To apply for a change of status within the United States review the <u>Change of Status instructions</u> and gather the following documents in addition to any other documents indicated in the instructions to be sent to the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS):

Checklist	Instructions	Link
	 Complete Form I-539 Make sure you are using the most recent version. Print and send all pages If questions do not apply to you, write "n/a" or "None" When signing or filling out any sections by hand, write clearly and use black ink. As of May 2019, you can file online (check for eligibility at https://www.uscis.gov/i539online) 	<u>I-539</u>
	Complete Form G-1145 – To receive a notification by email and/or text message informing you that USCIS has accepted your application or petition you need to complete and submit this form.	<u>G-1145</u>

Checklist	Instructions	Link
	Request a dependent I-20 through the Office of International Affairs	
	 Fill out the Financial Certification form Attach a copy of the dependent's passport 	
	Attach a copy of the marriage license	
	If including children in the application, attach a copy of each child's passport and a copy of the child's birth certificate	
	F-1 primary signs each I-20 even the one for a spouse	
	Gather all required documents for the I-539 application	
	Proof of financial capability, provide bank statements or financial guarantee	
	Proof of family relationships (marriage license or certificate)	
	 Passport pages that show identity, visa, and latest entry stamps (both spouses) 	<u>I-94</u>
	Printed <u>I-94</u> for both spouses	
	Copy of primary, F-1 student's I-20	
	Applicant's new dependent I-20, signed by F-1	
	Pay the \$370 fee	
	Pay by check or money order: Payee is "U.S. Department of Homeland Security"	x
	Attach check or money to the Form I-539 application	
	Pay by credit card: Go to https://www.uscis.gov/g-1450	
	Write a letter requesting the change of status and explain why you did not originally enter the U.S. in the status you are now requesting. A change of circumstances or intention should be explained fully and well documented. The letter is optional but can help the USCIS in the adjudication of the application.	Example Attached

After preparing the documents above, please set up an appointment to review your application with the non-immigration office. Once you have met with the non-immigration office to review your application, make copies of your application and send your application to the following address:

Certified Mail: U.S. Postal Service USCIS P.O. Box 660166 Dallas, TX 7526 Express Mail:
USCIS_ATTN: I-539
2501 S. State Highway 121 Business, Suite 400
Lewisville, TX 75067

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- You must currently be in the US in legal status
- Your passport must be valid for at least 6 more months
- Your status is dependent on your spouse's (the F-1 visa holder's) status
- You str permitted to stay in the U.S. only during the same time your spouse is permitted to stay (you cannot stay longer).
- Dependents are free to go in and out of the U.S. without their spouses (while their spouses are in F-1 status).
- You CANNOT work and you CANNOT attend school

Change of Status – F2 to F1 - Sample Letter

The letter included in change of status application is very important because it provides a context for the USCIS representative reviewing your case. It is very important that you are clear about why you are requesting a change of status and that it is compliant with federal rules and regulations. The sample letter below is intended to provide a starting point and help with the letter writing process. Every student's situation is different and the letter should be unique to you.

Your Name Street Address City, State, Zip Code
Date
United States Citizenship and Immigration Service ATTN: I-539 75 Lower Welden Street St. Albans, VT 05479
Dear U.S. Department of Homeland Security Official:
I am currently in the U.S. holding a visa and would like permission to change my visa to F-1 student. I entered the U.S. in a non-student status in order to (describe your activity/intention at the time of entry.) I decided to apply for admission to the Asbury Theological Seminary, in (month/year) and was admitted for graduate study in (month/year).
I intend to enroll full-time and would like to complete my (MA,MDIV,ThM, PhD) degree in to
I do not wish to leave the US at the present time to change my status because I would suffer the following hardship:
Please find my I-539 application, I-20, I-94, and supporting materials. My permanent address abroad is: My current address is:
Your assistance and prompt attention to this matter is appreciated.
Sincerely,
(Signature)
Printed Name