

OVERSEAS INTERNATIONAL STUDENT APPLICATION FOR CAMDEN COUNTY COLLEGE

(Version: 2006 – 2007)

Office of ESL/ International Student Services

Director of ESL/ International Student Services

Jesse Orlando

Student Advisor

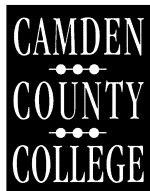
Carol Strauch

In addition to its other responsibilities, the Office of ESL/International Student Services advises and assists students and prospective students solely on issues related to obtaining and maintaining F-1 status. Those persons who intend to change their status to any other immigrant and nonimmigrant category should seek the help of a qualified immigration attorney. Students who have pending petitions for permanent residency in the United States need to make this known to the international student advisement staff at Camden County College prior to initiating any application for admission or change of status.

P.O. Box 200 / College Drive / Blackwood, NJ 08012 / (856) 227-7200 ext. 4543/ Fax. (856) 374-4918 / www.camdencc.edu

ALL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS CHOOSING TO ATTEND CAMDEN COUNTY COLLEGE MUST READ AND AGREE TO USCIS' RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING STUDENTS IN F-1 STATUS. PLEASE REFER TO PAGE TWO OF THE I-20 AND AT THE END OF THIS PACKET.

Office of ESL/ International Student Services



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For additional information, please refer to our web site: <http://www.camdencc.edu/intstudents/index.htm>

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ADMISSION APPLICATION

Admission Semester / Year: Fall 20_____ Spring 20_____

Social Security # _____ / _____ / _____ - or- Student ID# _____

Title: _____ Mr. _____ Mrs. _____ Ms. Date of Birth _____ / _____ / _____
Month Day Year

Applicant's name: _____
Family Name First name Middle name

U.S. Address: _____
Number Street Apartment
City State Zip code

Telephone No: (_____) _____ Email Address: _____

Overseas Address:* _____
city zip code country

City and Country of Birth _____ Country of Citizenship _____

Are you currently studying in the U.S.? _____ Yes _____ No If yes, where? _____

What major will you study here? (See listing) Program: _____ code: _____

Did you bring any dependents to the U.S.? _____ Yes _____ No If yes, complete box in back of form.

* DO NOT LEAVE BLANK. The overseas address is necessary for the creation of the SEVIS I-20.

What language do you speak at home? _____

What is the highest level of education you have completed? _____

When did you complete it? _____ Where? _____

What is your intent in enrolling at Camden County College?

- Study English
- Earn degree / certificate
- Earn transfer credit
- Develop/enhance job skills
- Personal interest/enrichment
- Other

What influenced you to apply to Camden County College?

- College Advertisement
- College Publication
- College Fair
- Friend or Family Member
- College Web Page/Internet
- Open House

For dependent information – (Children or spouse only!)

Family Name	First name	Date of Birth	Country of Birth	Relationship

Student signature: _____

Date _____ 20_____

List of Programs at Camden County College
Select a major & enter the code in the admissions application

<u>CODE</u>	<u>CAREER PROGRAMS</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>TRANSFER PROGRAMS</u>
	Addictions Counseling (A.A.S.)		Criminal Justice Studies (A.S.)
ADD.AAS	Addictions Counseling	CRJ.AS	Criminal Justice
	Allied Health (A.A.S.)		Elementary/Secondary Education (A.S.)
ASC. AAS	Animal Science Technology	EDU. AS	Elementary/Secondary Education
BIT. AAS	Biotechnology		Engineering Science (A.S.)
DAS.AAS	Dental Assisting	EGR.As	Engineering Science
DHY.AAS	Dental Hygiene		Human Services (A.S.)
DTT.AAS	Dietetic Technology	HSR.As	Human Services
HSC.AAS	Health Science	ECH.AS	Human Services: Early Childhood
RAD.AAS	Health Science:Medical Radiography Tech		Laboratory Technology (A.S.)
SRG.AAS	Health Science: Surgical Tech	LBT.AS	Laboratory Tech
MAS.AAS	Massage Therapy		Liberal Arts and Science (A.S.)
MLT.AAS	Medical Laboratory Tech	LAS.AA	Liberal Arts and Science
OPH.AAS	Ophthalmic Science Tech		Liberal Arts and Science Concentrations (A.A.)
PRM.AAS	Paramedic Sciences	HIS.AA	History
PEM.AAS	Paramedic Sciences: Educational Management	LNG.AA	Language & Culture
RST.AAS	Respiratory Therapy	LPA.AA	Literature, Philosophy & the Arts
	Automotive (A.A.S.)	MNS. AA	Math / Science
AUT.AAS	Automotive Tech (Apprentice)	SOC.AA	Social Science
GMA.AAS	Automotive Tech (Apprentice) GM/ASEP		Liberal Arts & Science Options (A.A.)
TOY.AAS	Automotive Tech(Apprentice)ToyotaT-TEN	COM.AA	Communications
	Business Administration (A.A.S.)	PHJ.AA	Communications:Photo-Journalism
ACC.AAS	Accounting	PRA.AA	Communications: Public Relations/Advertising
CIS.AAS	Computer Information Systems	CGR.AA	Computer Graphics
PCM.AAS	Computer Information Systems:PCApp Track	ELP.AA	Computer Graphics:Electronic Publishing
FIN.AAS	Finance	MSC.AA	Computer Science:Math/Science Track
MGT.AAS	Management	DAN.AA	Dance
BPM.AAS	Management:Bus Paraprofessional Mgmt	APA.AA	Fine & Applied Arts: Applied Arts Track
SBM.AAS	Management:Small Bus Management	FNA.AA	Fine & Applied Arts:Fine Arts Track
MKT.AAS	Marketing	INT.AA	International Studies
ADA.AAS	Office SystemsTech:Admin Asst	MUS.AA	Music
EXS.AAS	Office SystemsTech:Executive Secretary	PHO.AA	Photography
IFP.AAS	Office Systems Tech:Information Process		
LES.AAS	Office Systems Tech: Legal Office Asst.	PSY.AA	Psychology
PAR.AAS	Paralegal Studies	SLS.AA	Sign Language Studies
RET.AAS	Retailing	SPT.AA	Speech & Theatre
	Computer Graphics (A.A.S.)	SPE.AA	Speech & Theatre: Speech Track
CGR.AAS	Computer Graphics		Liberal Arts & Science (A.S.)
VIT.AAS	Video Imaging	LAS.AS	Liberal Arts and Science
	Engineering Technology (A.A.S.)		Liberal Arts & Science Options (A.S.)
CAD.AAS	CADD:Computer Aided Drafting	BIO. AS	Biology
CIM.AAS	CIM/Engineering Tech	BUS.AS	Business Administration
CST.AAS	Computer Systems Tech	INF.AS	Business Administration:Information Systems
EET.AAS	Eng Tech:Electrical-Electronic Eng.	CHM.AS	Chemistry

ETS.AAS	Eng Tech:Electric-Electron Tech studies	HPE.AS	Health & Exercise Science
EME.AAS	Eng Tech:Electromechanical Eng.	MTH.AS	Mathematics
MET.AAS	Eng Tech:Mechanical Engineering	PHY.AS	Physics
FBR.AAS	Photonics: Fiber Optic Option	PCH.AS	Pre-Chiropractic
PHT.AAS	Photonics: Laser/Electro-Optic Tech	PRN.AS	Pre-Nursing
	Fire Science Technology (A.A.S.)	PPH.AS	Pre-Pharmacy
FIR.AAS	Fire Science Tech		Nursing: Cooperative Programs
FRA.AAS	Fire Science Tech: Administration Option		(Diploma in Nursing and A.S.)
	Sign Language Interpreter Education (A.A.S.)	NHF.AS *	Helene Fuld School of Nursing
SLA.AAS	Sign Language Interpreter Education	NOL.AS *	Our Lady of Lourdes School of Nursing

<h2>Estimated International Student Tuition and Expenses</h2>

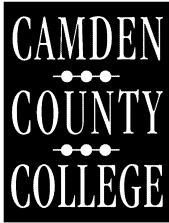
International Student tuition for the 2006-2007 academic year is estimated to be \$147.00 per credit in tuition and \$16 per credit in fees. A full-time student taking twelve (12) credits can expect to pay approximately \$1,900.00 in tuition and fees each semester. Nursing, math, some English as a Second Language courses, and lab/technical classes charge additional lab fees.

Annual anticipated expenses for International Students are as follows:

Tuition and fees:	\$3,800.00
Books:	\$700.00
Living expenses for one year	<u>\$9,000.00</u>
Total	\$13,500.00

Expenses for dependents: \$3,000.00 each dependent

Sponsors must document sufficient financial resources to meet these expenses. Documentation such as tax returns, bank statements, or verification of annual income must be submitted with the affidavit.



ESL/ International Student Services
(856) 227/7200 ext. 4543 / Fax. (856) 374-4918

Affidavit of Sponsorship for an F-1 Student

Name of Student: Mr. Mrs. Ms. Last First Middle

I, (Name of Sponsor) Last First Middle, promise to provide \$13,500 USD per year to support the academic and living expenses of the student named above.

Student's relationship to Sponsor:

Sponsor's Address: Address City State Zip

Name and Address of Sponsor's Employer: Address City State zip

Sponsor's annual income in US dollars: \$

The sponsor must provide a recent statement bank in conventional spreadsheet format AND a letter from his or her employer attesting to his income and financial status.

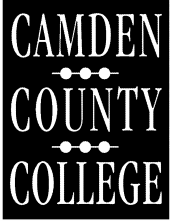
Affirmation of Oath

I hereby affirm that the statements in this affidavit are true and correct this day of 20

Signature of sponsor:

Signature of Notary Seal or Stamp

Instructions for completing the Affidavit of Sponsorship
This Affidavit of Sponsorship must be signed by the sponsor in the presence of a notary or other witness, such as a bank or consular official.
Camden County College issues a three-year I-20. Annual tuition and living expenses for an International Student are estimated to be thirteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$13,500 USD) per year. An additional three thousand dollars (\$3,000 USD) per year is required for each dependent of the International Student.
Since International students cannot work in the United States, they must have full financial support for the duration of their studies. Sponsors must promise to support the student (and dependents) for the duration of study and be able to document sufficient financial resources. Sponsors must submit letter from employers, bank statements, and tax returns.
A student may act as his or her own sponsor if the student can document the immediate availability of sufficient personal funds for three years. If a company is sponsoring a student, the company should provide a letter detailing the length and amount of financial support.



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An Important Note Regarding Housing

Although we welcome International Students at our school, **the College does not have dormitories and does not provide assistance with housing.** Therefore, **we cannot accept students who have not arranged their own accommodations.** If you have a friend or relative in the USA who will help you find a place to live, you must provide that information on the Housing Information form.

There are several apartment buildings located close to the school. Prices range from \$800 to \$1,200 per month for a one-bedroom apartment. In addition, there are many opportunities to find accommodations in Philadelphia, which is about forty (50) minutes away by public transportation.

If you are currently studying in the United States and are considering transferring to Camden County College, we urge you to visit this area first to explore the housing options.

International House of Philadelphia is located on the campus of the University of Pennsylvania and offers private and shared facility apartments for short and long term rental for international students and scholars. International House is about one hour away from Camden County College by public transportation. Applicants to Camden County College who do not have other living accommodations can apply to International House at <http://www.libertynet.org/ihouse>. *If you apply for an apartment at International House, please include that information in your Camden County College admissions application.*



Understanding My Responsibilities as an International Student on F-1 Status

As an international student and international student applicant at Camden County College, I understand and agree to adhere to the following USCIS (United States Citizenship and Immigration Service) rules regarding maintaining my student visa status. Failure to comply with USCIS rules and regulations may result in my becoming “out of status” and result in possible USCIS action against me. Additionally, Camden County College has specific rules that help students comply with these guidelines. (“I” or “me” or “my” refers to the student who is signing this document.)

- While the Office of ESL / International Student Services of Camden County College provides students with a superior level of advisement and other student services that pertain to students in F-1 status, we do not provide legal services. For legal issues and services, you should refer to a qualified immigration attorney. Likewise, we are not parents. Students need to act responsibly and maturely, both in and out of the classroom.
- Additionally, this office has the responsibility for monitoring a student’s compliance with USCIS rules and regulations. I further understand that I am responsible for knowing and adhering to these rules, and that there may be serious consequences to me should I fail to comply with these rules.
- I (the international student studying on an F-1 visa) am responsible **for completing no less than twelve (12) credits** in the fall and spring semesters of each academic year. **I must satisfy attendance requirements of each course and make reasonable academic progress toward a degree.** If I fail to do this -- for whatever reason -- I understand that I may become “out of status” and will need to apply to the USCIS for reinstatement.
- I am not obligated to attend the summer sessions, but may choose to do so in order to accelerate my progress towards completion of my studies
- It is my responsibility to monitor my own registration status and make sure that my courses have not been dropped for non-payment or, if a class has been canceled, it is my responsibility to make sure that I find another class to replace the canceled one and maintain my full-time status.
- It is also my responsibility to notify the International Advisement Office when I become ill enough to miss classes. Students who have emergencies or medical conditions that happen unexpectedly and keep a student from attending classes must be able to document these problems as soon as is reasonable after they occur. We cannot help any student who does not report medical conditions or other emergencies after a week or two of any given event.
- I will seek and accept placement and advising from the Office of ESL/ International Student Services.
- I will notify the Office of ESL/International Student Services of any change of address within 10 days in the event that I change my address in United States. If I fail to do this, I may become out of status and require reinstatement.

- I am solely responsible for the timely submission of all my documents to the USCIS. This office will assist students in preparing these documents, but I am ultimately responsible to see that they are sent.
- I am solely responsible for making sure that my visa documents are current and in order – **including the expiration date on my I-20** - and for providing this office with copies of any changes, such as new I-94 card and update visa.
- I must consult the Office of ESL/ International Student Services **at least** two weeks prior to any travel outside of the United States. Students traveling on expired visas do so at great risk. It is therefore in your interest to seek the advice of this office prior to any travel outside of the United States. A **DSO** will have to sign page three of your I-20 prior to travel outside of the U.S.
- I will not take any vacation time during any academic term without the approval of both my instructors and the Office of ESL/ International Student Services.
- I understand that I will be tested for mathematics and English language proficiency, and, if the test results indicate, I may have to take ESL or remedial classes prior to, or concurrent with, courses that are required for my major.
- I understand that my reason for being in the United States is to be a student, and that I may have to attend school at times that I don't find convenient. Depending on course availability, I may have to come to school five days per week.
- I also know that I have to come to the Blackwood Campus to register and make any schedule adjustments (such as drop/adds or withdraws) directly with the Office of ESL/International Student Services, however inconvenient I may find this to be. I cannot expect to do this at the Camden or Cherry Hill campuses.
- I also understand that course selection is somewhat limited at the Camden and Cherry Hill campuses and that I may have to include courses in my schedule that are only offered at the Blackwood campus.
- The F-1 student visa **is not a work visa**, and my opportunities to work are very limited. I understand that I cannot work without the permissions of the USCIS. I will refer to the Office of ESL/ International Student services for assistance in this matter. It is unlikely that I will be issued a Social Security card, especially during the first few semesters of my study here at Camden County College.
- I will notify the Office of ESL/ International Student Services in a timely fashion of any change, or intention to change, my visa status.
- I will not engage in any activity that might endanger my visa status. Examples of these activities include committing or helping to commit a crime and/or illegally working.
- I understand that **not** adhering to these rules will result in losing my status and in my being directed to file a reinstatement application. The reinstatement process is costly and complicated and will likely result in deportation proceedings should my reinstatement application be denied. It is therefore in my best interest to maintain my status. While the College has an open admissions policy, we are not obligated to issue reinstatement I-20s to those students who, in our judgment, will not qualify for reinstatement.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY

TO: All F-1 students and applicants

FROM: Jesse Orlando
Director, ESL/International Student Services, Camden County College

RE: **Social Security Cards**

As of October 13, 2004 no international student can be issued a Social Security card without the offer of lawful employment. Since new students can only work on campus, and since jobs are scarce, it is unlikely that any international student will be able to qualify for a SS card. The best chances for a student to find employment are at the library, bookstore or food service.

International students do NOT need Social Security numbers to get driver's licenses, to open bank accounts or even to rent apartments. We can assist you by providing you with the documentation you need to help you get what you need.

VISA REQUIREMENT***Why is there a VISA requirement?***

The United States is an open society. Unlike many other countries, the United States does not impose internal controls on most visitors, such as registration with local authorities. In order to enjoy the privilege of unencumbered travel in the United States, aliens have a responsibility to prove they are going to return abroad before a visitor or student visa is issued. Our immigration law requires consular officers to view every visa applicant as an intending immigrant until the applicant proves otherwise.

What is Section 214(b)?

Section 214(b) is part of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). It states:

Every alien shall be presumed to be an immigrant until he establishes to the satisfaction of the consular officer, at the time of application for admission, that he is entitled to a nonimmigrant status...

To qualify for a visitor or student visa, an applicant must meet the requirements of sections 101(a), (15), (B), or (F) of the INA respectively. Failure to do so will result in a refusal of a visa under INA 214(b). The most frequent basis for such a refusal concerns the requirement that the prospective visitor or student possess a

residence abroad he/she has no intentions of abandoning. Applicants prove the existence of such residence by demonstrating that they have ties abroad that would compel them to leave the U.S. at the end of the temporary stay. The law places this burden of proof on the applicant.

Our consular officers have a difficult job. They must decide in a very short time if someone is qualified to receive a temporary visa. Most cases are decided after a brief interview and review of whatever evidence of ties an applicant presents.

What constitutes “Strong Ties”?

Strong ties differ from country to country, city to city, individual to individual. Some examples of ties can be a job, a house, a family, and a bank account. “Ties” are various aspects of your life that bind you to your country of residence: your possessions, employment, social and family relationships.

During the visa interview our consulates look at each applicant individually and consider professional, social, cultural and other factors. In cases of younger applicants who may not have had an opportunity to form many ties, consular officers may look at the applicant specific intentions, family situations, and long-range plans and prospects within his or her country of residence. Each case is examined individually and accorded every consideration under the law.

Is a denial under Section 214(B) permanent?

No. The consular officer will reconsider a case if an applicant can show further convincing evidence of ties outside the United States. You should contact the embassy or consulate to find out about reapplication procedures. Unfortunately, some applicants will not qualify for a nonimmigrant visa, regardless of how many times they reapply, until their personal, professional, and financial circumstances change considerably.

What can you do if you are refused a VISA under Section 214(b) for lack of a residence abroad?

First, review carefully your situation and evaluate realistically your ties. Write down on paper what qualifying ties you think you have which may not have been evaluated at the time of your interview with the consular officer. Also, if you have been refused, review what documents were submitted for the consul to consider. Applicants refused visas under section 214(b) may reapply for a visa. When you do, you will have to show further evidence of your ties or how your circumstances have changed since the time of the original application. It may help to answer the following questions before reapplying: (1) Did I explain my situation accurately? (2) Did the consular officer overlook something? (3) Is there any additional information I can present to establish my residence and strong ties abroad?

You should also bear in mind that you will be charged a nonrefundable application fee each time you apply for a visa, regardless of whether a visa is issued.

Who can influence the consular officer to reverse a decision?

Immigration law delegates the responsibility for issuance or refusal of visas to consular officers overseas. They have the final say on all visa cases. By regulation the U.S. Department of State has authority to review consular decisions, but this authority is limited to the interpretation of law, as contrasted to determinations of facts. The question at issue in such denials, whether an applicant possesses the required residence abroad, is a factual one. Therefore, it falls exclusively within the authority of consular officers at our Foreign Service Posts to resolve. An Applicant can influence the post to change a prior visa denial only through the presentation of new convincing evidence of strong ties.

U.S. Department of State
Bureau of Consular Affairs
Publication 10485
June 1997
Visa Services

TIES TO HOME COUNTRY. Under US law, all applicants for nonimmigrant visas are viewed as intending immigrants until they can convince the consular officer that they are not. You must therefore be able to show that you have reasons for returning to your home country that are stronger than those for remaining on the United States. “Ties” to your home country are the things that bind you to your hometown, homeland, or current place of residence; job, family, financial prospects that you own or will inherit, investments, etc. If you are a prospective undergraduate, the interviewing officer may ask about specific intentions or promise of future undergraduate, the interviewing officer may ask about specific intentions or promise of future employment, family or other relationship, education objective, grades, long-range plans, and career prospects in your home country. Each person’s situation is different, of course, and there is no magic explanation or single document, certificate, or letter, which can guarantee visa issuance.

2) ENGLISH. Anticipate that the interview will be conducted in English and not in your native language. One suggestion is to practice English conversation with a native speaker before the interview. If you are coming to the United States solely to study intensive English, be prepared to explain how English will be useful for you in your home country.

3) SPEAK FOR YOURSELF. Do not bring parents or family members with you to the interview. The consular officer wants to interview you, not your family. A negative impression is created if you are not prepared to speak on your own behalf. If you are a minor applying for a high school program and need your parents there in case there are questions, of example, about funding, they should wait in the waiting room.

4) KNOW THE PROGRAM AND HOW IT FITS YOUR CAREER PLANS. If you are not able to articulate the reasons you will study in a particular program in the United States, you may not succeed in convincing the consular officer that you are indeed planning to study, rather than to immigrate. You should also be able to explain how studying in the United States relates to your future professional career when you return home.

5) BE CONCISE. Because of the volume of applications received, all consular officers are under considerable time pressure to conduct a quick and efficient interview. They must make a decision, for the most part, on the impressions they form during the first minute or two of the interview. Consequently, what you say first and the initial impression you create are critical to your success. Keep your answers to the officer’s questions short and to the point.

6) SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTATION. It should be clear at a glance to the consular officer what written documents you are presenting and what they signify. Lengthily written explanations cannot be quickly read or evaluated. Remember that you will have 2-3 minutes of interview time, if you’re lucky.

NEW SEVIS FEE REQUIREMENT: F-1 STUDENTS

Beginning September 1, 2004, a new United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) rule goes into effect. This rule requires F-1 and J-1 visa applicants to pay a one-time fee of \$100 to supplement the administration and maintenance costs of the Student and Exchange Information System (SEVIS). The following information specifically addresses fee issues for F-1 students.

Who pays the SEVIS fee?

- Prospective students with “initial attendance” I-20s dated on or after 9/1/2004 who are applying for an “initial ” F-1 visa from outside the US
- Prospective students with “initial attendance” I-20s dated on or after 9/1/2004 who are applying for a change to F-1 status from another visa category
- Current F-1 students in the US filing for reinstatement after being out of status more than 5 months, and who are issued an I-20 issued for reinstatement that is dated on or after 9/1/04

Will other F-1 students in the US have to pay?

No, unless the student’s circumstances change so that he or she fits one of the categories mentioned above.

What about my F-2 dependents?

F-2 dependents do not have to pay the fee, even if the I-20 that the F-2 dependents use is issued on or after 9/1/2004

Do I have to pay if I transfer to another school, travel outside the US or renew my visa?

The SEVIS fee is not required when transferring schools, changing to another degree program or level, requesting a program extension, renewing an F-1 visa or using F-1 program benefits such as practical training. If you are in status when you travel internationally and are not physically outside of the U.S. for more than five months, you will not be required to pay the fee.

When do I pay the SEVIS fee?

The fee must be paid at least 3 business days prior to applying for your visa, or applying for admission at a US port-of-entry for those exempt from the visa requirement. The fee must be paid prior to submission of a change of status petition or reinstatement application.

Can I pay the SEVIS fee at a university, consulate or port of entry?

No. At this time the SEVIS fee can only be processed by the Department of Homeland Security via mail or the Internet.

How do I pay the fee?

The fee can be paid to the DHS by mail or online and must be accompanied by a Form I-901. It can be paid by you or by a third party, inside or outside the US.

To Pay By Mail

1. Obtain a Form I-901 “Fee Remittance for Certain F, J, and M Nonimmigrants.”

- Download the form from www.FMJfee.com
- Request the form by phone at 1-800-870-3676 (inside the US)

2. Complete the Form I-901. Be sure to write your name exactly as it appears on your I-20 form.

3. Prepare a check, international money order or foreign draft (drawn on US banks only¹) in the amount of \$100 USD, made payable to “The Department of Homeland Security”
4. Mail the completed I-901 and payment to the address listed on Form I-901).
5. A Form I-797 receipt notice should be mailed within 3 days of processing the fee. Be sure to make copies of your receipt, and keep it with your other important immigration documents

To Pay Online

1. Find the Form I-901 at www.FMJfee.com.
2. Complete the form online and supply the necessary Visa, MasterCard or American Express information. *Be sure to write your name exactly as it appears on your I-20 form.
3. Print a copy of the online receipt.
4. Be sure to make copies of your receipt, and keep it with your other important immigration documents

Will the DHS keep a record of my payment on file?

Fee payments should be entered into your permanent immigration (SEVIS) record but it is strongly recommended that you retain a copy of your fee receipt (form I-797) to use as needed.

I applied to more than one school, and have more than one I-20 form. What happens if I pay the SEVIS fee for one school, and then I change my mind and decide that I want to attend the other school? Is my paid SEVIS fee transferable?

Yes. But you must submit the I-20 form with the SEVIS ID number that you listed on the I-901 form with you to the U.S. consulate/embassy. For change of status or reinstatement applications, please see next question.

What do I need to do to apply for an F-1 visa, change of status or reinstatement?

- Obtain the appropriate Form I-20 from a DHS-approved school.
- Pay the SEVIS fee by mail or online.
- Make a copy of the I-797 (mail) or computer receipt (online) for your records.
- Submit a copy of the I-797 or computer receipt with your visa, change of status or reinstatement application
OR
- Students who are exempt from visa requirements, such as Canadians, should take a copy of the SEVIS fee receipt to present at the port of entry with the appropriate I-20. It will not be possible to pay the fee at the port of entry.
- For change of status or reinstatement applications, if you previously paid the SEVIS fee while attending a different school, you should submit a copy of that school's I-20 form with your application.

What if my F-1 visa application is denied?

The SEVIS fee will not be refunded. However, if you reapply for a new F-1 visa within 12 months of the denial, you will not have to pay the fee again.

For more information regarding the new SEVIS fee requirement or other visa-related matters, contact [International Student/Scholar Services office].

Helpful Links:

U.S Embassies Abroad

<http://travel.state.gov/links.html>

USICE - Special Registration

http://www.ice.gov/graphics/enforce/imm/imm_sr.htm

DHS Special Notice

<http://travel.state.gov/specialnotice.html>

Special Visa Processing for citizens of North

Korea, Cuba, Syria, Sudan, Iran, Iraq, & Libya

<http://travel.state.gov/section306.html>

Visa Process Guide

<http://www.uga.edu/gaie/gettingavisa.pdf>

**Visas for Third Country Nationals in Canada
or Mexico**

<http://travel.state.gov/tcn.html>

Fees for Visa Services

<http://travel.state.gov/vofees.html>

Visa Photo Requirements

<http://travel.state.gov/passport/pptphotos/index.html>

Visa Denials

<http://travel.state.gov/visadenials.html>

U.S. VISIT - http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/interapp/content_multi_image/content_multi_image_0006.xml

Airport Security - Web videos in various languages

http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/interapp/editorial/editorial_0435.xml

Airport Status

<http://www.fly.faa.gov/flyfaa/usmap.jsp>

What to expect upon arrival at a U.S. port of entry

http://www.ice.gov/graphics/news/newsrel/articles/POEFactSheetUpdate_063004.pdf

¹Many foreign banks are able to issue checks or money orders drawn on a U.S. bank. You may therefore obtain a check from: 1) a bank chartered or operated in the United States; b) a foreign subsidiary of a U.S. bank, or c) a foreign bank that has an arrangement with a U.S. bank to issue a check, money order, or foreign draft that is drawn on a U.S. bank