INSTRUCTIONS FOR J 2 DEPENDENT APPLICANTS

Form DS-2019 must be used to apply for J-2 status using one of the options below.

APPLICATION FOR J 2 STATUS FROM OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES	
APPLICATION AT A U.S. CONSULATE FOR J-2 STATUS	CANADIAN CITIZENS PROCESSING FOR J-2 STATUS
 Schedule an appointment at: <u>https://ceac.state.gov/genniv</u> Provide a consular official with the following documentation: Form DS-2019 issued by ECFMG Passport, valid for at least six months past the end date on Form DS-2019 Marriage certificate (spouse) or birth certificate (child) The J-2 dependent can either accompany the J-1 visa holder when he/she enters the United States, or enter separately at a later date. Each dependent must have his/her own Form DS-2019 and a J-2 visa stamp in his/her passport to enter the United States in valid J-2 status. 	 Canadian citizens are not required to have a visa stamp issued by a U.S. Consulate in their passports. However, Canadian citizens applying for J-2 visa status for the first time must present the following at a U.S. port of entry: Form DS-2019 issued by ECFMG Passport, valid for at least six months past the end date on Form DS-2019 Marriage certificate (spouse) or birth certificate (child) If approved for J-2 status, Form I-94 will be issued by a U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officer.
APPLICATION FOR J 2 STATUS FROM WITHIN THE UNITED STATES (Change of status through U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services)	
File for a change of status (CoS) through U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).	

- Form I-539 Request to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Visa Status
- See <u>https://www.uscis.gov/i-539</u>
- Departure from the United States while a CoS is pending voids the application.
- If approved, Form I-797 confirming J-2 status will be issued.
- If approved, any subsequent travel outside of the United States will require consular processing and issuance of a J-2 visa (unless J-2 is a Canadian citizen).

IMPORTANT REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO J 2 DEPENDENTS

- If the J-1 is subject to the two-year home physical presence requirement, the J-2 is also subject.
- J-1 physicians are required to secure and maintain comprehensive health insurance for themselves and all J-2 dependents (see http://www.ecfmg.org/evsp/mandatory-medical-insurance.html).
- J-1 physicians are required to immediately notify ECFMG if a sponsored J-2 dependent no longer needs J-2 sponsorship for any reason.
- J-2 dependents must obtain an Employment Authorization Document (EAD) from the USCIS prior to undertaking any employment. Money earned by a J-2 cannot be used to support the principal J-1 visa holder.
- A J-2 dependent may remain in the United States as long as the principal J-1 visa holder maintains valid J-1 status.