

Instructions for Form N-600, Application for Certificate of Citizenship

Purpose of Form N-600

This form is an application for a Certificate of Citizenship.

Who Should File This Form

You Should File This Form

1. If you are requesting a Certificate of Citizenship because you were born outside the United States to a U.S. citizen parent; **or**
2. If you are requesting a Certificate of Citizenship because you automatically became a citizen of the United States after birth, but before you turned 18 years old. *(A parent or legal guardian can also file Form N-600 on behalf of a minor child.)*

Citizenship law has changed over the years and different laws apply to determine whether you automatically became a U.S. citizen at birth, or after birth but before you turned 18 years of age. If you are claiming U.S. citizenship based on your birth abroad to a U.S. citizen parent(s), the law in effect on the date of your birth applies. For purposes of these provisions, you must be the biological child of your U.S. citizen parent, and different provisions apply depending on whether you were born in wedlock or out of wedlock.

If you are claiming U.S. citizenship after birth but before you reached the age of 18, the law in effect when the last qualifying condition was met is the law that applies to you. Generally, the conditions are listed below. These conditions must be met before you turn 18 years of age.

1. Your parent must be a U.S. citizen;
2. You must be the biological child of that U.S. citizen parent;
3. You must be lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; **and**
4. You must be living in the United States in the legal and physical custody of your U.S. citizen parent.

You can file Form N-600 at any time if you became a U.S. citizen at birth, or after birth, but before you turned 18 years old. Filing this form is **NOT** a request to become a U.S. citizen. Filing this form is **ONLY** a request to obtain a Certificate of Citizenship which recognizes that you became a citizen on a particular date.

Adopted Child

An adopted child may also acquire U.S. citizenship through his or her adoptive U.S. citizen parent depending on the law being applied. Currently, an adopted child can acquire U.S. citizenship through his or her U.S. citizen parent. However, step children **CANNOT** acquire U.S. citizenship under this provision.

NOTE: If you are now 18 years of age, but all of the above conditions apply to you before your 18th birthday **and** you were under the age of 18 on February 27, 2001 (the date the law took effect), you may file this form to obtain a Certificate of Citizenship. **HOWEVER**, if you were under 18 years of age on February 27, 2001, **BUT** not all of the conditions noted above were met prior to your 18th birthday, you must qualify for U.S. citizenship in your own right.

You May File This Form

1. If you claim to have acquired U.S. citizenship through a U.S. citizen parent and are now over 18 years of age.
2. If you are the U.S. citizen parent or legal guardian who has legal and physical custody of an adopted or biological child (under 18 years of age).

Law In Effect at the Time of Your Birth

To determine if you were born a U.S. citizen, USCIS must look at the law that was in effect at the time of your birth. The current law was enacted on November 14, 1986, **and** was last amended on February 27, 2001 (Child Citizenship Act). If you were born before November 14, 1986, and believe you may be a U.S. citizen, you should contact USCIS by visiting the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov or calling the USCIS National Customer Service Center at 1-800-365-5283.

Who Should Not File This Form

You should not file this form if:

1. You do not have at least one biological or adoptive U.S. citizen parent;
2. You are the child of a U.S. citizen parent(s) who regularly resides outside the United States. Refer to Form N-600K, Application for Citizenship and Issuance of Certificate Under Section 322;
3. You were born out-of-wedlock, you were not legitimated prior to your 16th birthday, and your U.S. citizen parent is your father.

NOTE: This does not affect you if you were born abroad to an eligible U.S. citizen mother. You may also be eligible for citizenship through the naturalization of your mother.

4. You are seeking to replace a lost or stolen certificate. Please refer to Form N-565, Application for Replacement Naturalization/Citizenship Document, for information to replace a lost or stolen certificate; or
5. **You already filed a Form N-600 and received a decision from USCIS on that previously filed Form N-600. USCIS will reject (not accept) any subsequently filed Form N-600. Please review your Form N-600 denial notice for more information.**

Required Evidence

Unless specifically noted otherwise, you must submit each of the documents listed below for you and your U.S. citizen parent through whom you are claiming U.S. citizenship at the time of filing to avoid delays in processing your Form N-600. USCIS may require verification for any or all information provided with Form N-600. Additionally, if you are scheduled for an interview with USCIS, you must bring in documentation if information has been updated or has changed after filing.

NOTE: “You” and “your” in this section refers to the individual for whom a Certificate of Citizenship is sought. It is NOT the applicant's parent or legal guardian who may apply on the minor child's behalf.

Photographs. You must submit two identical passport-style color photographs of yourself taken within 30 days of filing Form N-600. The photos must have a white to off-white background, be printed on thin paper with a glossy finish, and be unmounted and unretouched. If a digital photo is submitted, it must be taken from a camera with at least 3.5 mega pixels of resolution.

The photos must be 2” x 2” and must be in color with full face, frontal view on a white to off-white background. Head height should measure 1” to 1 3/8” from top of hair to bottom of chin, and eye height is between 1 1/8” to 1 3/8” from bottom of photo. Your head must be bare unless you are wearing a headdress as required by a religious denomination of which you are a member; however, your face must be visible. Using pencil or felt pen, lightly print your name and Alien Registration Number (A-Number) on the back of each photo.

Your Birth Certificate or Record. Submit a birth certificate or record issued and certified by a civil authority in the country of birth.

Birth Certificate or Record of Your U.S. Citizen Parent. Submit a birth certificate or record issued and certified by a civil authority in the country of birth.

If your U.S. citizen parent applies, your U.S. citizen parent must submit his or her birth certificate or record issued and certified by a civil authority in the country of birth.

Marriage Certificate(s) of Your U.S. Citizen Parent. Issued and certified by a civil authority in the State or country of marriage.

Documents Showing the Marriage Termination (*if applicable*). Certified divorce decree, death certificate, or annulment document.

Proof of U.S. Citizenship. Examples of this are birth certificates showing birth in the United States; a Form N-550, Certificate of Naturalization; a Form N-560, Certificate of Citizenship; a Form FS-240, Report of Birth Abroad of United States Citizen; or a valid unexpired U.S. passport.

Proof of Status as U.S. National (*only required if you are claiming U.S. citizenship through a U.S. national, such as a person born in American Samoa or Swains Island*).

If you were born outside the United States or its outlying possessions, you are born a U.S. citizen if your parents met the following conditions:

1. Your U.S. citizen parent was physically present in the United States or one of its outlying possessions for a continuous period of 1 year prior to your birth; **and**
2. Your other parent was a national but not a U.S. citizen.

NOTE: If you have a U.S. citizen parent and a noncitizen parent who is an alien but not a national, your U.S. citizen parent must have met the physical presence requirements prior to your birth.

Proof of Legitimation (*only required if you who were born out-of-wedlock*). Provide legitimation documentation from the country or State in which you legitimated. Legitimation can also be established according to the laws of your father's residence or your residence.

Proof of Legal Custody - (*only required for applicants whose U.S. citizen parent(s) divorced and/or separated and for applicants who are adopted or legitimated*).

Copy of Permanent Resident Card or Other Evidence of Permanent Resident Status (*only required if you are claiming U.S. citizenship after birth through a U.S. citizen parent*).

Proof of Required Residence or Physical Presence In the United States. Any document that proves the U.S citizen parent's residence or physical presence in the United States.

This proof may include but is not limited to the following:

1. School, employment, military records;
2. Deeds, mortgages, leases showing residence;
3. Attestations by churches, unions, or other organizations;
4. U.S. Social Security quarterly reports; **and**
5. Affidavits of third parties having knowledge of the residence and physical presence.

Copy of Full, Final Adoption Decree (*only required for adopted applicants*).

Re-adoption in the United States. If you had to be re-adopted in the United States, submit evidence of a full and final foreign adoption if the appropriate authority in the applicant's current location of residence recognizes its validity.

Evidence of All Legal Name Change(s). If you legally changed your name, submit evidence of an issued and certified document by the court that authorized the legal name change(s).

What if a Document Is Unavailable?

You must provide a written explanation of the reason(s) a required document(s) is unavailable and submit secondary evidence to establish eligibility. Secondary evidence must overcome the unavailability of the required documents. USCIS may request an original written statement from the appropriate government or other legal authority to support your claim that the documents are unavailable.

The following types of **secondary evidence** may be submitted to establish eligibility.

Baptismal Certificate. Certificate under the church seal where your baptism occurred showing your:

1. Place of birth;
2. Date of birth;
3. Baptism date;
4. Parents names; **and**
5. Godparent(s) name(s), if known.

School Record. An official letter from school authorities for the school attended (preferably the first school) showing your:

1. Date of admission to the school;

2. Place of birth;
3. Date of birth or age at that time; **and**
4. The name(s) and residence(s) of your birth parents, if shown in the school records.

Census Records. State or Federal census records showing your:

1. Name;
2. Place of birth; **and**
3. Date of birth or age.

Affidavits (*if other types of secondary evidence are not available*). Written statements sworn to (or affirmed) by 2 people who have personal knowledge of the claimed event. Affidavits must overcome the unavailability of both required documents and secondary evidence. Examples of events you may submit an affidavit for include the following:

1. Your place and date of birth;
2. Marriage; **or**
3. Death.

The people making these statements are not required to be U.S. citizens and may be relatives. Each affidavit must contain the following information about the person making the affidavit:

1. Full legal name;
2. Address;
3. Place of birth;
4. Date of birth;
5. Relationship to you; **and**
6. Detailed information about the event to include how they came to know about its occurrence.

General Instructions

1. **Type or print clearly using black ink.** Keep all information within the area provided.

If extra space is needed to answer any question, attach an additional sheet(s) of paper. You must provide the following information on the top of each sheet of paper:

- A. Your A-Number, if applicable;

- B. The date;
- C. Question number; **and**
- D. Your signature.

2. **Answer all questions fully and accurately.** Write “N/A” if an item is not applicable. Write “None” if the answer is none.
3. **Avoid highlighting, crossing out, or writing outside the area provided for a response.**

If you must make substantial corrections to your Form N-600, USCIS recommends that you begin with a new Form N-600 rather than using correction tape or fluid to white out information. USCIS scanners may see through the white correction tape or fluid. This may lead to incorrect information being captured in USCIS systems which may cause processing delays or a rejection of your Form N-600.

Ensure that you are using the correct edition of the Form N-600. The correct edition is available on the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov.

4. **Provide your A-Number on the top right corner of each page (if applicable).** Your A-Number is located on your Permanent Resident Card (formerly known as the Alien Registration or “Green” Card). The A-Number on your card consists of seven to nine numbers, depending on when your record was created. If the A-Number on your card has fewer than nine numbers, place enough zeros before the first number to make a *total of nine numbers* on Form N-600. For example, write number A1234567 as A001234567 or write number A12345678 as A012345678.

Translations. You must provide a full English translation for any document written in a foreign language you submit to USCIS. The translator must certify that the translation is complete and accurate and that he or she is competent to translate from the foreign language into English.

Copies. You may submit copies of documents unless USCIS requests original documents. Original documents submitted when not required may remain a part of the record.

Specific Form Instructions

This form is divided into 10 parts.

General Items (*all of the following items pertain to Part, 1, Part 2, AND Part 3 in the form*)

Current Legal Name. Provide the person's legal name. This should be the name on the person's birth certificate unless it has been changed after birth by legal action such as marriage, adoption, or court order. **Do not provide a nickname.**

U.S. Social Security Number. Print the person's U.S. Social Security Number. Write "N/A" if the person does not have one.

Date of Birth. Use eight numbers to show the date of birth. For example, May 1, 1992, must be written as 05/01/1992.

Country of Birth. Provide the name of the country where the person was born. Write the name of the country even if country's name has since changed or the country no longer exists.

Home Address. Provide the address where the person now resides. Do **not** provide a Post Office (P.O.) Box number unless it is the person's **ONLY** address.

Telephone Numbers. Provide the person's current telephone numbers. If the answer is none, write “None.” If the person is hearing impaired and uses a TTY telephone connection, please indicate this by writing "TTY" after the telephone number.

E-Mail Address. Provide the person's current e-mail address. If the person does not have an e-mail address, write “None.”

Part 1. Information About Your Eligibility (*Check only one box. USCIS will reject your Form N-600 if you check more than one box.*)

Check the box in number **1 OR 2** that best indicates why you are eligible for a Certificate of Citizenship.

Check the box in number **3** (Other) if the basis for your eligibility is not described in any of the previous categories and briefly write the basis for your application on the lines provided.

Part 2. Information About You

Complete information must be provided about the person seeking a Certificate of Citizenship. **If you are the U.S. citizen parent** applying for a Certificate of Citizenship on behalf of your minor biological or adopted child, submit information relating to **your minor child**.

NOTE: Not all of the questions are explained in this part because they are located in the **General Items** section of Specific Form Instructions. Please go to that section for more information.

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- 2. Name Exactly as it Appears on Your Permanent Resident Card** (*if different from above*). Write your name exactly as it appears on your card, even if it is misspelled. Write N/A if you do not have a permanent resident card.
- 3. Other Names Used Since Birth** (*if applicable. Include nicknames*). Write any other name(s) you have used since birth. Attach an additional sheet(s) of paper if more space is needed.
- 7. Country of Prior Citizenship/Nationality.** Provide the name of the country of your citizenship/nationality before you became a U.S. citizen.
- A. If the country no longer exists or you are stateless, provide the name of the foreign country where you were last a citizen or national.
- B. If you are a citizen or national of more than one country, provide the name of the foreign country that issued your latest passport.
- 8. Gender.** Indicate whether you are male or female.
- 9. Height.** Provide your height in feet and inches.
- 11. Mailing Address.** Provide your mailing address even if it is the same as your home address. Provide "*in care of name*" information, if applicable. You must write something in every box, except an apartment number or "C/O" if you do not have one, within "Mailing Address."
- NOTE:** USCIS may not be able to contact you if you do not provide a complete and valid address. If USCIS rejects your application, USCIS may not be able to return the fee for the Form N-600 to you if you do not provide a complete and valid address. If USCIS cannot return the fee USCIS will cash your check.
- 14. Marital Status.** Check the marital status you have on the date you file this Form N-600. Check "Other" if your marriage was otherwise legally terminated and explain.
- 15. U.S. Armed Forces.** Indicate if you are a member or veteran of any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces.
- 16. Information About Your Admission Into the United States and Current Immigration Status.**
- A. Provide information about where you entered the United States and what name you used when you entered.
- B. Provide information about what documents you presented to enter the United States. Provide your passport number and date of issuance, if known.
- C. Provide information about your current immigration status in the United States.
- D. Provide information if you adjusted to permanent resident status while in the United States including the date, USCIS office, and location where USCIS granted your status or location where you were admitted as a permanent resident.
- 17. Previous Application for Certificate of Citizenship or U.S. Passport.** If you previously applied for a Certificate of Citizenship or a U.S. Passport (or you are a U.S. citizen parent who previously applied for a Certificate of Citizenship or U.S. Passport for your minor child), explain on a sheet of paper what happened with that application and whether the Certificate of Citizenship or U.S. Passport was or was not issued.
- 18. Permanent Resident Status Abandonment.** Indicate if you have ever abandoned your permanent residence.
- 19. Information on Adoption.** If you were adopted, provide information as to the date and place of the adoption and the dates that legal and physical custody began.
- 20. Re-Adoption in the United States.** Indicate if you have been re-adopted in the United States. (See **Required Evidence** for more information.)
- 21. Marital Status of Your Parents At Time of Birth (or Adoption).** Indicate whether your parents were married to each other at the time of your birth. If you were born out-of-wedlock, indicate "No" even if your parents subsequently married. If you were adopted, indicate whether your adoptive parents were married to each other at the time of your adoption.
- NOTE:** If you are a U.S. citizen parent applying on behalf of a minor biological or adopted child, indicate whether you were married to his or her parent at the time of your minor child's birth (or adoption). If your minor child was born out-of-wedlock, indicate "No," even if you subsequently married your child's biological parent.
- 22. Marital Status of Your Parents After Birth.** Indicate whether your parents married after your birth.
- 23. Legal and Physical Custody.** Indicate whether you are in the physical and legal custody of your U.S. citizen parent.
- 24. Absences from the United States.** Provide the requested information for every trip that you have taken since you first arrived in the United States. Begin with the most recent trip. This information is needed only for persons born before October 10, 1952, who are claiming U.S. citizenship at the time of birth.
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Part 3. Information About Your U.S. Citizen Biological Father (or Adoptive Father)

Complete this section if you are claiming citizenship through a U.S. citizen biological father (or adoptive father). Complete Part 4 if you are claiming citizenship solely through a U.S. citizen biological mother (or adoptive mother).

Provide information about yourself if you are a U.S. citizen biological father (or adoptive father) applying for a Certificate of Citizenship on behalf of your minor child, where information is requested about the U.S. citizen father.

NOTE: Not all of the questions are explained in this part because some are located in the **General Items** section of **Specific Form Instructions**. Please go to that section for more information.

- 4. Country of Citizenship/Nationality.** Provide the name of the country of your U.S. citizen father's citizenship/nationality.

If the country no longer exists or your U.S. citizen father is stateless, provide the name of the country where your U.S. citizen father was last a citizen or national.

If your U.S. citizen father is a citizen or national of more than one country, provide the name of the country that issued your U.S. citizen father's latest passport.

- 6. U.S. Citizenship.** Provide all requested information regarding how your father became a U.S. citizen.
- 7. Loss of U.S. Citizenship.** Provide information on an additional sheet(s) of paper if your father ever lost U.S. citizenship regardless of whether it has since been regained.

8. Marital History

- A.** Provide the number of times your U.S. citizen father has been married. Include any annulled marriages. Count each marriage as separate if your parent married the same spouse more than one time.
- B.** Check the marital status your U.S. citizen father has on the date you file Form N-600. Check "Other" if his marriage was otherwise legally terminated and explain.
- C.** If your U.S. citizen father is now married, provide information about his current spouse. Check the appropriate box to indicate his spouse's current immigration status.
- D.** Indicate whether your U.S. citizen father's current spouse is also your biological (or adopted) mother. If "No", USCIS may ask you to provide additional information about your father's previous spouse(s).

Part 4. Information About Your U.S. Citizen Biological Mother (or Adoptive Mother)

Complete this section if you are claiming citizenship through a U.S. citizen biological mother (or adoptive mother). Complete Part 3 if you are claiming citizenship solely through a U.S. citizen biological father (or adoptive father).

Provide information about yourself if you are a U.S. citizen biological mother (or adoptive mother) applying for a Certificate of Citizenship on behalf of your minor child, where information is requested about the U.S. citizen mother.

NOTE: Not all of the questions are explained in this part because some are located in the **General Items** section of **Specific Form Instructions**. Please go to that section for more information.

- 4. Country of Citizenship/Nationality.** Provide the name of the country of your U.S. citizen mother's citizenship/nationality.

If the country no longer exists or the U.S. citizen mother is stateless, provide the name of the country where your U.S. citizen mother was last a citizen or national.

If your U.S. citizen mother is a citizen or national of more than one country, provide the name of the country that issued your U.S. citizen mother's latest passport.

- 6. U.S. Citizenship.** Provide all the requested information regarding how your mother became a U.S. citizen.
- 7. Loss of U.S. Citizenship.** Provide information on an additional sheet(s) of paper if your mother ever lost U.S. citizenship regardless of whether it has since been regained.

8. Marital History

- A.** Provide the number of times your U.S. citizen mother has been married. Include any annulled marriages. If she was married more than one time to the same spouse, count each time as a separate marriage.
- B.** Check the marital status your U.S. citizen mother has on the date you file Form N-600. Check "Other" if her marriage was otherwise legally terminated and explain.
- C.** If your U.S. citizen mother is now married, provide information about her current spouse. Check the appropriate box to indicate her spouse's immigration status.
- D.** Indicate whether your U.S. citizen mother's current spouse is also your biological (or adopted) father. If "No," USCIS may ask you to provide additional information about your mother's previous spouse(s).

Part 5. Physical Presence in the United States From Birth Until Filing of Form N-600

Physical Presence. If you were born outside the United States and claim to have been born a U.S. citizen, you are required to provide all the dates when your U.S. citizen biological father or U.S. citizen biological mother resided in the United States. **Include all dates from your birth until the date you file your Form N-600.**

Children of Members of the U.S. Armed Forces or U.S. Government Employees temporarily stationed abroad are generally considered to be “residing in the United States” for purposes of acquisition of citizenship at birth.

Part 6. Information About Military Service of U.S. Citizen Parent *(Applicable only for applications filed under section 301(g))*

Provide the requested information if either U.S. citizen parent served in the U.S. Armed Forces. Also indicate whether he or she was honorably discharged from service.

Part 7. Your Signature

Sign the Form N-600 as you normally sign your name. You may place an “X” mark instead of a signature if you are unable to write in any language.

A parent or legal guardian may sign for a child who is under 14 years of age. A child under 14 years of age may also sign the Form N-600 on their own behalf without their parent's or legal guardian's signature.

NOTE: USCIS will reject your Form N-600 if it is not signed.

Part 8. Signature of Person Who Prepared this Form N-600 For You *(if applicable)*

If you prepared this form by yourself, leave this section blank. If someone filled out this form for you, he or she must complete this section. Your parent must complete this part if your parent prepared this Form N-600 for you.

Part 9. Affidavit

Do **NOT** complete this part unless instructed to do so **AT THE INTERVIEW.**

Part 10. Officer Report and Recommendation On Application for Certificate of Citizenship

For USCIS use **ONLY.**

Processing Information

Any Form N-600 that is not signed or accompanied by the correct fee, except those accompanied by a fee waiver request (Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver), will be rejected. A Form N-600 that is not completed according to these instructions, is missing pages or otherwise not executed in its entirety, or is not accompanied by the required initial evidence may be rejected or delayed. If USCIS rejects your Form N-600 for any of the reasons above, the form and any fees will be returned to you if you provided a complete and valid mailing address. You will be notified why the form is considered deficient. You may correct the deficiency and refile Form N-600. An application or petition is not considered properly filed until accepted by USCIS.

Requests for More Information or Interview

USCIS may request more information or evidence. USCIS may also request that you submit the originals of any copies that you previously provided to USCIS with your Form N-600. USCIS may request that you appear for an interview.

Decision

The decision on Form N-600 involves a determination of whether you have established eligibility for the requested benefit. If you do not establish a basis for eligibility, USCIS will deny your Form N-600. You will be notified of the decision in writing.

What Is the Filing Fee

The fee for filing Form N-600 is **\$600** except for U.S. citizen parents requesting a Certificate of Citizenship for an adopted child.

For U.S. citizen parents filing on behalf of an adopted minor child under section 320 of the INA (checking **Part 1, Box 3 on the Form**), the fee for Form N-600 is **\$550.**

NOTE: There is no filing fee for Form N-600 if you are a member or veteran of any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces filing on your own behalf. You must attach proof of U.S. military service; otherwise USCIS will charge a fee to file the Form N-600. Children of members or veterans of the Armed Forces ARE required to pay the filing fee for Form N-600.

Use the following guidelines when you prepare your check or money order for your Form N-600 fee:

1. The check or money order must be drawn on a bank or other financial institution located in the United States and must be payable in U.S. currency; **and**
2. **Make the check or money order payable to U.S. Department of Homeland Security.**

NOTE: Spell out U.S. Department of Homeland Security; do not use the initials "USDHS" or "DHS."

USCIS will reject your Form N-600 if you submit the incorrect fee. In such a case, USCIS will return any filing fee you submitted with your Form N-600.

Notice To Those Making Payment by Check

USCIS will make a copy and convert your original check into an electronic funds transfer (EFT). This means USCIS will use the account information on your check to electronically debit your account for the check amount. This debit usually takes 24 hours and should show up on your regular account statement.

USCIS will not return your original check. USCIS will destroy it and keep a copy with your file. If the EFT cannot be processed due to technical reasons, you authorize USCIS to process the copy of the check. If the EFT cannot be completed because of insufficient funds, USCIS may try the EFT up to two times.

If you receive an insufficient funds notice, USCIS will send you instructions on how to submit your penalty fee. **Do not** send a check for the penalty fee to the address where you filed your Form N-600. It will be returned to you.

How to Check If the Fees Are Correct

The fee on Form N-600 is current as of the edition date appearing in the lower right corner of this page. However, because USCIS fees change periodically, you can verify if the fees are correct by following one of the steps below:

1. Visit the USCIS Web Site at www.uscis.gov, select **"FORMS,"** and check the "filing fee" column for the form you are filing;
2. Telephone the USCIS National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283** and ask for the fee information.

Fee Waiver Request

Individuals may request a fee waiver based on an inability to pay. Form I-912 provides a standard means for submitting fee waiver requests. The instructions provide applicants with guidance on properly completing Form I-912 and submitting

supporting documentation. The instructions also give information on how USCIS makes a decision on a fee waiver request. To download a copy of Form I-912, including the instructions, click on the **"FORMS"** link on the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov.

Where To File

Mail your completed Form N-600 and accompanying documentation to the USCIS Phoenix Lockbox facility at the following address:

**USCIS
P.O. Box 20100
Phoenix, AZ 85036**

For Express Mail or courier deliveries, use the following address:

**USCIS
Attn: N-600
1820 E. Skyharbor Circle S
Suite 100
Phoenix, AZ 85034**

E-Notification

If you are filing your Form N-600 at one of the USCIS Lockbox facilities, you may elect to receive an e-mail and/or text message notifying you that your Form N-600 has been accepted. You must complete Form G-1145, E-Notification of Application/Petition Acceptance, and attach it to the first page of your Form N-600. To download a copy of Form G-1145, including the instructions, click on the **"FORMS"** link on the USCIS Web Site at www.uscis.gov.

Form Revision Date and Filing Addresses

The filing addresses provided on this form reflect the most current information as of the date this form was last printed. If you are filing Form N-600 more than 30 days after the latest edition date shown in the lower right corner, visit the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov before you file, and check the **"FORMS"** page to confirm the correct filing address and version currently in use. Check the edition date located at the lower right corner of the form. If the edition date on your Form N-600 matches the edition date listed for Form N-600 on the online **"FORMS"** page, your version is current. If the edition date on the online version is more recent, download a copy and use it. If you do not have Internet access, call the USCIS National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283** to verify the current filing address and edition date. **USCIS will reject forms with the wrong revision date and return the fee with instructions to resubmit the entire filing using the current form.**

Address Changes

If you have changed your address, you must inform USCIS of your new address. For information on filing a change of address go to the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov/addresschange or by calling the USCIS National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283**.

NOTE: Do not submit a change of address request to the USCIS Lockbox facilities because the USCIS Lockbox facilities do not process change of address requests.

USCIS Forms and Information

You can get USCIS forms and immigration-related information on the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov. You may order USCIS forms by calling the USCIS toll-free number at **1-800-870-3676**. You may also obtain forms and information by calling the USCIS National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283**.

You can schedule an appointment to meet with a USCIS representative at your local USCIS office through the USCIS Internet-based system, **InfoPass**. To access the system, visit the USCIS Web site. Use the **InfoPass** appointment scheduler and follow the screen prompts to set up your appointment. **InfoPass** generates an electronic appointment notice that appears on the screen.

Attorney or Representative

You may be represented, at no expense to the U.S. Government, by an attorney or other duly accredited representative. Your representative must submit Form G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Representative, with your Form N-600. If USCIS requests you to appear for an interview, your representative may also submit the Form G-28 at that time. Form G-28 can be obtained by visiting the USCIS Web site at www.uscis.gov, calling the USCIS forms line number at **1-800-870-3676**, or by calling the USCIS National Customer Service Center at **1-800-375-5283**.

Penalties

If you knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal a material fact or submit a false document with this Form N-600, USCIS will deny your Form N-600 and may deny any other immigration benefit. In addition, you may be subject to criminal prosecution and penalties provided by law.

USCIS Privacy Act Statement

AUTHORITIES: The information requested on this form, and the associated evidence, is collected under the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 101, et seq.

PURPOSE: The primary purpose for providing the requested information on this form is to determine if you have established eligibility for the immigration benefit for which you are filing. The information you provide will be used to grant or deny the benefit sought.

DISCLOSURE: The information you provide is voluntary. However, failure to provide the requested information, and any requested evidence, may delay a final decision or result in denial of your form.

ROUTINE USES: The information you provide on this form may be shared with other Federal, State, local, and foreign government agencies and authorized organizations following approved routine uses described in the associated published system of records notices [DHS-USCIS-007 - Benefits Information System and DHS-USCIS-001 - Alien File, Index, and National Filed Tracking System of Records, which can be found at www.dhs.gov/privacy]. The information may also be made available, as appropriate, for law enforcement purposes or in the interest of national security.

Paperwork Reduction Act

An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated at 1 hour 35 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions and completing and submitting the form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Regulatory Products Division, Office of the Executive Secretariat, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20529-2020; OMB No 1615-0057. Form expires January 31, 2012. **Do not mail your completed Form N-600 to this address.**