

Exchange Visitor Sponsorship Program (EVSP)

Instructions for J-2 Dependents 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

• Schedule an appointment at: https://ceac.state.gov/genniv

- Provide a consular official with the following documentation:
 - 1. Form DS-2019 issued by ECFMG
 - Passport, valid for at least six months past the end date on Form DS-2019
 - 3. Marriage certificate (spouse) or birth certificate (child)
- The J-2 dependent can either accompany the J-1 visa holder when the J-1 visa holder enters the United States, or enter separately at a later date.
- Dependents must each have their own Form DS-2019 and a J-2 visa stamp in their passport to enter the United States in valid J-2 status.

Canadian Citizens Processing for 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:

- 1. Form DS-2019 issued by ECFMG
- 2. Passport, valid for at least six months past the end date on Form DS-2019
- 3. 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).
 - ♦ Use form I-539 Request to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Visa Status.
 - ♦ See www.uscis.gov/i-539.
- 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 to the requirement.
- J-1 physicians are required to secure and maintain comprehensive health insurance for themselves and all J-2 dependents (see www.ecfmg.org/evsp/applying-general.html#insurance).
- J-1 physicians are required to notify Intealth immediately if a sponsored J-2 dependent no longer needs J-2 sponsorship for any reason.
- J-2 dependents are eligible to apply for an Employment Authorization Document (EAD) card through USCIS. Once an EAD card is issued, the J-2 dependent is then eligible to apply for a Social Security Number through the Social Security Administration. If employed, income derived from the spouse's employment cannot be used to support the J-1 physician and/or the family.
- A J-2 dependent may remain in the United States as long as the principal J-1 visa holder maintains valid J-1 status. A J-2 dependent must live with the J-1 physician at the same U.S. residential address.