



## Reporting a Change of Address to USCIS

**\*This is how to change your address with USCIS- not with immigration court.\***

**Note:** Rules are different for reporting a change of address for sponsors. If you are a sponsor, check if there is specific information for sponsors in each section.

### Do I have to let immigration know when I change my address?

If you aren't a U.S. citizen, you need to tell the United States Citizenship & Immigration Service (USCIS) where you are living. You have to tell them within 10 days every time you move or change your address.

U.S. citizens and non-citizens who “**sponsor**” an immigrant in the U.S. by signing an “affidavit of support” must also tell USCIS when their address changes. Sponsors have to report address changes within 30 days.

### How do I report a change of address?

There are a few ways to report a change of address. The USCIS website has information about this at [www.uscis.gov/addresschange](http://www.uscis.gov/addresschange).

- If you have a USCIS online account, you can change your address through that. If you don't have an online account, you can create one.
- You can also fill out a paper form and mail it in, or
- You can report your change of address by phone



The USCIS website is available in English and Spanish. You can fill out the change of address card online in English or Spanish. But the printable form is only in English.

**Note:** The process and address for filing a change of address is different if your case involves:

- a VAWA petition (domestic violence)
- a T Visa application (trafficking victim)
- a U Visa application (crime victim)
- an I-751 waiver based on domestic violence/abuse.

The process is different for these cases even if you became an LPR (got a green card) or if you apply for naturalization to become a citizen (Form N-400).

Go to <http://www.uscis.gov/addresschange> or talk to an immigration lawyer for these cases.

**Online:**

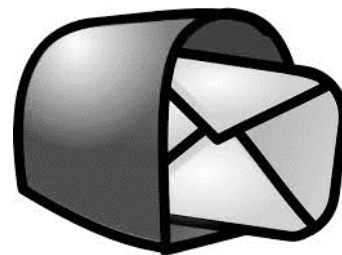
To file online you need to have a USCIS account. If you don't have one you [need to create one](#). Once you have an account, sign in and look for information about changing your address. The online form is available only in English. Changing your address online lets USCIS update your address almost immediately.

Make sure you print out the verification page when you are done. This helps you prove you told USCIS about your new address.

**By Mail:**

If you want to mail the form in, go to [www.uscis.gov/AR-11](http://www.uscis.gov/AR-11). Click on [AR-11, Alien's Change of Address Card Form \(PDF, 301 KB\)](#). The link opens the form. You can fill it in on the computer and print it, or you can print it out and fill it in by hand.

After you fill it in, make a copy for your records. The mailing address where you should send the form is on the second page of the form. It is a good idea to send the form by certified mail and ask for a return receipt. The post office can tell you how to do this. That way, you know when the USCIS gets it, and you can prove that you sent it if you need to.



It can take USCIS 3-4 weeks to update your address in your file when you send in the change of address by mail. For an urgent, last-minute change of address it's best to do it online or by phone.

**By Phone:**

If you need to update your address right away call USCIS Customer Service at 1-800-375-5283. If you think your work permit or permanent resident card will be mailed to you very soon, it is a good idea to call if your address has changed. You need to give them all of the same information that you would have to put on the Form AR-11, but you won't have to fill out the form.

At the end of the phone call, the USCIS Customer Service Representative should offer you a confirmation number. Write this number down. You might also be able to ask for confirmation by email. USCIS Customer Service should send you a letter confirming your phone call. **Save this letter from USCIS!** If you don't get a letter from USCIS within 30 days after your phone call, call again.

**For Sponsors:**

If you are a U.S. citizen or non-citizen sponsor, you have to update your address by filing **Form I-865, Sponsors Notice of Change of Address**. This form has to be mailed to the USCIS and cannot be filed online. Print it off from the USCIS website, at [www.uscis.gov/I-865](http://www.uscis.gov/I-865).

If you are a non-citizen **and** a sponsor, you should file both Form AR-11 and Form I-865.

## What if I don't report an address change?

You could be charged with a misdemeanor crime. It is very important that you report the change on Form AR-11 within 10 days of moving.

USCIS has to prove you did not report it on purpose. If you are found guilty of the crime, you could be fined up to \$200 and imprisoned for up to 30 days. You could also be deported.

Reporting an address change is one of the responsibilities that non-citizens have if they want to stay in the U.S. or get immigration benefits in the future.

If you are a **sponsor** who does not report your change of address on Form I-865 within 30 days, you could be fined for not reporting the change.



## Pending cases

If you file your change of address online, the website asks you for information about any pending applications. This means applications that you sent but USCIS hasn't decided on yet.

- The website asks you for the receipt number for your pending application. This number is on the top section of any notice you have gotten about your case. It starts with 3 letters and then has 10 numbers.
- Enter the information, and the USCIS office that is in charge of your pending application will be told almost immediately.
- Print verification (proof) that you reported the change and keep it with your records.
- You can also call to update your address to make sure they have it right.

### IMPORTANT:

If you have an application pending and don't report your address change to USCIS for that application, you won't get letters from USCIS about decisions or other important information on your case. You might not get an important document like your new work permit or new permanent resident card. This could cause USCIS to deny immigration benefits that you applied for. In some kinds of cases, it could lead immigration authorities to place you in deportation proceedings.

If the post office doesn't know about your new address either, they might deliver your work permit or permanent resident card to your old address. Your card will be considered lost. This means that you have to apply all over again for your work permit or permanent resident card. You might have to pay the application fee again, too.

If your card is sent to the wrong address someone might take your card and commit identity fraud. If you know your card was delivered to your old address, you might want to report the card to the police as stolen.

You can also send a letter about the address change after you call. This way, you make sure USCIS gets the information. If you want to do this, write a letter that has:

- your full name,
- your alien registration number,
- your application receipt number, and
- your new and old addresses.

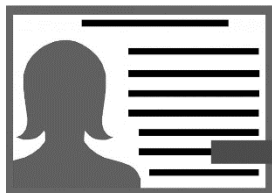
Attach a copy of the receipt notice from your pending application. Mail the letter to the USCIS office where your application is pending.



Send the letter by certified mail. Keep a copy of the letter and the certified mail receipts.

## Remember!

If your immigration case involved Forms I-360, I-918, I-914 or I-751 (based on domestic violence, trafficking, or crimes) you CANNOT change your address online or by phone. You must follow the special instructions at <http://www.uscis.gov/addresschange>.



## Non-citizens without legal status

*If you are a non-citizen and don't have legal immigration status in the U.S., and don't have an application for legal status pending, get legal advice before telling the USCIS about an address change.*

**Fact Sheets are legal information NOT legal advice. See a lawyer for advice.**

*Don't use this fact sheet if it is more than 1 year old. Ask us for updates, a fact sheet list, or alternate formats.*

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