Student Visa Guide USA

USA Visa Guide for International Students

Introduction

Studying in the United States offers international students access to world-class education, diverse cultural experiences, and valuable career opportunities. However, before embarking on this academic journey, securing the appropriate visa is a crucial step. This comprehensive guide is designed to help international students understand the various types of student visas available, the application process, requirements, and important regulations to maintain legal status while studying in the USA.

Types of Student Visas

The United States offers three primary types of visas for international students:

- 1. F-1 Visa: For academic studies at accredited colleges, universities, seminaries, conservatories, academic high schools, and language training programs.
- 2. J-1 Visa: For exchange visitors participating in programs that promote cultural exchange, including students, scholars, and professors.
- 3. M-1 Visa: For vocational or non-academic studies at technical, vocational, or other recognized non-academic institutions.

Let's explore each of these visa categories in detail.

F-1 Student Visa

Eligibility Requirements:

To qualify for an F-1 visa, you must:

- Be accepted by a Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP)-approved school in the US
- Be enrolled as a full-time student
- Be proficient in English or be enrolled in courses to become proficient
- Have sufficient financial resources to support yourself during the entire proposed course of study
- Maintain a residence abroad with no immediate intention of abandoning it
- Intend to depart the US upon completion of your course of study

Duration of Stay

F-1 visas are typically valid for the duration of your academic program (known as "Duration of Status" or "D/S"), plus an optional 60-day grace period after program completion.

Key Features

- Allows for part-time on-campus employment (up to 20 hours per week while school is in session)
- Permits full-time on-campus employment during holidays and vacation periods

- Provides eligibility for Curricular Practical Training (CPT) and Optional Practical Training (OPT)
- Allows for study at any educational level (language training, undergraduate, graduate)

J-1 Exchange Visitor Visa

Eligibility Requirements

To qualify for a J-1 visa, you must:

- Be accepted into an approved exchange visitor program
- Be sponsored by a designated sponsoring organization
- Have sufficient funds to cover expenses
- Have adequate medical insurance coverage
- Possess English proficiency
- Intend to return to your home country after completing the program

Duration of Stay

J-1 visas are generally valid for the duration of your exchange program, typically not exceeding 5 years for students.

Key Features

- Designed for educational and cultural exchange
- May be subject to a two-year home-country physical presence requirement (212(e))
- Permits on-campus employment and, in some cases, off-campus employment with authorization
- Requires medical insurance that meets specific minimum requirements
- Academic training opportunities available for up to 18 months (or 36 months for post-doctoral training)

M-1 Vocational Student Visa

Eligibility Requirements

To qualify for an M-1 visa, you must:

- Be enrolled in a vocational or other recognized non-academic program
- Be accepted by a SEVP-approved school
- Have sufficient funds to cover expenses
- Possess English proficiency
- Intend to return to your home country after completing the program
- Be a full-time student

Duration of Stay

M-1 visas are valid for the length of your program plus 30 days, with a maximum of one year. Extensions are possible in certain circumstances.

Key Features

- No on-campus employment permitted
- Practical training only allowed after completion of studies (limited to one month for each four months of study, maximum six months)
- Cannot change to F-1 status

• Cannot transfer schools after six months unless due to circumstances beyond the student's control

Application Process

The student visa application process involves several important steps:

Step 1: Gain Admission to a US Educational Institution

Apply to and receive acceptance from a SEVP-approved educational institution.

Step 2: Receive Form I-20 or DS-2019

After acceptance, your school will issue:

- Form I-20 (Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student Status) for F-1 and M-1 students
- Form DS-2019 (Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor Status) for J-1 students

Step 3: Pay the SEVIS Fee

All students must pay the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) fee before applying for a visa.

Step 4: Complete the Online Visa Application (Form DS-160)

Fill out the Nonimmigrant Visa Application (Form DS-160) online and print the confirmation page.

Step 5: Pay the Visa Application Fee

Pay the non-refundable visa application fee.

Step 6: Schedule and Attend a Visa Interview

Schedule an appointment at the US Embassy or Consulate in your home country. Attend the interview with all required documents.

Step 7: Wait for Visa Processing

After the interview, your application enters administrative processing. This can take several days to several weeks.

Step 8: Receive Your Visa

If approved, you'll receive your visa stamp in your passport.

Required Documents

Prepare the following documents for your visa application:

- Valid passport (valid for at least six months beyond your intended period of stay)
- Form DS-160 confirmation page
- Visa application fee payment receipt
- SEVIS fee payment receipt

- Form I-20 (F-1 and M-1 visas) or DS-2019 (J-1 visa) signed by both you and your school official
- Acceptance letter from your US institution
- Academic transcripts from previous schools
- Standardized test scores (if applicable)
- Proof of English proficiency
- Proof of financial resources to cover tuition and living expenses
- Proof of intent to return to your home country after completing studies
- Passport-size photographs meeting US visa requirements

Additional documents may be required depending on your specific circumstances and the embassy or consulate where you apply.

Visa Interview

The visa interview is a crucial part of your application process. Here are tips to prepare:

Before the Interview

- Research common interview questions
- Prepare concise answers about your study plans, career goals, and why you chose your specific institution
- Practice explaining your intent to return to your home country after completing your studies
- Organize your documents in a logical order

During the Interview

- Dress professionally
- Arrive early
- Speak clearly and confidently
- Answer questions directly and honestly
- Be prepared to explain your academic and career plans
- Demonstrate ties to your home country
- Show knowledge about your chosen institution and program

Common Interview Questions

- Why do you want to study in the United States?
- Why did you choose this particular institution?
- How will this program help your career?
- How will you finance your education?
- What are your plans after completing your studies?
- What ties do you have to your home country?

Visa Fees

Be prepared to pay several fees during the visa application process:

- SEVIS Fee:
 - \$350 for F-1 and M-1 students
 - \$220 for J-1 students

- Visa Application Fee (MRV Fee):
 - \$185 for F, J, and M visas (as of 2024, subject to change)
- Visa Issuance Fee (Reciprocity Fee):
 - Varies by country; some countries have no fee
 - Check the US Department of State website for current fees

Keep all payment receipts as you'll need them during the application process.

SEVIS Fee

The Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) fee funds the program that tracks international students in the United States.

How to Pay the SEVIS Fee

- 1. Pay online at www.fmjfee.com using a credit or debit card
- 2. Pay by mail with a check or money order (takes longer)
- 3. Pay through Western Union Quick Pay in some countries

Important Notes About the SEVIS Fee

- Pay at least three business days before your visa interview
- The fee is non-refundable, even if your visa is denied
- Print your payment receipt and bring it to your visa interview
- If your visa is denied, you can reapply within 12 months without paying a new SEVIS fee

Visa Denials and Reapplication

If your visa application is denied, the consular officer will provide a written reason for the denial, usually citing a specific section of US immigration law.

Common Reasons for Denial

- Insufficient financial support
- Lack of strong ties to your home country
- Inadequate English proficiency
- Incomplete or inconsistent information on your application
- Concerns about your academic preparation or qualifications

Reapplication Process

- 1. Carefully review the reason for denial
- 2. Address the specific concerns in your reapplication
- 3. Gather additional supporting documents
- 4. Complete a new DS-160 form
- 5. Pay the visa application fee again
- 6. Schedule a new interview

There is no waiting period required between applications, but it's advisable to reapply only when you can address the reasons for your previous denial.

Entering the United States

After obtaining your visa, prepare for your entry into the United States:

Timing Your Arrival

F-1 and M-1 students can enter the US up to 30 days before the program start date indicated on your I-20 form.

Documents to Carry in Your Hand Luggage

- Valid passport with visa
- Original I-20 or DS-2019 form
- SEVIS fee receipt
- Admission letter from your school
- Proof of financial resources
- Contact information for your school's international student office

Port of Entry Process

- 1. Present your documents to the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officer
- 2. Answer any questions clearly and honestly
- 3. Receive an admission stamp in your passport
- 4. Your arrival information will be recorded electronically in the I-94 system

I-94 Record

- Access your electronic I-94 record at https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov
- Verify that all information is correct, especially your visa status (F-1, J-1, or M-1) and "Admit Until" date (should be marked "D/S" for Duration of Status)

Maintaining Visa Status

Maintaining your legal status is crucial while studying in the US:

F-1 Status Requirements

- Maintain a full course load (typically 12 credit hours for undergraduates, 9 for graduates)
- Make normal progress toward completing your program
- Only reduce your course load with prior approval from your DSO
- Do not work off-campus without proper authorization
- Keep your passport valid at least six months into the future
- Maintain required health insurance
- Update your address within 10 days of moving
- Do not stay beyond the grace period after completing your program

J-1 Status Requirements

- Pursue the program activity listed on your DS-2019
- Maintain health insurance meeting program requirements
- Request extensions before your current program end date
- Notify your program sponsor of any changes in your program, address, or contact information
- Obtain permission from your sponsor for any employment

• Comply with the two-year home residence requirement if applicable

M-1 Status Requirements

- Attend all classes
- Make normal progress toward completing your program
- Do not accept any employment
- Depart the US within 30 days after completing your program or before the end date on your I-20, whichever is earlier

Consequences of Violating Status

- Loss of benefits like CPT and OPT
- Difficulty obtaining future US visas
- Possible requirement to leave the US immediately
- Potential ban on reentering the US

Employment Options

Work options vary depending on your visa type:

F-1 Student Employment Options

- 1. On-Campus Employment
 - Limited to 20 hours per week while school is in session
 - Full-time during holidays and vacation periods
 - No special authorization required
- 2. Curricular Practical Training (CPT)
 - Work experience directly related to your major field of study
 - o Must be an integral part of your curriculum or required for your degree
 - Requires authorization from your DSO
 - o Can be part-time (up to 20 hours per week) or full-time
 - Using 12 months of full-time CPT eliminates OPT eligibility
- 3. Optional Practical Training (OPT)
 - Work experience directly related to your major field of study
 - Available during studies (Pre-Completion OPT) or after completion (Post-Completion OPT)
 - o Limited to 12 months total at each educational level
 - o STEM degree holders may be eligible for a 24-month extension
 - Requires authorization from USCIS (processing can take 3-5 months)
- 4. Severe Economic Hardship Employment
 - Available only in cases of unforeseen economic necessity
 - Limited to 20 hours per week while school is in session
 - Requires authorization from USCIS
 - Must have been in F-1 status for at least one academic year

J-1 Student Employment Options

- 1. On-Campus Employment
 - o Limited to 20 hours per week while school is in session
 - Requires authorization from your program sponsor

2. Academic Training

- Similar to CPT and OPT for F-1 students
- Available during or after your program
- o Limited to 18 months, or 36 months for post-doctoral training
- Must be directly related to your field of study
- Requires authorization from your program sponsor

M-1 Student Employment Options

- 1. Practical Training
 - Available only after completing your program
 - Limited to one month for each four months of study (maximum six months)
 - Must be directly related to your field of study
 - Requires authorization from USCIS

Extending Your Stay

If you need additional time to complete your studies:

F-1 Visa Extensions

- 1. Consult with your DSO at least 30 days before your I-20 expires
- 2. Provide academic justification for the extension
- 3. Show proof of financial support for the extended period
- 4. Your DSO will update your SEVIS record and issue a new I-20
- 5. No application to USCIS is necessary if you maintain status

J-1 Visa Extensions

- 1. Contact your program sponsor before your DS-2019 expires
- 2. Provide academic justification for the extension
- 3. Your sponsor will update your SEVIS record and issue a new DS-2019
- 4. Extensions must still fall within the maximum program duration limits

M-1 Visa Extensions

- 1. File Form I-539 with USCIS
- 2. Applications must be received before your current status expires
- 3. Extensions are granted in one-year increments
- 4. Must show academic necessity and continued financial support
- 5. Total stay cannot exceed three years

Dependents

Immediate family members (spouse and unmarried children under 21) can accompany you to the US:

F-2 Dependents (for F-1 Students)

- Receive Form I-20 for each dependent
- Cannot engage in full-time study (except for children in K-12 education)
- Cannot work in the US
- Can remain in the US as long as the F-1 student maintains status

J-2 Dependents (for J-1 Exchange Visitors)

- Receive Form DS-2019 for each dependent
- May study part-time or full-time
- May apply for work authorization from USCIS
- Subject to the same two-year home residence requirement as the J-1 visa holder if applicable

M-2 Dependents (for M-1 Students)

- Receive Form I-20 for each dependent
- Cannot engage in study (except for avocational or recreational courses)
- Cannot work in the US
- Can remain in the US as long as the M-1 student maintains status

Health Insurance Requirements

F-1 Visa Holders

- No federal requirement, but most schools require enrollment in a health insurance plan
- Coverage typically must meet or exceed the school's minimum requirements
- Plans often must cover medical evacuation and repatriation

J-1 Visa Holders

- Federal regulations require health insurance for J-1 visa holders and their J-2 dependents
- Must include specific minimum coverage:
 - Medical benefits of at least \$100,000 per accident or illness
 - Repatriation of remains coverage of \$25,000
 - Medical evacuation coverage of \$50,000
 - Deductible not to exceed \$500 per accident or illness
- Failure to maintain insurance can result in program termination

M-1 Visa Holders

- No federal requirement, but schools may require insurance
- Highly recommended due to high healthcare costs in the US

Travel While on a Student Visa

Traveling Within the United States

- Carry your valid passport, I-20/DS-2019, and I-94 record
- No special permission required
- Keep your DSO informed of extended travel

Traveling Outside the United States

Before departure:

- 1. Ensure your I-20/DS-2019 is valid and has a recent travel signature (within the last 6 months)
- 2. Check that your visa is valid for re-entry (if not, apply for a new one)
- 3. Verify your passport is valid for at least six months beyond your return date
- 4. Notify your DSO of your travel plans

Documents needed for re-entry:

- Valid passport with valid visa stamp
- Valid I-20/DS-2019 with recent travel signature
- Proof of enrollment/good academic standing
- Proof of financial resources
- SEVIS fee receipt (if visa needs renewal)

Travel During Optional Practical Training

Additional documents needed:

- EAD card (work permit)
- Job offer letter or proof of employment
- Recent travel signature on I-20 (within last 6 months)

Post-Graduation Options

After completing your studies, you have several options:

F-1 Visa Holders

- 1. Optional Practical Training (OPT)
 - Apply for up to 12 months of work authorization
 - o STEM degree holders may apply for a 24-month extension
- 2. Further Education
 - Transfer to another program or educational level
 - o Requires new I-20 and continued full-time enrollment
- 3. Change of Status
 - Apply to change to another visa category (e.g., H-1B work visa)
 - Must be done before the end of your grace period
- 4. Return Home
 - Depart the US within the 60-day grace period after program completion

J-1 Visa Holders

- 1. Academic Training
 - Apply for up to 18 months of work authorization (or 36 months for post-doctoral positions)
- 2. Program Transfer
 - Transfer to another J-1 program if eligible
- 3. Return Home
 - Fulfill the two-year home residence requirement if applicable
- 4. Waiver of Two-Year Requirement

• Apply for a waiver of the two-year home residence requirement if eligible

M-1 Visa Holders

- 1. Practical Training
 - Apply for up to 6 months of practical training
- 2. Return Home
 - Depart the US within the 30-day grace period after program completion

Helpful Resources

US Government Resources

- US Department of State Student Visas
- US Immigration and Customs Enforcement Student and Exchange Visitor Program
- US Citizenship and Immigration Services
- EducationUSA US Department of State network of advising centers

Student Resources

- Study in the States Department of Homeland Security resource for international students
- NAFSA: Association of International Educators Resources for international education professionals and students
- International Student Insurance Information on health insurance options Embassy and Consulate Locator
 - US Embassy and Consulates Find your local US embassy or consulate for visa processing information

Emergency Resources

• US Department of State - Emergency Assistance to US Citizens Abroad

<u>Disclaimer: This guide is intended for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Visa requirements and procedures are subject to change.</u>

<u>Always verify current information with official sources such as the US Department of State or a US Embassy or Consulate before proceeding with your visa application.</u>