



AUTOMATIC VISA REVALIDATION

How can this benefit me?

If your non-immigrant visa (the entry visa sticker you received in your passport from the U.S. Department of State before you initially entered the U.S.) has expired and you are returning to the U.S. from Canada and Mexico, you may be eligible to use your expired visa to re-enter the U.S. under Automatic Visa Revalidation (AVR)

What to do?

If you will be traveling by air, you should confirm that your airline is familiar with the visa revalidation process and will issue a boarding pass when returning to the U.S. even though you have an expired U.S. visa in your passport. Once you present yourself at a port of entry (airport or land-border point of entry), explain that you can re-enter the U.S. under the conditions of Automatic Visa Revalidation. Be sure to carry this handout with you. Should you have issues, request to speak to a supervisor.

Conditions:

All other non-immigrants, including H-1Bs, TNs, E-3s, O-1s, etc.

Non-immigrants (and accompanying spouses and/or children) whose visas have expired may be allowed re-entry to the U.S. provided they meet the following requirements:

- Arriving from Canada or Mexico
- Absent from the United States in Canada or Mexico for **30 days or less**
- In possession of a valid Form I-94 showing an unexpired period of initial admission or extension of stay
 - On May 14, 2013, CBP automated Form I-94 at air and sea ports of entry. As such, a paper form or electronic printout can be used for revalidation purposes: <https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov/I94/#/home>
- In possession of a valid Form I-129 (for H-1B and O-1 statuses)
- In possession of a passport that is valid for 6 months or more beyond your intended period of stay
- Have not applied for a new U.S. visa while abroad
- Have changed or maintained same visitor status (22 CFR 41.112(d))

F-1 and J-1 non-immigrants

Students and exchange visitors holding visas in the F and J categories must meet the following to qualify for Automatic Visa Revalidation:

- Arriving from Canada, Mexico, or adjacent islands (except Cuba)
- Absent from the United States in Canada, Mexico, or adjacent islands (listed below) for **30 days or less**
- In possession of certificate of eligibility such as Form I-20 or Form DS-2019



- In possession of an endorsed Form I-94 showing an unexpired period of initial admission or extension of stay
 - On May 14, 2013, CBP automated Form I-94 at air and sea ports of entry. As such, a paper form or electronic printout can be used for revalidation purposes: <https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov/I94/#/home>
- In possession of a passport that is valid for 6 months or more beyond your intended period of stay
- Have not applied for a new U.S. visa while abroad
- Have changed or maintained same visitor status (22 CFR 41.112(d))

Listing of adjacent islands:

Anguilla
Antigua
Aruba
Bahamas
Barbados
Barbuda
Bermuda
Bonaire
British Virgin Islands
Cayman Islands
Cuba *
Curacao
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Grenada
Guadeloupe

Haiti
Jamaica
Marie-Galante
Martinique
Miquelon
Montserrat
Saba
St. Barthelemy
St. Eustatius
St. Kitts-Nevis
St. Lucia
St. Maarten / St. Martin
St. Pierre
St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos Islands

The following non-immigrant status holders are ineligible for use of Automatic Revalidation:

- Individuals whose visas have ever been cancelled under INA § 222(g)
- Citizens or nationals of state sponsors of terrorism:
<https://www.state.gov/j/ct/list/c14151.htm>
- Individuals whose travel of less than 30 days included a visit to Cuba
- Individuals who apply for a U.S. visa while in contiguous territory or adjacent islands
- Individuals who were not admitted to the U.S. on the basis of a nonimmigrant visa