


Official Website of the Department of Homeland Security



U.S. Customs and Border Protection | I-94 Website | Travel Record for U.S. Visitors

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Topics

- General FAQs
- Provisional I-94s
- Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans (CHNV)
- Afghan Operation Allies Welcome (OAW)
- Compacts of Free Association (COFA)
- Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

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What information can I obtain from the website? [↪](#)

The I-94 website has four sections:

1. Applying for a new provisional Form I-94;
2. Providing you with your most recent I-94 admission record from 1983 forward for most classes of admission (or parole), and indefinitely for certain classes, such as diplomats and those admitted under the Compacts of Free Association;
3. Displaying your most recent 10 years of travel history; and
4. Querying your compliance with your current period of admission for some nonimmigrant classes.

The Apply Now section allows you to apply for a provisional I-94 online. This I-94 is provisional and does not guarantee entry as final steps need to be taken at the port of entry to complete the I-94 application process.

The Get Most Recent I-94 section allows you to print the most recent I-94 admission record and use it as evidence of a lawful admission. Individuals can now obtain I-94 records from 1983 forward for most classes of admission (or parole), and indefinitely for certain classes, such as diplomats and those admitted under the Compacts of Free Association, provided the original I-94 is on file.

The Get Travel History section will provide the dates of your arrivals to and departures from the United States for the past ten years.

The View Compliance section provides compliance information, including how many days remain until the Admit Until Date, for nonimmigrant travelers admitted under the following programs:

- The Visa Waiver Program (VW),
- The Guam-Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Visa Waiver program (G-CNMI VW), and
- The CNMI Economic Vitality & Security Travel Authorization Program (EVS-TAP).

United States Citizens (USCs) and Lawful Permanent Residents (LPRs) are unable to utilize this website or the CBP One™ mobile application to look up information about themselves.

[↪](#) Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

What information can I obtain from the website?

Will CBP provide a traveler with any documentation or evidence showing status and time allowed in the U.S.?

Will the I-94 automation process help eliminate errors? If information on the I-94 is in error, how does the traveler correct mistakes?

What should a traveler do if he or she was admitted incorrectly to the United States?

How do I report my departure if I have an electronic I-94 and depart via land or ferry?

How does a traveler revalidate a visa without their I-94?

How does CBP document Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) records?

How does CBP's automation of Form I-94 affect the Form I-9 process?


Where do I go to get additional information about I-94 automation?


What do I do if I am unable to retrieve information about my most recent I-94 or travel history on the CBP I-94 Website?

How to Access and Print Your Form I-94 Arrival/Departure Record using an A-Number (Alien Registration Number)?

Will CBP provide a traveler with any documentation or evidence showing status and time allowed in the U.S.? 


Yes. At a United States port of entry, a traveler will be issued an electronic I-94. A traveler can obtain their electronic arrival/departure record from the CBP I-94 website at <https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov> or the CBP One™ mobile application. A traveler lawfully admitted (or paroled) into the U.S. may print their lawful record of admission (Form I-94) from this CBP website or from the CBP One™ mobile application. If someone requests your admission information, this is the form you would provide. CBP may provide each traveler with an admission stamp that is annotated with date of admission, class of admission, and admit until date. The CBP admission stamp is listed as an alien registration document found in 8 CFR 264.1, Registration and Fingerprinting, which requires that certain nonimmigrant aliens be registered, fingerprinted, and photographed at the port of entry (POE) at the time the nonimmigrant aliens apply for admission.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

Will the I-94 automation process help eliminate errors? If information on the I-94 is in error, how does the traveler correct mistakes? 


The electronic version of the I-94 will help eliminate errors because the information will be obtained by official documents and officer input. If there is an error or mistake on the paper or electronic form I-94, the traveler can contact the Deferred Inspection office closest to their location. A list of Deferred Inspection Sites and Ports of Entry can be found on CBP's website, <https://www.cbp.gov>, under the "Ports" link at the bottom of the page.

If an applicant received an incorrect I-94 from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), the applicant should refer to Form I-102 available at <https://www.uscis.gov/forms> or visit the nearest USCIS site.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

What should a traveler do if he or she was admitted incorrectly to the United States? 

If a traveler was admitted incorrectly to the United States, the traveler should visit a local CBP Deferred Inspection Site to have his or her admission corrected. A list of Deferred Inspection Sites can be found on CBP's website, <https://www.cbp.gov>, under the "Ports" link at the bottom of the page. If a traveler was issued an incorrect I-94 by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), the traveler should refer to the Form I-102, which can be found at <https://www.uscis.gov/forms>.


 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

Can an I-94 be used for multiple land or ferry entries?

What does my I-94 number look like?


How do I report my departure if I have an electronic I-94 and depart via land or ferry?

If you have a paper Form I-94 and depart by land or ferry, you can turn the form into the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) upon entry into Canada or to CBP at the port of entry prior to entering Mexico. If you received an electronic I-94 upon arrival, a departure will be recorded if you depart via land or ferry and re-enter the United States prior to the expiration date of your I-94. If you are not a resident of Canada or Mexico and you receive an electronic I-94 and depart via land or ferry but do not re-enter the United States prior to the expiration date stamped on your passport, you may want to travel with evidence of your departure into Canada or Mexico. Evidence of departure can include, but is not limited to, entry stamps in a passport, transportation tickets, pay stubs or other receipts. A traveler can request an entry stamp from the CBSA when entering Canada or from the Instituto Nacional de Migracion (INM) when entering Mexico.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)


How does a traveler revalidate a visa without their I-94?

The I-94 admission record is created electronically and maintained in CBP systems. CBP will verify the I-94 electronically to re-validate an expired visa if the traveler meets the conditions of automatic revalidation. In order to demonstrate eligibility for automatic revalidation, a traveler may be required to present a copy of the website printout to the air or sea carrier prior to boarding. If entry occurred prior to automation, a paper form must be presented in order to comply with validation requirements. For more information about automatic revalidation go to [U.S. Customs and Border Protection \(CBP\) Information Center \(CIC\)](#).

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

How does CBP document Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) records?


CBP documents the SEVIS number in our internal system during the inspection process. CBP may provide the SEVIS number on the CBP admission stamp in a foreign passport if time permits.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

How does CBP's automation of Form I-94 affect the Form I-9 process?


Form I-9 is used to verify the identity and employment authorization of individuals hired for employment in the United States and is administered by the United States Citizen and Immigration Services (USCIS). I-94 automation does not affect the Form I-9 process. However, the public

should be prepared to see I-94 forms that will look differently than what they are used to seeing. Now, they may see both I-94 forms that have original stamps and writing on a card, in addition to I-94 forms that are printouts with no original writing or stamps on them. Travelers can print their own Form I-94 from this website using the "Get Most Recent I-94" query or by using the same option on the CBP One™ mobile application. Both versions are acceptable for purposes involving Form I-9. For more information on the I-9 form and process, visit <https://www.uscis.gov>.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

Where do I go to get additional information about I-94 automation?

If you have additional questions about I-94 Automation, arrival numbers or travel to the United States, please visit <https://www.cbp.gov/document/fact-sheets/i-94-fact-sheet>.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)


What do I do if I am unable to retrieve information about my most recent I-94 or travel history on the CBP I-94 Website?

If you are unable to retrieve your most recent I-94 or travel history on the CBP I-94 Website, please try the following:

- Make sure you're entering your name, date of birth, document number, and country of citizenship as they appear in the travel document used when you entered the United States. (Note: if more than one last or first name is listed in your passport, please be sure you are entering both names as they appear in your passport.)
- Alternatively, if you have downloaded the CBP One Mobile Application and have signed in using Login.gov, you can search for your latest I-94 by clicking on the "Get Most Recent I-94" tab. You also have the option of retrieving your I-94 using a document scan of the Machine-Readable Zone (MRZ) section of your passport.

If you still cannot retrieve your most recent I-94 or travel history, you may need to submit a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. You can find additional information about FOIA and FOIA requests at <https://www.cbp.gov/site-policy-notices/foia>.

If you have further questions, you may visit the [CBP Information Center](#) or contact 1-877-227-5511 (within the United States) or 00+1+202-325-8000 (Outside of the United States) for assistance.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

How to Access and Print Your Form I-94 Arrival/Departure Record using an A-Number (Alien Registration Number)?



If you were recently processed as an undocumented non-citizen or traveler with an A-number (Alien Registration Number), follow these instructions to print your I-94 Form from this website. Present your printed I-94 Form if someone requests your admission information or proof of your legal visitor status in the United States.

You will need the following fields from your "Form I-862, Notice to Appear Document", to retrieve your I-94. Refer to the image below for the fields: Name, Date of Birth and A-Number.

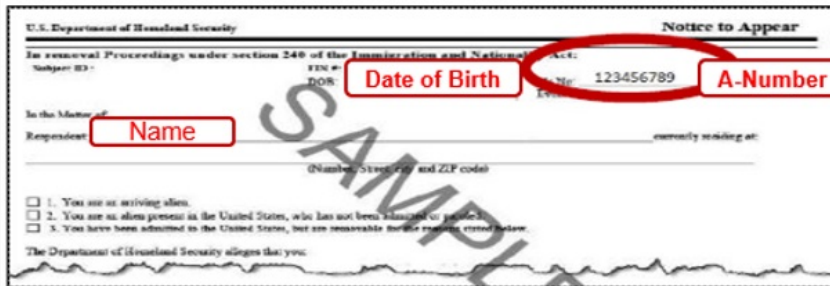


Figure 1: Sample Form I-862, Notice to Appear Document

1. To begin, select "Get Most Recent I-94" from the I-94 Menu.

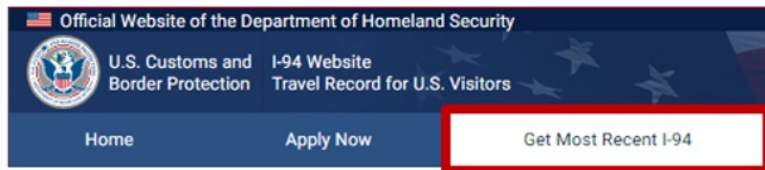


Figure 2: Menu Bar Extract

2. Read and Acknowledge the "Terms of Service" (Terms of Service).

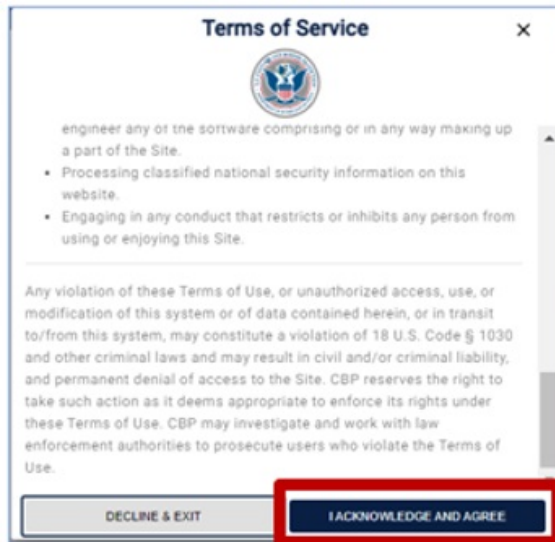


Figure 3: Terms of Service

3. When the "Get Most Recent I-94" Request Screen displays, refer to your Form I-862, Notice to Appear Document, to complete the

required fields. Enter your First Name, Last Name, Date of Birth, A-Number as the Document Number and Enter "USA" in the Country of Citizenship field. When complete, click "Continue".

Figure 4: Get Most Recent I-94 Request

- The "Get Most Recent I-94" result displays. Click "Print" to print proof of your legal visitor status in the United States.

Figure 5: Get Most Recent Results

- The "CBP I-94 Website Terms of Service Reminder" (CBP I-94 Website Terms of Service Reminder) is presented. To proceed, read, agree and acknowledge.

Figure 6: CBP I-94 Terms of Service Reminder

- The "Print" menu is displayed. Select your printer destination and click Print.

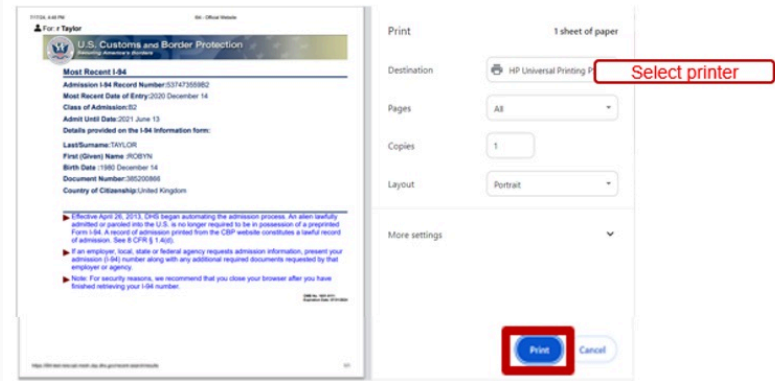


Figure 7: Sample Print Menu Display

Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

Can an I-94 be used for multiple land or ferry entries? ⇄

An issued I-94 may be valid, under certain circumstances, for multiple land-border or ferry port entries allowing the traveler to stay until the Admit Until Date specified on the issued I-94.

Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

What does my I-94 number look like? ⇄

I-94 numbers issued prior to May 2019 are 11 characters long and contain only numbers. An example of one of these I-94 numbers is: 01234567890. Beginning in May 2019, CBP switched to alphanumeric I-94 numbers. The new I-94 numbers will remain at 11 characters but will follow the format of 9 numbers, followed by a letter, then another number. An example of the new alphanumeric I-94 number is: 012345678A1. Unexpired I-94s issued in the numeric-only format will continue to be valid until the admit until date printed on the paper I-94 and/or the date displayed in the "Get Most Recent I-94" section of this website.

Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

How do I print my I-94 form? ⇄

Travelers can print their own Form I-94 from this website using the "Get Most Recent I-94" query or by using the same option on the CBP One™ mobile application. Once the traveler retrieves their I-94 there is a "print" button at the bottom of the results page which will give you the option to print the information displayed.

Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

search for their 10-year travel history and print their most recent electronic I-94 form going back to 1983 for most classes of admission (or parole), and indefinitely for certain classes, such as diplomats and those admitted under the Compacts of Free Association on the I-94 website or CBP One™ mobile application.

3. **Last/Surname and First (Given) Name** - Enter your family name and your first (given) name as shown above in zones 3 and 4 from the MRZ of your passport. Note, the system WILL NOT accept special characters such as a tilde (~) or accent marks (´). Use only the alphabetic characters shown in the MRZ. If there are any chevrons (<) in the last name zone, enter spaces in place of the chevrons.
4. **Date of Birth** - Enter the day, month, and year you were born, which should match the date of birth in the upper portion of your passport.

Applying for a Provisional I-94

If you are applying for a new provisional I-94, the following additional information is required from your passport:

- **Passport Date of Issuance:** Enter the Passport Date of Issuance as shown in area 7 on the upper portion of your passport.
- **Passport Date of Expiration:** Enter the Passport Date of Expiration as shown below area 7 on the upper portion of your passport.

In addition to passport information, you may need to enter additional information in order to apply for a provisional I-94. See the sections below for further detail.

Applying for a provisional I-94 - Travelers from Visa Waiver Countries

If you are from a visa waiver country, you do not need to enter information other than from your passport for stays of 90 days or less; however, you are required to have an approved Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA). See the following link to view the [Visa Waiver Country Requirements](#).

Applying for a provisional I-94 - Travelers from Canada

If you are a citizen of Canada and you don't have a U.S. visa and will be applying for admission as a visitor for pleasure or visitor for business, you do not need to enter information other than from your passport for stays of 180 days or less. [Requirements for Canadian Citizen Travelers](#).

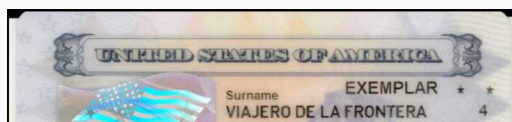
Applying for a provisional I-94 - Travelers from Mexico holding a Border Crossing Card

If you are a border crossing card holder and applying online for a provisional I-94, you will need the following additional information:

- **Border Crossing Card (BCC) Number** -

Enter the Border Crossing Card number as shown in zone 1 on the MRZ of your border crossing card.
- See below the sample Border Crossing Card to identify where information is located.

Sample Border Crossing Card





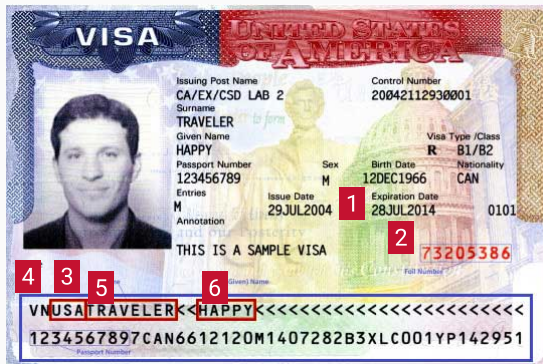
Applying for a Provisional I-94 - Travelers Requiring a Visa

If you have been issued a U.S. visa, or you do not hold a border crossing card, you are required to enter the following information from your visa in order to apply for a provisional I-94:

- 1. Date of Issuance** - Enter the date of issuance of the visa as shown in area 1 on the upper portion of your visa.
- 2. Visa Number** - Enter the visa number as shown in area 2 (the red number) on the upper portion of your visa.
- 3. Country of Issuance** - Select the visa country of issuance corresponding to the country code appearing in zone 3 on the MRZ of your visa. This country of issuance will always be "USA".

See below the sample Visa to identify where information is located.

Sample Visa:



Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

How long will my admission record / Form I-94 be available on the I-94 website?




Most travelers will be able to access their *most recent* admission record (Form I-94) on the I-94 website if it was created after the year 1983. Most

recent means that the website will only return the I-94 information that was most recently created and matches the provided name and date of birth. For example, if the traveler arrived in the United States in 2005 and received a Form I-94 at that time, and later returned to the United States in 2017 and received a new Form I-94, only the I-94 information from 2017 will be displayed.


For those travelers who are allowed to remain in the United States for the duration of their class of admission, they will be able to access their Form I-94 information regardless of creation date, as long as an electronic record of that Form I-94 exists. Some examples of these class of admissions include: A1, A2, C2, F1, F2, FSM, G1, G2, G3, G4, I, J1, J2, MIS, N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, N6, PAL, or T6.

The availability of the record does not convey legal authority to remain in the United States outside of the terms and conditions of admission. All travelers must comply with the terms of the classification granted and admitted until date.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

Where does the travel history come from?


CBP documents travel from a variety of sources. The travel history provided on this website is only a tool to assist the public and is not an official record for legal purposes. The following travel may not be reflected on the website: land border arrivals/departures, closed loop cruise arrivals/departures, air carrier reservation updates, and USCIS updates, changes of status, extensions of stay or adjustments of status. U.S. Citizen and Lawful Permanent Resident travel is NOT provided on this website.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

What travel records can I access?


CBP maintains records of arrivals to and departures from the United States. The "Get Travel History" section of the I-94 website will provide the arrival/departure date and port of entry/exit for the individual queried. The website will provide records for the past ten years.

The provided travel history may not reflect the following: land border arrivals/departures, closed loop cruise arrivals/departures, air carrier reservation updates, and/or United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) updates, changes of status, extensions of stay or adjustments of status. U.S. Citizen and Lawful Permanent Resident travel is NOT provided on this website. If this travel history is not complete, there is no action to take. CBP documents come from a variety of sources. This travel history is only a tool to assist the public and is not an official record for legal purposes.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

Can I obtain travel records for previous or expired passports?


Yes. The website will provide travel history going back ten years from the present. If travel during those ten years was conducted on an expired passport, it will be displayed. The website will also provide the most recent I-94 information going back to 1983 (for most classes of admission or parole, and indefinitely for certain classes, such as diplomats and those admitted under the Compacts of Free Association) associated with an expired passport. However, for the Get Most Recent I-94 query, the passport number associated with the I-94 must be used, even if that passport has expired.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

What do I need to do if my departure information is incorrect or inaccurate?


There is no formal action to take. CBP tracks departures in a variety of manners, but not all departures are available on the website. If you are departing by air or sea, your departure is recorded electronically. There may be times when this information does not appear accurate.

Also, some land border departures may not be recorded in CBP systems. Land border departures on the Southern Border are not always documented. A departure will be recorded if you depart via land and re-enter the United States prior to admit until date on your Form I-94 but may not be displayed on the website. If you are not a resident of Canada or Mexico and you receive an electronic I-94 and depart via land, but do not re-enter the United States prior to the admit until date on your Form I-94, you may want to travel with evidence of your departure into Canada or Mexico. Evidence of departure can include, but is not limited to, foreign entry stamps in a passport, transportation tickets, pay stubs, and/or other similar documentation.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

Why do I need my travel history?

You may need your travel history if you are trying to obtain benefits, whether with United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) or another government agency.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)


Why did I receive an email from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) asking me to check my status on the I-94 website or CBP One™ mobile application?

CBP is taking proactive steps to ensure travelers comply with their terms of admission by sending reminders about time left in the United States and notifications to travelers who have potentially overstayed their period of admission. To facilitate notification, CBP has added a traveler compliance check to the I-94 website or CBP One™ mobile application. You can find the traveler compliance check under the 'View Compliance' tab.

While the email notification is new, there is no change in CBP's policies or enforcement actions. This proactive approach only changes how visible CBP's work is to the travelling public. Currently only some individuals will receive this email. It is still the responsibility of the individual traveler to ensure that they are complying with the terms of their admission.

Travelers may receive an email indicating they have 10 days remaining on their admission into the United States or an email regarding a potential violation. If you receive an email, you may check your admission status at <https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov> or through the CBP One™ mobile application.


The email notification will come from StayCompliance-DoNotReply@cbp.dhs.gov. If your notification email did not come from this address, it may be a phishing scam or other fraudulent email.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

What is the Traveler Compliance Check?


The I-94 website and CBP One™ mobile application allows certain travelers to check the status of their admission in the United States under the View Compliance tab. This check will inform travelers of how many days are remaining on their admission or how many days they have remained past their admit until date. The time periods are calculated from the period of admission granted to each traveler upon arrival in the United States. The timeframes vary for every traveler depending on class of admission and/or visa type.

The Traveler Compliance Check will also provide information regarding next steps and courses of action.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)


What is the source of information used in the Traveler Compliance Check?

The traveler compliance check dates are calculated by using the authorized period of admission date designated by a CBP officer when a traveler arrives in the country. The status indicator calculates primarily on the authorized period of stay date in addition to any new changes or updates to a person's immigration status while in the United States. If the traveler has extended or adjusted their status through the United States Citizen and Immigration Services (USCIS) while in the United States, this may not be reflected on the Traveler Compliance Check page.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)


What do I need to do if I receive an email indicating that I have 10 days left on my admission?

If you received an email indicating that you have 10 days left on your admission, there is no immediate action to take. The email is automatically generated based on the admission date you received upon entry and serves as a reminder about the time you have left in the United States. To comply with your terms of admission, you must either leave by 11:59 PM Eastern Time (ET) on the last day of your admission (the admit until date on your I-94) or have filed an application with United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to either extend, change, or adjust your status listed on Form I-94.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

When I query my name in the View Compliance tab, what does days remaining in the United States mean?

The days remaining in the United States are the days you have left on your period of admission as listed on your current Form I-94. This number is calculated from the current day until the last day of your admission period. You must depart the United States, unless you have a pending or approved petition or application with USCIS that allowing you to remain, by 11:59 PM Eastern Time (ET) on the last day of your admission. You can find the admit until date on your current Form I-94, which is available on the "Get Most Recent I-94" tab of this website or through the CBP One™ mobile application.


 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

What do I do if I am unable to depart by the last day of my admission?

Individuals admitted under the Visa Waiver Program (VWP) cannot extend the duration of their stays. Under limited circumstances, a local USCIS Director may grant a 30-day period of "Satisfactory Departure" in the case of extreme or emergency circumstances. You can find more information about USCIS at <https://www.uscis.gov>. A CBP Officer may also grant a 30-grace period for VWP travelers under emergency circumstances if that individual visits a CBP Deferred Inspection Site (DIS). For a list of CBP DIS, please visit <https://www.cbp.gov/contact/ports/deferred-inspection-sites>.

If your class of admission supports changes and you wish to extend your authorized period of stay in the United States or change your nonimmigrant status (visa classification), you will need to file an application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status (I-539 Form) with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS). You will be asked to submit your original Form I-94 or website printout upon filing the application.

If you received an electronic I-94, it can be accessed at <https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov> or through the CBP One™ mobile application.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

What happens if I overstay my admission period without receiving an extension?

If you entered the United States via the Visa Waiver Program and stayed longer than the admission period granted by CBP at your time of arrival, you are no longer eligible for the Visa Waiver Program. You are no longer eligible to obtain an Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) and if your ESTA was valid, it will be denied. You will require a nonimmigrant visa for entry in the future. You can find information about applying for a visa from the United States Department of State by visiting <https://www.state.gov>.

If you entered the United States on a nonimmigrant visa, such as a tourist visa (B1/B2) and you stayed longer than the admission period granted by CBP at your time of arrival, your visa is no longer valid pursuant to Section 222(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). You may be required to apply for a new visa with the Department of State.

Depending upon how long your stay exceeds your authorized period of admission, you may be subject to grounds of inadmissibility outlined in section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). This applies to VWP travelers and other nonimmigrant travelers.


Nonimmigrants who overstayed their admission period 181 to 364 days may be inadmissible pursuant to section 212(a)(9)(B)(i)(I) of the INA and barred from seeking admission for a period of 3 years.

Nonimmigrants who overstayed their admission period 365 days or more may be inadmissible pursuant to section 212(a)(9)(B)(i)(II) of the INA and barred from seeking admission for a period of 10 years.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

What is Section 222(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA)?

Section 222 is a section of the United States Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) which governs visa issuance. Section 222(g) provides for automatic nullification of a visa when a person stays beyond their authorized period of admission. See US code for further information. <https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid%3AUSC-prelim-faqTitle8-section1202&num=0&edition=prelim>


 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

If I have received an email and/or the Traveler Compliance Check shows that I have overstayed my admission is this a legally binding determination?

No. The Traveler Compliance Check is a tool to assist travelers in determining if they have violated their terms of admission. It is not a


legally binding determination of inadmissibility.

A legally binding determination can only be made after review by an authorized official within the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (including U.S. Customs and Border Protection) or the U.S. Department of State.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

How can I extend my stay while in the United States?

Visa Waiver Program applicants cannot extend the duration of their stay, except in very limited circumstances. (See section "What do I do if I am unable to depart by the last day of my admission?" above in this FAQ.) If you are eligible to extend your authorized period of stay based on your class of admission, you will need to file an application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status (I-539 Form) with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). You can find additional information at <https://www.uscis.gov>.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

What can I do if I feel the information regarding my departure from the United States is incorrect?

If you feel your departure information is incorrect, you have two options:

1. You can contact the CBP Information Center (CIC) at 877-227-5511 (00+1+202-325-8000 for international callers).
2. You can formally write to the Department of Homeland Security's Travel Redress Inquiry Program (DHS TRIP). DHS TRIP is a single point of contact for individuals who have inquiries or seek resolution regarding difficulties they experienced during their travel screening at transportation hubs, like airports and train stations, or crossing U.S. borders. Examples may include denied or delayed airline boarding, repeated denials or delays with entry into and exit from the United States at a port of entry or border checkpoint, referred to additional (secondary) screening.

You can contact DHS Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (DHS TRIP) at <https://www.dhs.gov/trip>.


Or, by mail at the following address:

DHS Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (TRIP)

601 South 12th Street, TSA-901


Arlington, VA 22202

If the traveler feels that the information on their Form I-94 is incorrect, they must visit a CBP Deferred Inspection Site. See "*What should a traveler do if he or she was admitted incorrectly to the United States?*" section of this FAQ above.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)


As a migrant worker, where can I find information about my rights and worker protections?

Visit migrantworker.gov to learn about rights and resources available to you as a migrant worker. It is against the law for your employer to fire you, refuse to pay you, or take other negative actions against you for exercising your rights.

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)

As a benefit granting agency, how do I verify an I-94?

As an employer, local, state or federal agency granting benefits, it is important to verify that the information listed on any I-94 printout is correct. To verify the applicant's I-94, please visit the "Get Most Recent I-94" section of the website and perform a query using the information listed on the I-94 printout. For information on how to search using the "Get Most Recent I-94" feature, please refer to the "What information must I provide in order to obtain my most recent I-94, travel history, or compliance check, or to apply for a provisional I-94?"

 Did you find this useful? [Yes](#) / [No](#)



HELPFUL SITES:

- CBP Info Center's FAQ about I-94
- About CBP
- Vulnerability Disclosure
- Guam-CMNI Travel Info

SITE POLICIES:

- Accessibility
- Privacy Policy
- Contact CBP

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection and a person is not required to respond to this information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number. The control number for this collection is 1651-0111. The estimated average time to complete this application is 4 minutes. If you have any comments regarding the burden estimate you can write to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street, NE, Washington DC 20229.

OMB No. 1651-0111 Expiration Date: 01/31/2025