



Travel Handout

Travel Documents

F and J students with valid status should be prepared to present the following documents to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officials when seeking to re-enter the U.S. after a temporary absence:

I-20 or DS-2019 with Valid Travel Signature:

A travel signature is generally valid for re-entry to the U.S. within 1 year of the signature date or until the end date on the I-20 or DS-2019, whichever occurs first. When traveling during OPT, the travel signature is only valid for re-entry to the U.S. within 6 months of the signature date.

How to request a travel signature:

Students in F-1 status, complete the I-20 Reprint Request e-form (available in [MyISSS portal](#)).

- ISSS will reprint and email you a new I-20 with a new travel signature. * Print the I-20, sign it on p.1. and carry it with you when you travel to the United States.

Students in J-1 status, complete the [DS-2019 Document Reprint Request Form](#) (via DocuSign).

- ISSS will process travel signature requests in 2-5 business days.

Valid Passport: Must be valid 6 months beyond your date of re-entry to the U.S. ([exceptions](#))

Passports may be renewed at your country's embassy or consulate within the U.S.

Valid U.S. Visa: Student visa must be valid at time of re-entry (Citizens of Canada or Bermuda do not require a visa.)

*Exception: [Automatic Visa Revalidation](#) [8 CFR 214.1(b)(3)]: F and J non-immigrants can usually revalidate an expired visa automatically when returning to the U.S **after a visit of less than 30 days to Canada, Mexico, or adjacent islands** except Cuba. If you intend to use automatic visa revalidation, travel with your [printed I-94](#).*

**You must check the entry requirements of your country of destination. ISSS can only advise on U.S. entry and immigration rules.*

Current Financial Support Documents:

Funding documentation for one year of expenses as noted on your I-20 OR the duration of your J program as noted on your DS-2019 (e.g., bank statement, financial guarantee letter, scholarship/offer letter, affidavit of support)

I-901 SEVIS Fee Receipt: To [print a payment confirmation](#), click on "Check Status" on the [I-901 Fee webpage](#).

Unofficial Transcript and/or Verification of Enrollment Showing Full-Time Status:

Print a free unofficial transcript and [Enrollment Verification](#) through [MyCUInfo](#).

Travel During OPT Authorization: Valid **Employment Authorization Document (EAD/OPT Card)** AND

Job Offer Letter for Employment in Major Field of Study

Travel to Third Country Destinations

Depending on the country you are traveling to and/or through, you may require a transit visa (to travel through an intermediary country on your way to your final destination) or a tourist visa to enter your final destination. Please consult the appropriate embassy or foreign consular office to determine if an additional visa is necessary.

Renewing Your Student Visa

Please review the ISSS [Visa Renewal Information for Students and Scholars](#) handout.

Transfer Of SEVIS Record/ Attending A New School After Travel

To initiate the transfer of your SEVIS record to another school, complete the Transferring your SEVIS record From CU e-form (available in [MyISSS portal](#)). Once the SEVIS record transfer has occurred, contact your new



school and request the I-20 or DS-2019 for your new degree program be mailed to your residence abroad. You must re-enter the U.S. with the immigration document from the new school you will attend.

- [Additional information regarding SEVIS Transfers](#)

F-2 / J-2 Dependent Travel

Dependents who are maintaining valid status may travel with or without the F-1 /J-1 primary and may remain in the U.S. without the F-1/ J-1 primary as long as the primary maintains status and will return after a temporary absence of less than five months using the same SEVIS ID number. When seeking re-entry to the U.S., dependents must present: their I-20/DS-2019 with a valid travel signature, valid passport, *valid visa, and may be asked to provide proof of F-1/J-1's status (e.g., copies of primary's documents as noted above).

* Exceptions: Canadians; individuals who qualify for automatic visa revalidation

Reviewing and Printing Your I-94 Arrival Record

Review your [I-94 arrival record](#) every time you re-enter the U.S. to confirm that your entry was recorded properly as Customs and Border Protection sometimes makes mistakes that require correction.

Access the [Customs and Border Protection \(CBP\) I-94 website.](#)

- Enter information as it appears on the visa you utilized to enter the U.S. or passport (Canadian citizens)
 - When entering your first (given) name, do not include middle names, nicknames, or titles.
- If you are unable to access your I-94 using your visa information:
 - Try entering your name as it appears on your passport biographic page
 - Try entering your name as it appears in the passport Machine Readable Zone
 - Try entering your name as it appears on your airline ticket/ itinerary
 - Try entering your date of birth a day before and after your actual birth date
 - Try entering your date of birth a year before and after your actual birth date

Review your I-94 and make sure your arrival was recorded properly.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Securing America's Borders

Most Recent I-94

Electronic I-94 Printout

Admission (I-94) Record Number : 86753099999
 Most Recent Date of Entry: 2014 December 10
 Class of Admission : F1
 Admit Until Date : D/S

Details provided on the I-94 Information form:

Last/Surname : SIMPSON
 First (Given) Name : LISA
 Birth Date : 1979 AUG 11
 Passport Number : J9876543
 Country of Issuance : Australia

Class of Admission
 I-20: F-1 (Dependents: F-2)
 DS-2019: J-1 (Dependents: J-2)
 H-1B (Dependents: H-4)

Admit Until Date for F & J Status
 D/S
 (Duration of Status)

If you are unable to retrieve your I-94 or the information on your I-94 is incorrect or incomplete: Obtain an [I-94 correction](#) with Customs and Border Protection.

Keep your I-94 printouts to document your maintenance of status. You do not have to turn I-94s in when exiting the U.S. *Excpetion:* To prove eligibility for automatic visa revalidation, travel with your I-94.

Additional Travel Resources: [ICE Travel FAQ](#); [Visa Renewal](#); [Printing a Copy of Your I-94](#)



Frequently Asked Travel Questions

Q: Do I need my original I-20 or DS-2019 or can I use a copy?

- Students in F-1 status, you may use your original I-20 or print a copy of an I-20 emailed to you by the ISSS office. You must sign the student attestation section of the printed I-20.
- Students in J-1 status, you must present your original, most recent DS-2019 for your J program at the port of entry.

Q: I am outside the U.S., and I forgot my I-20/DS-2019 or the signature is more than a year old! What do I do?

- Students in F-1 status, complete the I-20 Reprint Request e-form (available in [MyISSS portal](#)).
- ISSS will reprint and email you a new I-20 with a new travel signature. * Print the I-20, sign it on p.1. and carry it with you when you travel to the United States.

On Nov.1, 2021, the Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) published [SEVP Policy Guidance: Use of Electronic Signatures and Transmission for the Form I-20](#).

This guidance formalizes flexibility granted during the COVID-19 pandemic and permits designated school officials (DSOs) permission to continue to electronically sign and transmit the Form I-20 to initial and continuing students and their dependents indefinitely. This includes the DSO signature in the School Attestation section of the I-20 (p. 1) as well as the Travel Endorsement section of your I-20 (p. 2).

Students in J-1 status, complete the [DS-2019 Document Reprint Request Form](#) (via DocuSign).

- ISSS will process travel signature requests in 2-5 business days.
- If you do not obtain the document, you may be provisionally admitted to the U.S. for 30 days with a [Form I-515A](#). You will have 30 days to mail in the I-515A with the requested documents. If you receive an I-515A, please consult ISSS immediately.

Q: Can I re-enter the U.S. after I have completed my F-1 or J-1 program using my F-1 or J-1 visa?

- F-1 and J-1 students cannot re-enter the U.S. during their grace period using their F-1 or J-1 visa.