



EVIDENCE WHICH MAY BE PRESENTED TO MEET THE PUBLIC CHARGE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW

GENERAL

The Immigration and Nationality Act requires an applicant for a visa to establish to the satisfaction of the consular officer at the time of application for a visa, and also to the satisfaction of the United States immigration official at the time of application for admission to the United States, that he or she is not likely at any time to become a public charge.

An applicant for an immigrant visa may generally satisfy this requirement of the law by the presentation of documentary evidence establishing that:

1. the applicant has, or will have, in the United States personal funds sufficient to provide support for the applicant and dependent family members, or sufficient to provide support until suitable employment is located;
2. the applicant has arranged employment in the United States that will provide an adequate income for the applicant and dependent family members;
3. relatives or friends in the United States will assure the applicant's support; or
4. a combination of the above circumstances exists.

APPLICANT'S OWN FUNDS

An applicant who expects to be able to meet the public charge provisions of the law through personal financial resources may submit to the consular officer evidence of funds of income from one or more of the following sources:

1. Statement from a senior officer of a bank showing present balance of applicant's account, date account was opened, the number and amount of deposits and withdrawals during the past 12 months, and the average balance during the year (if there have been recent unusually large deposits, an explanation therefor should be given);
2. Proof of ownership of property of real estate, in the form of a title, deed or the equivalent, and a letter from a lawyer, banker or responsible real estate agent showing its present valuation (any mortgages or loans against the property must be stated);
3. Letter or letters verifying ownership of stocks and bonds, with present market value or expected earnings indicated;
4. Statement from insurance company showing policies held and present cash surrender value;
5. Proof of income from business investments or other sources.

If the financial resources are derived from a source outside the United States, a statement as to how the funds or income are to be transferred to the U. S. must be provided.

EMPLOYMENT

An applicant relying on an offer of prearranged employment to meet the public charge provisions of the law should have the prospective employer submit a notarized letter of employment on the letterhead stationery of the employing business. The letter should:

1. Contain a definite offer of employment;
2. Give a description of the job offered to the alien and an explanation of skills which qualify the alien for the position;
3. State the rate of compensation to be paid and, if pertinent, additional information detailing other benefits to be included in lieu of cash payment;
4. Specify the location, type, and duration (whether seasonal, temporary, or indefinite) of the employment offered; and
5. State whether the employment will be immediately available upon the applicant's arrival in the United States.