J-1 Students

Understanding J-1 Status

Learn about what J-1 Status is and what it means.

[1]

Applying for a Visa

You must apply for your visa well in advance of your arrival, as it can in some instances take several weeks and
occasionally longer, to obtain the J-1 student visa. The Department of State has instructed U.S. consulates that they may issue a J-1 visa no more than 120 days in advance of the program start date.

**Employment**

J-1 on-campus employment is defined as employment that occurs on the premises of Yale University or for which you receive a Yale paycheck.

**Maintaining Legal Status**

As a J-1 student at Yale University, you have been admitted for a specific period of time to engage in your particular area of study, as described on your DS-2019 form.
Traveling

All international students and family members planning to depart from the U.S. and return after a temporary absence must have a valid passport in order to exit the U.S.

View More [5]

Transferring To and From Yale

An Exchange Visitor may transfer from one designated Exchange Visitor program to another designated program in the same J-1 category.

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The spouse or partner and dependent children of the J-1 Student Exchange Visitor are eligible for J-2 status and may use this status to accompany the J-1 individual to the U.S. To be eligible for J-2 your child must not be over the age of 21.
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[2]
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[3]
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Spouses, Partners & Children

The spouse or partner and dependent children of the J-1 Student Exchange Visitor are eligible for J-2 status and may use this status to accompany the J-1 individual to the U.S. To be eligible for J-2 your child must not be over the age of 21.

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