



10 Steps to Naturalization

Understanding the Process
of Becoming a U.S. Citizen



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

M-1051 (5/22)



STEP 1



Determine if you are already a U.S. citizen.

You can become a U.S. citizen by birth or through naturalization. Generally, people are born U.S. citizens if they are born in the United States or if they are born abroad to U.S. citizens. You may also derive U.S. citizenship if you were under 18 and a lawful permanent resident when one or both of your parents naturalized, or after adoption by a U.S. citizen parent.

- ☒ Were you born in the United States or a territory of the United States?

If yes, you may already be a U.S. citizen.

- ☒ Was at least one of your parents a U.S. citizen before you turned 18?

If yes, you may already be a citizen.

WHAT TO DO:

Refer to Form N-600, Application for Certificate of Citizenship, or Form N-600K, Application for Citizenship and Issuance of Certificate, for more information. If you have a U.S. citizen parent who is a U.S. citizen by either birth or naturalization you may already be a citizen or may be able to apply for a Certificate of Citizenship based on their citizenship.

If you do not believe you are a U.S. citizen by birth or did not acquire or derive U.S. citizenship from your parent or parents automatically after birth, go to the next step.

**If you are not a U.S. citizen—
Go to STEP 2**





STEP 2



Determine your eligibility to become a U.S. citizen.

In general, you may qualify for naturalization if you are at least 18 years old and have been a permanent resident for at least 5 years (or 3 years if you are married to a U.S. citizen) and meet all other eligibility requirements. You may also qualify for naturalization based on military service, which has different requirements.

WHAT TO DO:

- ✓ Read *Form N-400, Instructions for Application for Naturalization* available at uscis.gov/n-400 to learn more about naturalization and eligibility requirements.
- ✓ Visit the Citizenship Resource Center at uscis.gov/citizenship for the Naturalization Eligibility Tool to see if you are eligible to apply for naturalization, and to find information on the citizenship process, the naturalization test, and available study materials.

For more information on naturalization through military service, visit uscis.gov/military.

Eligible—Go to STEP 3



Not Eligible—We encourage you to apply when you are eligible.



STEP 3



Prepare Form N-400, Application for Naturalization.

When you meet all requirements to become a U.S. citizen, complete *Form N-400* to apply for naturalization. You can create an account and file your N-400 online, which allows you to receive case status alerts, send secure messages, see all case correspondence, check your case status, update personal information, and upload evidence. Visit uscis.gov/n-400 for more information and instructions.

WHAT TO DO:

- ✓ Complete and sign your *Form N-400*.
- ✓ Get 2 passport-style photos taken if you reside outside the United States.
- ✓ Collect the necessary documents to demonstrate your eligibility for naturalization.
- ✓ Review your *Form N-400* and supporting documents.

Note: USCIS may ask for additional information if your application is incomplete. This will delay the processing of your application.

Go to **STEP 4**





STEP 4



Submit Form N-400, Application for Naturalization.

Submit your application, documents, and fees to USCIS. If you reside outside the United States, submit passport-style photographs with your application.

Once you submit Form N-400 and get a receipt notice, you can check current processing times and the status of your application by visiting uscis.gov.

WHAT TO INCLUDE:

- ✓ *Form N-400* and biometric services fees, if applicable.
- ✓ *Form N-648, Medical Certification for Disability Exceptions*, if applicable. If you are seeking an exception to the English and/or civics requirement for naturalization because of a physical or developmental disability or a mental impairment, submit *Form N-648* with your package along with the required evidence listed in the *Form N-400* instructions.
- ✓ Submit two passport-style photographs if you reside outside the United States.

Refer to *Form N-400* instructions for additional documentary requirements. Keep a copy of your completed *Form N-400* and any supporting evidence for your records. You will be required to answer questions about your *Form N-400* at your naturalization interview.

Go to **STEP 5**





STEP 5



Go to the biometrics appointment, if this requirement applies to you.

USCIS requires applicants to be fingerprinted and photographed for the purpose of conducting Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) criminal background checks. In some cases, USCIS may be able to re-use fingerprints and photographs that were previously taken to conduct the required background checks. You will either receive a notice that your biometrics have been re-used, or, if new biometrics are required, you will receive a notice of a biometrics appointment. All applicants must have background checks completed before USCIS will schedule an interview.

WHAT TO DO:

- ✓ Receive an appointment notice that will include your biometrics appointment date, time, and location, if this applies to you.
- ✓ Arrive at the designated location at the scheduled time.
- ✓ Submit biometrics.
- ✓ At a later date, you will receive an appointment notice for your naturalization interview.

Go to **STEP 6**





STEP 6



Complete the interview.

Once all the preliminary processes on your case are complete, USCIS will schedule an interview with you. You must report to the USCIS office at the date and time on your appointment notice. Please bring the appointment notice with you. It is very important not to miss your interview. If you must miss your interview, follow the instructions on the appointment notice as soon as possible about how to contact the office to reschedule your interview. Rescheduling an interview may add several months to the naturalization process, so make all attempts to attend your original interview date.

Note: You must notify USCIS if you change your address after filing your Form N-400 within 10 days of your relocation. For information on filing a change of address, go to the USCIS website at uscis.gov/addresschange. You must notify USCIS **EVERY TIME** you change your address.

Continued on next panel

Step 6 continued from previous panel

WHAT TO EXPECT:

- ✓ At the interview, you will meet with a USCIS officer and answer questions about your *Form N-400*.
- ✓ If you are requesting a medical exception to the English and civics testing requirements, submit *Form N-648, Medical Certification for Disability Exceptions* if you did not submit it at the time you filed your *Form N-400*.
- ✓ You will take the English and civics tests, unless exempt. Refer to *Form N-400, Instructions for Application for Naturalization*, or uscis.gov/citizenship/exceptions-and-accommodations for more information on exemptions. Visit uscis.gov/citizenship for test preparation study materials.
- ✓ In some cases, the USCIS officer will not be able to make a decision on your *Form N-400* the day of your naturalization interview. In those cases, the USCIS officer will continue your case. This may include a request for you to provide additional evidence or require a second interview.
- ✓ USCIS will provide you with a notice of interview results following your interview.

Go to STEP 6A for more information on a **continued** application.

**If your application
is continued—Go to STEP 6A**

**If your application receives
a final decision—Go to STEP 7**

STEP 6A



Application Continued

The following are the most common reasons for continuation:

- The USCIS officer determines you need to provide additional documents or evidence. USCIS may ask you to submit additional documents by giving you Form N-14, Request for Additional Information, Documents or Forms. You will need to provide the additional documentation requested to continue the naturalization process.
- You fail the English or civics test, or both. USCIS will schedule you to come back for another interview within 60 to 90 days of your first interview. USCIS will only retest you on the part (English or civics) that you failed. USCIS will deny your Form N-400 if you fail the tests a second time.

Go to **STEP 7**





STEP 7



Receive a decision from USCIS on your *Form N-400, Application for Naturalization*.

You will be issued a written notice of decision.

- **Granted**—USCIS may approve your *Form N-400* if the evidence on record establishes your eligibility for naturalization.
- **Denied**—USCIS will deny your *Form N-400* if the evidence on record establishes you are not eligible for naturalization.

If your application is granted—
Go to **STEP 8**



If your application is denied—
Go to **STEP 7A**



STEP 7A



Application Denied

You will receive a notice from USCIS explaining the reason for your *Form N-400* denial. If you believe that USCIS incorrectly denied your *Form N-400*, you may request a hearing to appeal this decision.

WHAT TO DO:

The denial notice you receive will have instructions on how to appeal the USCIS decision by filing *Form N-336, Request for a Hearing on a Decision in Naturalization Proceedings*. Visit uscis.gov/n-336 for more information. You **MUST** file *Form N-336* with the appropriate fee within 30 days of the *Form N-400* decision date. If a request for hearing is not filed within the time allowed, the denial decision is final.



STEP 8



Receive a notice to take the Oath of Allegiance.

WHAT TO EXPECT:

USCIS will mail you a notification with the date, time, and location of your scheduled oath ceremony. In some limited circumstances, you may be able to participate in an oath ceremony on the same day as your interview. If you cannot attend the oath ceremony on the day USCIS scheduled you, follow the instructions on the N-445, Notice of Naturalization Oath Ceremony, on how to notify your local USCIS office and ask USCIS to reschedule you.

Go to **STEP 9**





STEP 9



Take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States.

You are not a U.S. citizen until you take the Oath of Allegiance at a naturalization ceremony. The oath is administered by USCIS at an administrative ceremony or by a judge in a judicial ceremony. A court has exclusive authority to conduct the ceremonies in certain USCIS districts.

You receive your Certificate of Naturalization after taking the Oath of Allegiance.

WHAT TO DO:

- ✓ Complete the questionnaire *Form N-445, Notice of Naturalization Oath Ceremony*.
- ✓ Report for your oath ceremony.
- ✓ Check-in with USCIS.
- ✓ A USCIS officer will review your responses to *Form N-445*.
- ✓ Turn in your Permanent Resident Card.
- ✓ Take the Oath of Allegiance to become a U.S. citizen.
- ✓ Receive your Certificate of Naturalization and review it before leaving the ceremony site. Notify USCIS of any corrections to your certificate at that time.

Go to **STEP 10**





STEP 10

Understanding U.S. citizenship.

Citizenship is the common thread that connects all Americans. Below is a list of some of the most important rights and responsibilities that all citizens—both Americans by birth and by choice—should exercise, honor, and respect. Some of these rights and responsibilities also apply to noncitizens in the United States as well. While some of these responsibilities are legally required of every citizen, all are important to ensure the continued vitality of our country and democracy.

Rights

- Freedom to express yourself.
- Freedom to worship as you wish.
- Right to a prompt, fair trial by jury.
- Right to vote in elections for public officials.
- Right to apply for federal employment requiring U.S. citizenship.
- Right to run for elected office.

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Step 10 continued from previous panel

Responsibilities

- Support and defend the U.S. Constitution.
- Stay informed of the issues affecting your community.
- Participate in the democratic process.
- Respect and obey federal, state, and local laws.
- Respect the rights, beliefs, and opinions of others.
- Participate in your local community.
- Pay income and other taxes honestly, and on time, to federal, state, and local authorities.
- Serve on a jury when called upon.
- Serve the country as needed.

Helpful Resources

The decision to apply for U.S. citizenship is up to each individual. USCIS has a variety of educational resources to help you prepare. You will find information on eligibility and testing, the application process, and study materials. You can also learn more about citizenship rights and responsibilities and find a free USCIS information session in your area.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) is the government agency that oversees lawful immigration to the United States.

uscis.gov

The USCIS Citizenship Resource Center provides learners and applicants with a one-stop resource for locating citizenship preparation materials.

uscis.gov/citizenship

USCIS regularly holds free information sessions for the public. Topics covered at these sessions include naturalization eligibility requirements, the naturalization process, and the naturalization test.

uscis.gov/citizenshipsessions

Form N-400, Application for Naturalization is the form you will use to apply for U.S. citizenship.

uscis.gov/n-400

If you believe you are already a U.S. citizen, determine if you are eligible to file *Form N-600, Application for Certificate of Citizenship* or *Form N-600K, Application for Citizenship and Issuance of Certificate*.

uscis.gov/n-600

uscis.gov/n-600k

To update your address with USCIS, file *Form AR-11, Change of Address*.

uscis.gov/addresschange

Find legal assistance information:

uscis.gov/citizenship/apply-for-citizenship/find-help-in-your-community