## 9 FAM 403.9-3(B)(2) (U) Countries That Extend Passport Validity for an Additional Six Months After Expiration

(CT:VISA-745; 02-14-2019)

- a. **(U)** Some countries have agreements or arrangements with the United States whereby their passports are recognized as valid for return to the country concerned for a period of six months beyond the expiration date specified in the passport. The effect of these agreements or arrangements is to extend the period of validity of the passport for six months beyond the expiration date appearing on the face of the document, for the purposes of INA 212(a)(7)(B)(i)(I).
- b. **(U)** As passports issued by the countries listed in paragraph f below meet the requirements of INA 212(a)(7)(B)(i)(I) until the date shown for expiration, the consular officer could issue a visa at any time prior to that date. However, such action might not be practical when only a very narrow margin of time remains.
- c. **(U)** The consular officer should inform the visa recipient that admission into the United States will not be granted by the immigration authorities for a period extending beyond the actual expiration date shown in the passport, and that the alien's stay in the United States cannot be extended beyond that date until an extension of the validity of the passport has been obtained.
- d. (U) The consular officer must not issue a visa on the basis of an expired passport unless the applicant is able to present to the consular officer collateral documentation, which together with the expired passport, meets the requirements of INA 101(a)(30) and INA 212(a)(7)(B)(i)(I).
- e. **(U) Diplomatic Discussions Regarding Extended Passport Validity:** If you are posted in a country that does not extend passport validity for 6 months beyond the expiration date on the passport and you are interested in beginning discussions with the host country, you should contact CA/VO/L/R prior to beginning discussions.
- f. (U) Countries That Extend Passport Validity for an Additional Six Months After Expiration:

| Andorra            | Angola                         | Antigua and Barbuda |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Antilles           | Argentina                      | Armenia             |
| Aruba              | Australia                      | Austria             |
| Bahamas, The       | Barbados                       | Belgium             |
| Belize             | Bermuda                        | Bolivia             |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | Brazil                         | Bulgaria*           |
| Burma              | Canada                         | Chile               |
| Colombia           | Costa Rica                     | Cote D'Ivoire       |
| Croatia*           | Cyprus                         | Czech Republic      |
| Denmark            | Dominica (DOMN)                | Dominican Republic  |
| Egypt              | El Salvador                    | Estonia             |
| Ethiopia           | Federated States of Micronesia | Fiji                |

Finland France Gabon

Georgia Germany Greece

Grenada Guatemala Guinea

Guyana Haiti Holy See (Vatican City)

Hong Kong Hungary Iceland

India Indonesia Ireland

Israel Italy Jamaica

Japan Kosovo\* Latvia

Lebanon Libya Liechtenstein

Lithuania Luxembourg Macau

North Macedonia Madagascar Malaysia

Maldives Malta Mauritania

Mauritius Mexico Monaco

Mongolia Montenegro Mozambique

Nepal Netherlands New Zealand

Nicaragua Nigeria (NRA) Norway

Pakistan Palau Panama

Papua New Guinea (PNG) Paraguay\* Peru

Philippines Poland Portugal

Qatar Romania Russia

San Marino Saudi Arabia\* Serbia

Seychelles Singapore\*\* Slovakia

Slovenia South Africa South Korea

Spain Sri Lanka St. Kitts and Nevis

St. Lucia St. Vincent and The Grenadines Suriname

Sweden Switzerland Taiwan

Thailand Trinidad and Tobago Tunisia

Turkey Tuvalu Ukraine

| United Arab Emirates | United Kingdom | Uruguay* |
|----------------------|----------------|----------|
| Uzbekistan           | Venezuela      | Zimbabwe |

- (U) \* These countries extend passport validity reciprocity to U.S. citizens.
- (U) \*\* Extension of passport validity reciprocity to U.S. citizens does not apply to U.S. citizens entering Singapore; it only applies to U.S. citizens already in the country. Singapore will allow a U.S. citizen, already in Singapore, who holds a U.S. passport, which has expired within the six (6) months period beyond the expiry date, to return to the United States. This is on the assumption that the bearer of the passport is still a U.S. citizen.

## 9 FAM 403.9-3(B)(3) (U) Passport Validity Insufficient to Cover U.S. Visit

(CT:VISA-568; 04-06-2018)

(U) If an applicant presents a passport valid for more than six months but not sufficient to permit admission for the entire period of stay contemplated, the consular officer should urge the applicant to have the passport extended, renewed, or replaced before visa issuance. In the event that this is not feasible until after the alien's arrival in the United States, the officer may issue the visa. The officer should then advise the applicant that the initial period of stay will be limited because of the limited validity of the passport. The consular officer should also explain the procedures for seeking an extension of stay from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Except for aliens covered by the provisions of 9 FAM 403.9-3(B)(2) above, the passport must be valid for more than six months, since an alien presenting a passport valid for six months or less would be inadmissible at a port of entry (POE).

## 9 FAM 403.9-3(B)(4) (U) Visa Valid in Expired Passport

(CT:VISA-568; 04-06-2018)

- a. **(U)** When a passport containing a valid visa expires, the expiration of the passport has no effect on the validity of that visa. The holder, however, should be informed, at the time of application for admission, of the need for a new or renewed passport.
- b. **(U)** The passport should be valid for a minimum period of 6 months from the expiration date of the initial period of admission or contemplated period of stay in the United States. The passport may be either the one in which the visa stamp has been placed, or a new passport. Thus, an alien can present two passports; one which fulfills the visa requirement and the other the passport requirement. The alien's nationality, as indicated in the new passport, must be the same as that shown in the passport bearing the visa foil.