



Fact Sheet

NATURALIZATION FOR HOMELESS APPLICANTS

WHY NATURALIZE AND BECOME A U.S. CITIZEN?

Obtaining U.S. citizenship through naturalization offers many benefits and important responsibilities. For example, only U.S. citizens can vote in federal elections and serve on a jury. As a U.S. citizen, you can get priority for sponsoring certain family members to come to the United States. You can also apply for certain federal jobs and become eligible for certain federal benefits, grants, and scholarships. Finally, if your children are under 18 years of age and are lawful permanent residents when you naturalize, they may automatically acquire citizenship.

WHAT ARE THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NATURALIZATION TO BECOME A U.S. CITIZEN?

To be eligible for naturalization based on being a lawful permanent resident for at least 5 years, you must:

- Be at least 18 years of age when you submit Form N-400, Application for Naturalization (www.uscis.gov/n-400);
- Show you have been a lawfully admitted permanent resident of the United States for at least 5 years;
- Demonstrate [continuous residence](#) in the United States for at least 5 years immediately before the date you file Form N-400 and up to the time of naturalization;
- Show you have been [physically present](#) in the United States for at least 30 months out of the 5 years immediately before the date you file Form N-400;
- Show you have lived for at least 3 months in a state or USCIS district having jurisdiction over your place of residence. (If you are a student and are financially dependent on your parents, you may apply for naturalization where you go to school or where your family lives.);
- Show that you are a person of good moral character;
- Be able to read, write, and speak basic English;
- Have knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of the history, and of the principles and form of government of the United States (also known as civics);
- Demonstrate an attachment to the principles and ideals of the U.S. Constitution; and
- Take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States.

WHAT SHOULD I DO NEXT TO APPLY FOR NATURALIZATION TO BECOME A U.S. CITIZEN?

Apply for U.S. citizenship by submitting Form N-400, Application for Naturalization (www.uscis.gov/n-400). You can file this form online. There are exceptions and modifications to the naturalization requirements that are available to those who qualify. USCIS also provides accommodations for individuals with disabilities. For more information on exceptions, modifications and accommodations see our Exceptions and Accommodations webpage (www.uscis.gov/citizenship/exceptions-and-accommodations).

You can use the USCIS Naturalization Eligibility Tool to quickly determine whether you may be eligible to apply for naturalization (www.uscis.gov/citizenship-resource-center/learn-about-citizenship/naturalization-eligibility).

Fees: There is a fee for Form N-400. However, if you cannot afford the fee, then you may be eligible for a fee waiver (www.uscis.gov/i-912) or fee reduction (www.uscis.gov/i-942).

- If you are eligible for a fee waiver, you pay no fee for the N-400. Fee waivers are available to individuals who can demonstrate that they qualify based on:
 - You, your spouse, or the head of household living with you, are currently receiving a means-tested benefit;
 - Your household income is at or below 150% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines at the time you file. Check the current Federal Poverty Guidelines for this year at Form I-912P, HHS Poverty Guidelines for Fee Waiver Requests (www.uscis.gov/i-912p); or
 - You are currently experiencing financial hardship that prevents you from paying the filing fee, including unexpected medical bills or emergencies.
- If you are eligible for a fee reduction, you pay 50% of the N-400 fee. Fee reductions are available to individuals with a documented annual household income greater than 150% but not more than 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines at the time you file.

WHAT IF I DO NOT HAVE A STABLE ADDRESS?

You must provide an address for USCIS to accept the naturalization application. In general, an applicant must have resided in the state or service district that has jurisdiction over your place of residence location for at least three months prior to filing. There are a few options available if you do not have a consistent address or are experiencing homelessness:

1. You can indicate “homeless” in the Street Number and Name field however you will need to provide the city, state, and zip code of where you live. Once you apply for naturalization, USCIS sends written notices to inform you about the status of your naturalization application and upcoming appointments to your mailing address. Because such notices will be returned as undeliverable, it is important that you submit a G-1145, E-Notification of Application/Petition Acceptance, to request notification by text or email confirming receipt of your Form N-400.
2. You may apply for a PO Box at your nearest Post Office. The Postmaster may approve the application under certain conditions. For more information visit your nearest Post Office or see faq.usps.com/s/article/Is-there-mail-service-for-the-homeless.
3. You may list the address of a friend, relative or trusted service provider, such as a shelter, drop-in day center or transitional housing program. If you will be represented by an attorney or an accredited representative in filing your application, you can use their address to receive mail as well.

If you change your physical or mailing address, update your address using the USCIS Online Change of Address system (<https://www.uscis.gov/addresschange>) or by calling the USCIS Contact Center. You must report a change of address within 10 days of moving within the United States or its territories. Changing your address with the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) will not change your address with USCIS so please update your information with both USCIS and USPS. After USCIS receives your application, you may check the status of your application online (www.uscis.gov/casestatus) or by calling the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833) Monday to Friday, 8am to 8pm Eastern Time.

WHAT IF I DO NOT HAVE A GOVERNMENT-ISSUED IDENTIFICATION?

Generally, applicants filing for naturalization must submit proof of identification with their naturalization application and present identification at a biometrics or interview appointment. An applicant may present a permanent resident card (also known as Green Card), a passport, any U.S. state or foreign country issued identification including driver's license, or a military photo identification as proof of identification. If these are not available, USCIS may also accept other identification with a photograph including a school ID, a voter registration card, or an I-94 card with a photo. If you do not provide a photocopy of your government-issued ID at the time of filing your naturalization application, USCIS may request this information from you upon receipt and review of your application.

WHAT IF MY GREEN CARD WAS LOST OR STOLEN?

If your permanent resident card (also known as Green Card) was lost or stolen, you may still be able to apply for naturalization. USCIS may conduct system checks to verify your permanent resident status if you do not have a replacement Green Card when you apply for naturalization. Visit www.uscis.gov/i-90 to learn how to file Form I-90, Application to Replace Permanent Resident Card to replace your lost or stolen Permanent Resident Card.

WHAT IF I SERVED IN THE U.S. ARMED FORCES?

If you served honorably in the U.S. armed forces and meet certain other eligibility requirements, your requirements for naturalization are different. For example, the continuous residence requirement may not apply to you. Also, there is no fee for applying for naturalization. For more information see www.uscis.gov/military and www.dhs.gov/immvets.

WHO CAN HELP ME APPLY FOR NATURALIZATION TO BECOME A U.S. CITIZEN?

Many community organizations and social service providers offer citizenship classes and assistance with the naturalization process. Classes are often held in the evenings and on weekends. In many cases, these programs provide additional support and referral services as well. If you need help with an immigration issue, you can use the services of a licensed immigration attorney or accredited representative of a Department of Justice recognized organization.

- You can learn more by visiting the “Find Help in Your Community” and “Free Naturalization Information Sessions” webpages at www.uscis.gov/citizenship/apply-for-citizenship.
- USCIS also has resources to help you prepare for the English language and civics test. Visit www.uscis.gov/citizenship/find-study-materials-and-resources to find study materials and more.
- You may wish to consult a legal services provider to help you apply for naturalization. Visit www.uscis.gov/avoid-scams/find-legal-services for more information.