



L-1 Travel Tips

- Employee/Beneficiary: Upon entry to the United States, present your current employer's **ORIGINAL** I-797 to the CBP (U.S. Customs and Border Protection), as well as your valid passport and non-immigrant visa.
- Additionally, you can carry a full copy of your L-1 petition and supporting documents. Your employer may not want to include its corporate financial documents. You do not have to present this package; but it may be useful if the CBP officer inquires.
- The CBP officer will place an admission stamp with your entry date, status category, and status expiration date in your passport. The officer may or may not issue a paper I-94.
- If you do not receive a paper I-94, you can obtain it from the CBP website later. Please check it immediately and compare the information against your I-797.
- If you do receive a paper I-94, please verify that the expiration date on your I-94 card is the same as the "valid to" date on your I-797 approval. If it is not, please raise it with the CBP officer before you move on.
- Please note, your passport should be valid for at least six months beyond the expiration date shown on the Form I-797. For nationals of certain countries (including India, France, Germany, the U.K. and Japan), this requirement is modified to require passport validity until the expiration date on the Form I-797.
- If your passport is not valid until the expiration date on the Form I-797, the CBP officer may truncate your I-94 to match the passport expiration date. This truncation can also occur if you are traveling with your family and someone in your family has a shorter passport.
- If your passport was valid beyond the expiration date on the Form I-797, and you were not able to get it corrected by the CBP officer, you can contact the company's attorney at Mathews and Peddibhotla Law Group, PC, and we will help you fix the issue.