



**Attention:** AICP Members

**RE:** Practical Steps to maintain compliance with U.S. immigration regulations and policies

Below are some helpful tips for all individuals entering the U.S. as of June 2025. The situation is very fluid, and we will do our best to advise of any future changes or additions to this list.

- Everyone in the U.S. on a temporary visa (O, H, L, TN, E, etc.) must ensure they have a valid I-94. A new I-94 is generated every time you enter the U.S. Upon admission, once you pass through U.S. Customs and Border Protection, check your I-94 here: <https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov/search/recent-search>. Check every time you enter the U.S. even after a brief trip abroad, including trips to Mexico or Canada. Verify that the information on the I-94 is accurate including ‘class of admission’ (visa type) and ‘admit until date’. If you notice any errors, contact your immigration lawyer immediately for instructions on how to correct your I-94. Always carry your most recent I-94 on your person (digital or physical). This will serve as proof of status if you are asked, as per the new registration requirements. Provided you have a valid I-94 that confirms you are in the U.S. in valid legal status, you are not required to do any additional registration.
- Permanent residents are not issued an I-94 record; instead, they are required to always carry their green card physically on them to evidence compliance with the new registration requirement.
- Notify immigration of an address change within 10 days of moving. You can do so by filing an AR-11: <https://www.uscis.gov/ar-11>. After filing, make sure to keep a copy of the filed AR-11 and delivery confirmation for your records. If you failed to file the AR-11 within the requisite 10 days, you should still file it as soon as possible. Failure to file is a Class B misdemeanor so it is best to have a record of filing regardless of the timeline. (Note: U.S. citizens are also required to file an AR-11 if they have ever submitted an affidavit of support for a family-based green card applicant).
- Be mindful of posting any political content on social media. The current administration is vetting social media activity. Leave the political posts to the U.S. citizens!
- Do not play around with Visa Waiver/ESTA (“Electronic System for Travel Authorization”). ESTA does not permit you to work in the U.S. and we are in an enforcement driven climate. Permissible activities include business meetings, negotiating contracts and attending conferences, among other limited exceptions. Speak to an immigration lawyer for a more nuanced analysis if needed.
- We are hearing increased reports of employers, petitioners and people who have signed letters and deal memos being contacted by immigration authorities to verify their signatures and their knowledge of the content and context of what they have signed off on. Ensure you fully understand everything you sign and be prepared to explain your role. This applies to, among other things, production companies and directors applying for O-1 Visas. Production companies should have a plan in place should immigration visit or contact them, and one person should be the company’s point person on all immigration inquiries.
- You and your person can legally be searched at the border. Do not travel with anything you don’t want searched.

Kindly contact Lauren DeBellis Aviv at [lauren@dapllp.com](mailto:lauren@dapllp.com) or Aja Pardini at [aja@dapllp.com](mailto:aja@dapllp.com) if you would like to schedule a consultation.

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