

**Registration FAQ**

(as of April 17, 2025)

**What is registration?**

The law requires some non-US citizens in the US for more than 30 days to:

* Register with USCIS immigration authorities (parents are responsible for registering children under 14),
* Carry proof of registration if 18 and older,
* Update address within 10 days of moving, and
* Be subject to criminal penalties for noncompliance.

**Don’t I get status if I register?**

**NO. DEFINITELY NOT. NOT EVEN CLOSE.**

**REGISTRATION DOES NOT GRANT IMMIGRATION STATUS OR PERMISSION TO BE IN THE US. IT IS NOT A VISA, WORK PERMIT, OR ANYTHING SIMILAR. THE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO USE THIS INFORMATION TO DEPORT IMMIGRANTS.**

**Is registration constitutional?**

Maybe. The Trump administration has revived an old law that has been used to discriminate and target minorities. It was used to intern Japanese Americans in the 1940s. It was also used to monitor and deport middle eastern men after 9/11/2001. We expect a lot of lawsuits to challenge registration. During the litigation, judges may pause the implementation of the requirement, also known as an injunction. As of 4/11/2025, the requirement is in effect.

**Why is the government reviving such a discriminatory law?**

To “make America safe again” and deport immigrants.

**Who needs to register?**

Only those who are not already registered. If you have been fingerprinted (completed a biometrics appointment) for a visa at a consulate or an immigration benefit in the US, you are likely registered. You **do not** need to register if you have ever had a

Visa Border Crossing Card I-94 Work Permit

(d)(5) Parole Residence application (even if denied)

**What if I’ve been in the US for more than 30 days and am not automatically registered?**

The new rule does not directly address this situation. Currently, there are three main ideas how the law applies:

* You already missed the deadline and failed to register,
* You must register, but you don’t have a deadline,
* You must register within 30 days of 4/11/25, and

It is unknown if registering late would forgive failure to register.

**What are the consequences if I don’t comply?**

* Registration: misdemeanor, fine of up to $5,000, 6 months prison,
* Proof of Registration: misdemeanor, fine of up to $5,000, 30 days prison,
* Update Address within 10 days: misdemeanor, fine of up to $200, and 30 days prison, and
* Be considered as a negative discretionary factor in all applications.

**What should I do?**

Consult with an attorney to determine if you are already registered, have a way to get into a valid status, can improve your status, and understand the advantages and disadvantages of registration. If you’re over 14, only you can decide what to do for yourself. Attorneys can only advise you on the law and the consequences of complying or not.

**How do I register?**

Make a USCIS account online and complete the G-325R. The form itself presents access to justice issues: Attorneys do not have access to it, it is only provided in English, and it is only available electronically. Many of the answers to questions may violate your rights. For example, if you are a victim of violence, you may have the right to provide a confidential address as a “safe address” rather than a physical address. Also, those in the US, regardless of status, have the 5th Amendment right against self-incrimination. “**Pleading the Fifth**” may be a valid answer to many of the required questions.

As this develops, we hope to be able to provide solid answers to more questions, but for now, nothing on registration is settled law. This FAQ is accurate as of 4/16/2025.

