Instructions for Immigrant Petition for the Gold Card Program

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS
Form I-140G
OMB No. 1615-0167
Expires 09/30/2029

What Is the Purpose of Form I-140G, Immigrant Petition for the Gold Card Program?

An individual (self-petitioner) or a corporation or similar entity (corporate petitioner) may file Form I-140G to request an employment-based immigrant visa under the Gold Card program established by Executive Order 14351, The Gold Card (Sep. 19, 2025).

Form I-140G is the first step in the Gold Card process. Once the petition is approved and an immigrant visa number is available in the applicable employment-based classification, the principal beneficiary (and any accompanying spouse or children, as defined under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), included in the petition) must complete immigrant visa processing at a U.S. embassy or consulate abroad before being admitted into the United States as a lawful permanent resident.

Eligibility

The petition must establish that you have sufficient funds to make the required unrestricted gift in U.S. currency to the U.S. Department of Commerce, and that all funds to be used for the gift have been lawfully obtained and will be transferred to the Department of Commerce in compliance with U.S. law.

The Gold Card program provides eligibility for two separate employment-based immigrant visa classifications: first preference alien with extraordinary ability; and second preference alien of exceptional ability who is seeking a National Interest Waiver (NIW).

The wait for an immigrant visa may differ between the first preference and the second preference classifications. Please refer to the U.S. Department of State's Visa Bulletin to see the availability of immigrant visas for each classification.

USCIS will adjudicate your petition based on the evidence provided and U.S. Department of State may assign either classification at the time of immigration visa processing.

General Instructions

Signature. The self-petitioner or the authorized official of the corporate petitioner must properly complete and sign the petition. If the petition is not signed or if the signature is not valid, the petition will be rejected or denied.

An authorized official is an individual who has knowledge of the facts alleged in the petition, has been formally designated to act on behalf of a corporation or similar entity, and has the power to make binding decisions, sign documents, and represent the entity in legal, financial, or administrative matters.

Fee. The fee for Form I-140G is $15,000 per person. This fee is submitted to the Department of Commerce in accordance with the Department's instructions and will not be refunded, regardless of the action taken on your petition or how long it takes to issue a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service. This $15,000 fee is in addition to the million(s) in dollars in unrestricted gift amount(s) required later in the process for each.

Evidence. When you file your petition, you must submit all requested evidence and supporting documents. Evidence must be submitted to verify that each funding source for the fee and unrestricted gift used for the Gold Card program was acquired in accordance with U.S. law and that each international wire transfer to the Department of Commerce will be conducted in accordance with U.S. law.

Corporate petitioners must submit a comprehensive organizational chart of the entity and at least one of the following items for each of the last 3 years:

- U.S. Federal Tax Returns
- Annual Reports
- Audited Financial Statements

After the immigrant visa interview at a U.S. embassy or consulate abroad, if all other eligibility requirements have been met, you will receive instructions to wire the total unrestricted gift amount to the Department of Commerce prior to the issuance of the immigrant visa. Wire instructions will be sent to the self-petitioner or the corporate petitioner's authorized official. After the total gift amount is transferred, you will be required to upload evidence of the completed transfer into the USCIS online account associated with this petition. The types of acceptable evidence for the transfer will be provided with the wire instructions.

Copies. You should submit legible copies of requested documents unless the Instructions specifically instruct you to submit an original document. USCIS may request an original document at any time during our process. If we request an original document from you, we will return it to you after USCIS determines it no longer needs the original.

NOTE: If you submit original documents when they are not required or requested, **USCIS may destroy them after we receive them.**

Translations. If you submit a document with information in a foreign language, you must also submit a full English translation. The translator must sign a certification that the English language translation is complete and accurate, and that he or she is competent to translate from the foreign language into English. The certification must also include the translator's signature, printed name, the signature date, and the translator's contact information.

Biometric Services Appointment and Fee. USCIS may require you and any beneficiary (including the spouse or child of the principal beneficiary) of this petition to appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before making a decision on your application or petition. If we determine that a biometric services appointment is necessary, we will send you an appointment notice with the date, time, and location of your appointment. If you are currently overseas, your notice will instruct you to contact a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS office outside the United States to schedule an appointment.

At your biometrics appointment, you must sign an oath reaffirming that:

1. You provided or authorized all information in the petition;
2. You reviewed and understood all of the information contained in, and submitted with, your petition; and
3. All of this information was complete, true, and correct at the time of filing.

If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, we may deny your petition.

USCIS Contact Center. For assistance with your I-140G petition, please log in to your USCIS Online Account at **myaccount.uscis.gov/sign-in** and send a secure message about your issue.

Specific Instructions

Answer all questions fully and accurately. If you need extra space to complete any item within this petition, use the space provided in **Part 12. Additional Information**.

Part 1. Information About the Petitioner

The petition must be signed and submitted by a self-petitioner or a corporate petitioner's authorized official.

Item Number 1. The **self-petitioner**, who is also the principal beneficiary of the petition, filing Form I-140G must gift **$1 million** in U.S. currency to the Department of Commerce under 15 U.S.C. 1522. Additionally, the self-petitioner must gift $1 million **per person** for any accompanying spouse or children listed in **Part 5.** and **Part 6.** of this petition.

Item Number 2. The **corporate petitioner** filing Form I-140G must gift **$2 million** in U.S. currency to the Department of Commerce under 15 U.S.C. 1522 on behalf of the principal beneficiary. Additionally, the corporate petitioner must gift $1 million **per person** for any accompanying spouse or children listed at **Part 5.** and **Part 6.** of this petition.

Item Number 3. Provide the total number of aliens who are requesting a Gold Card based on this petition. The total must include the principal beneficiary and any accompanying spouse or children who are also requesting a Gold Card listed at **Part 5.** and **Part 6.** in this petition.

Item Number 4. Commemorative plaque. Self-petitioners or corporate-petitioners may receive a commemorative plaque that recognizes your approval for the Gold Card Program. Select this box if you are requesting a Commemorative plaque. A commemorative plaque does not constitute legal proof of lawful permanent resident status. Only official documents issued by the U.S. government, such as a Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551), are acceptable evidence of lawful permanent residency. USCIS will deliver the plaque to the petitioner after the Gold Card is bestowed at the U.S. port of entry. For more information about the fee associated with the Commemorative plaque, please visit **uscis.gov/i-140g**.

Information About the Self-Petitioner or the Corporate Petitioner's Authorized Official

Item Number 5. Full Legal Name (**do not** provide a nickname). Provide the self-petitioner's or in the case of a corporate petitioner, its authorized official's full legal name.

Item Number 6. U.S. Social Security number (if any). If the U.S. Social Security Administration (SSA) has ever issued the individual in **Item Number 5.** a Social Security card, then enter the Social Security number from the card.

Item Number 7. USCIS Online Account Number (OAN) (if any). If you previously filed a USCIS form online, you can find your OAN in your account profile. Otherwise, USCIS assigned an OAN when filing this petition; you can find your OAN at the top of the Account Access Notice. The self-petitioner will enter his or her OAN. The corporate petitioner's authorized official must enter his or her individual OAN, if any, which may be different than the OAN assigned to the corporation or similar entity.

Item Number 8. Corporate Petitioner's Authorized Official's Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any). The A-Number is an immigration file number provided by U.S. immigration officials. We use an A-Number to identify immigration records. It is a 7 to 9-digit number that begins with an "A" and can be found on correspondence or cards the corporate petitioner's authorized official has received from DHS, USCIS, or on immigration court records (for example, Form I-797, Receipt Notice; an Employment Authorization Document; a Permanent Resident Card).

Corporate Petitioner Information

Item Number 9. Registered Name. The name of the entity must be entered exactly as registered with the relevant authority.

Item Number 10. d/b/a Name (if any). An entity's d/b/a stands for "doing business as," which is a legal term that refers to a name under which the entity operates that is different from its legal, registered name.

Item Number 11. Date Established (mm/dd/yyyy). Provide the specific date on which the entity was legally formed or officially began operations. This date is often tied to completion of legal or administrative steps to create the entity, such as filing incorporation documents, registering with a government agency, or obtaining necessary licenses.

Item Number 12. State or Country where Established or Registered. Provide the specific U.S. state, foreign country, territory, or other jurisdiction where the entity legally filed its formation or registration documents.

Item Number 13. Organizational Structure. Identify the legal structure of the entity (for example, corporation, agency of a government, limited liability company, or partnership).

Item Number 14. Gross Annual Income. Gross annual income refers to the total amount of money an entity earns in a year before any deductions, such as taxes, operating expenses, or other costs. It represents the entity's total revenue or earning from all sources, including sales, services, investments, or other income streams. Provide the most recent calendar or fiscal year's gross annual income.

Item Number 15. Net Annual Income. Net annual income refers to the total amount of money an entity earns in a year after all deductions have been subtracted. These deductions can include taxes, operating expenses, costs of goods sold, insurance, retirement contributions, and other applicable costs. Provide the most recent calendar or fiscal year's net annual income.

Item Number 16. IRS Employer Identification Number (EIN) (if any). The EIN is a unique number assigned by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to entities operating in the United States for tax purposes. It is also referred to as the Federal Tax identification Number or Tax ID Number.

Item Number 17. USCIS Online Account Number. If the entity previously filed a USCIS form online, the entity can find its OAN in its account profile. Otherwise, USCIS assigned an OAN when filing this petition; the entity's OAN is at the top of the Account Access Notice. Enter the OAN assigned to the corporation or similar entity.

Item Number 18. Mailing Address. Provide the address where the entity would like to receive written correspondence regarding the petition.

Item Number 19. Name of Parent Company or Holding Company (if any). A parent company or holding company is an entity that owns or controls the petitioning entity.

Item Number 20. Foreign Government Ownership. Indicate whether any foreign government has any ownership interest in, or substantial control over, the petitioner.

Ownership interest includes any equity, stock, capital or profit interest, convertible instrument, option, or other contract, arrangement, or mechanism used to establish, transfer or exercise ownership or control.

Substantial control means the ability to direct or significantly influence important decisions of an entity. This includes:

- Senior officers (for example, CEO, CFO, or equivalent);
- Any person or entity with authority to appoint or remove senior officers or a majority of the board or directors (or similar body); and
- And person or entity that directs, determines, or has substantial influence over important decisions (such as major transactions, budgets, significant contracts, or similar matters), including through board representation, ownership or control of a majority of voting rights, or any contract, arrangement, understanding, or relationship.

If you answer yes, provide the name of the foreign government, a description of the foreign government's ownership interest and/or control rights, and the foreign government's physical address.

Item Number 21. Entity Ownership. Provide the legal name, the Employer Identification Number (EIN) assigned by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, the date of birth, and the U.S. immigration status of all beneficial owners of the petitioning corporation.

A beneficial owner is an individual or entity that, directly or indirectly:

- Owns or controls at least 5% of the ownership interests of an entity; or
- Exercises substantial control over the entity (as described above).

Beneficial ownership may be held directly or indirectly, including through intermediaries such as another entity, person, arrangement, or trust. Beneficial owners ultimately own, control, or benefit from the entity, even if their names do not appear on the entity's records.

Part 2. Path of Funds

The gift amount must be transmitted to the Department of Commerce in accordance with the wire instructions provided upon completion of visa processing and before the principal beneficiary is admitted as a lawful permanent resident. The Department of Commerce will reject the gift(s) if the wire instructions are not executed correctly.

Item Number 1. Gift Amount. To verify the accumulated funds equivalent to the required U.S. currency amount for the gift, the self-petitioner or the corporate petitioner's authorized official is required to provide details for each account from which the gift funds will be transferred. Whenever the self-petitioner or corporate petitioner is not the legal account owner of the financial account, a copy of the account owner's biographical page of an unexpired passport must be submitted as evidence. Failure to provide this evidence may result in USCIS denying your petition.

Item Numbers 2. - 4. Provide the identity of any third party used to transfer the gift amount to the Department of Commerce. This may include any money-service business or third-party exchangers. For businesses, include the name and address of the entity and any other information that confirms the identity of the business. For individuals, include the person's name and address and a copy of the person's state-issued identification document, passport, birth certificate, or other documents to confirm the identity.

Part 3. Source of Funds

The funds outlined in this section must be sufficient to transmit the unrestricted requisite gift amount in U.S. currency to the Department of Commerce, in addition to $1 million **per person** for the accompanying spouse and children listed at **Part 5.** and **Part 6.** of this petition, and to have already transmitted the fee of $15,000 per person.

Item Number 1. Corporate Gold Card Transferee. The Gold Card program established by Executive Order 14351, The Gold Card (Sep. 19, 2025), authorizes a corporate Gold Card holder to abandon his or her status and for the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security to consider the original $2 million gift amount as evidence of eligibility for a different principal beneficiary. The corporate petitioner must be the same corporate sponsor as the original, approved petition. If the corporate petitioner is intending to rely on the Gold Card funds submitted for an approved Form I-140G, then select "Yes" and complete **Item Number 2.** The corporate Gold Card is eligible for transfer to an unlimited number of principal beneficiaries and derivative beneficiaries, if any, provided that the current principal beneficiary and all derivative beneficiaries have voluntarily relinquished their rights to the Gold Card Program, including the associated Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) status. If a corporate beneficiary intends to petition to transfer the corporate Gold Card status to a subsequent principal beneficiary accompanied by a spouse and/or children where 1. The prior principal beneficiary did not have a spouse and/or children and no $1 million gift(s) were submitted by the corporate petitioner; or 2. The total number of new derivative beneficiaries exceeds the number of $1 million gift(s) previously submitted, the corporate petitioner will need to submit a $1 million gift per person to cover any derivative beneficiaries not previously accounted for. In the alternative, if the total number of derivative beneficiaries is below the number for which the corporate petitioner previously submitted $1 million gift(s), such gift(s) will remain associated with the corporate petitioner and will be credited to any future derivative transfers, if applicable.

Item Number 2. Corporate Gold Card Funds submitted for an Approved Form I-140G. Provide the USCIS receipt number associated with the approved Form I-140G, the USCIS Alien Number of the corporate petitioner's previous principal beneficiary and any accompanying spouse and children that obtained a Gold Card under the corporate Gold Card program. Evidence must be submitted to demonstrate voluntary abandonment of each beneficiary's (principal and any accompanying spouse and children) lawful permanent resident status and return of every USCIS Gold Card before USCIS can determine eligibility for the corporate Gold Card Transferee.

Item Number 3. Provide the self-petitioner's net worth or corporate petitioner's owner's equity (also known as shareholders' equity) as of the date of completing Form I-140G. For a self-petitioner, the net worth represents the difference between your total personal assets and total personal liabilities. For a corporate petitioner, owner's equity is the difference between the entity's total assets and total liabilities, as reflected in the most recent financial statements.

Item Number 4. Source of Funding. Select the source(s) of your funds. You must submit evidence to demonstrate the lawfulness of the funds based on your selection(s). You must provide a list of the evidence submitted along with the page or exhibit numbers for each piece of evidence in **Part 12. Additional Information.**

A. Income. If funds are accumulated by income such as salary, wages, or business revenue, the following list of evidence should be submitted to demonstrate the lawful source of funds:

(1) Complete bank records demonstrating the accumulation and path of funds, at a minimum covering the past 5 years;

(2) Income certificates issued by your employer and those for your spouse (if applicable);

(3) Income tax returns for you and your spouse (if applicable) for the period when the funds were accumulated, which must cover a minimum of the past 3 years;

(4) Financial statements (such as profit and loss statements, balance sheets, and cash flow statements) for the period when the funds were accumulated, which must cover a minimum of the past 3 years; and

(5) Documentation of sale of Securities or business assets (if applicable).

B. Sale of Property. If funds were obtained from the sale or mortgage of property, the following list of evidence should be submitted to demonstrate the lawful source of funds:

(1) Appraisal or property value of a property sold to obtain the funds;

(2) Evidence of ownership of a property sold to obtain the funds;

(3) Mortgage, purchase, or sale contract of a property sold to obtain the funds;

(4) Sales tax or transfer tax payment receipts for a property sold to obtain the funds; and

(5) Evidence of how funds were initially acquired and used to purchase any property sold to obtain the funds.

C. Proceeds from Ownership in a Business. If funds are derived from your ownership in a business such as dividends, distributions, or investment returns, the following list of evidence should be submitted to demonstrate the lawful source of funds:

(1) Company bank statements;

(2) Financial audit reports or certified financial statements;

(3) Business registration records (domestic or foreign, as applicable);

(4) Relevant corporate tax returns for the past 3 years; and

(5) Evidence of how you accumulated funds used to purchase any business ownership.

D. Gift. If funds are derived from receiving a gift such as an inheritance, grant or donation, the following list of evidence should be submitted to demonstrate the lawful source of funds:

(1) Gift documentation such as a signed and notarized gift letter from the donor specifying the amount and purpose of the gift;

(2) Evidence demonstrating how the donor accumulated the funds gifted to you;

(3) Bank statements showing the transfer of funds from the donor to your account;

(4) Complete bank records demonstrating the receipt of the gift and the accumulation and path of funds in your account, covering at least the past 5 years;

(5) A copy of the will or legal documentation confirming the inheritance; and

(6) Any applicable tax payment receipts or records related to the receipt of the gift (for example, gift tax filings, if required by the donor or recipient).

E. Loan. If funds are derived from taking out a loan, the following list of evidence should be submitted to demonstrate the lawful source of funds:

(1) A copy of the loan agreement or contract identifying the loan amount, lender and terms and conditions of the loan;

(2) Bank statements or transaction records showing the disbursement of loan;

(3) Evidence of collateral used to secure the loan (if applicable);

(4) Business registration, license or other authorization records for the lending institution to issue loans (if applicable);

(5) Complete bank records demonstrating the receipt of loan funds and the path of funds in your account, covering at least the past 5 years; and

(6) Any applicable tax payment receipts or records related to the loan (for example, interest deduction filings, if applicable).

F. Legal Proceedings. If funds were derived from a judgment or legal proceeding, the following list of evidence should be submitted to demonstrate the lawful source of funds:

(1) A copy of the court judgment or settlement agreement identifying the amount awarded and identification of the parties;

(2) Proof of funds disbursement such as bank statements, transaction records, or wire transfer receipts;

(3) Documentation from the attorney confirming the receipt and disbursement of funds (if applicable);

(4) Any applicable tax payment receipts or records related to the receipt of funds from the judgment or settlement; and

(5) Complete bank records demonstrating the receipt of funds and path of funds, at a minimum covering the past 5 years.

G. Insurance Proceeds. If funds were derived from insurance proceeds, the following list of evidence should be submitted to demonstrate the lawful source of funds:

(1) A copy of the relevant insurance policy, including coverage details and terms and conditions of the policy;

(2) Documentation showing that the insurance claim was approved, such as claim approval letter or notice from the insurance company;

(3) Settlement agreement or payout details;

(4) Bank statements or transaction records showing the receipt of insurance proceeds;

(5) Wire transfer receipts or other evidence of the transfer of funds from the insurance company to you;

(6) Tax documentation (if applicable) related to the receipt of insurance proceeds; and

(7) Complete bank records demonstrating the receipt of insurance proceeds and the path of funds in your account, covering at least the past 5 years.

H. Cryptocurrency. If funds were derived from cryptocurrency, the following list of evidence should be submitted to demonstrate the lawful source of funds:

(1) Documentation showing ownership of the cryptocurrency, such as wallet addresses and account information;

(2) Evidence of how the cryptocurrency was acquired, including purchase records from cryptocurrency exchanges;

(3) Documentation of cryptocurrency received as payment for goods or services (if applicable);

(4) Records showing the sale or conversion of cryptocurrency into fiat currency;

(5) Bank statements showing the deposit of fiat currency resulting from the sale or conversion;

(6) Wire transfer receipts or other evidence of funds transferred to your account;

(7) Relevant tax filings or records related to cryptocurrency transactions, including capital gains or income tax filings; and

(8) Complete bank records demonstrating the receipt of funds derived from cryptocurrency and the path of funds in your account, covering at least the past 5 years.

NOTE: If using funds from cryptocurrency, they must be traceable through a blockchain with wallet identification, a known wallet exchange, and through regulated financial institutions.

I. Other. If funds were derived from "other" sources that do not fit into the listed categories (A through H), the following list of evidence should be submitted to demonstrate the lawful source of funds:

(1) A written statement explaining the nature of the "other" source of funds including how the funds were obtained, the timeline for accumulation and any relevant background information to clarify the source;

(2) Supporting documentation showing legal ownership or entitlement to the funds;

(3) Bank statements or transaction records showing the receipt of funds;

(4) Tax records related to the source of funds, such as income tax returns or receipts or for any taxes paid on the funds, covering at least the past 3 years;

(5) Complete bank records demonstrating the receipt of funds and the path of funds in your account, covering at least the past 5 years; and

(6) Letters, affidavits, or certifications from third parties (for example, accountants, financial institutions, or other relevant entities) verifying the source of funds.

Item Number 6. If the source of funds contains a gift or loan, provide the requested information regarding the donor and/or lender, an explanation of the self-petitioner's or corporate petitioner's relationship to the donor and/or lender, and acknowledge whether a gift donation letter and/or loan agreement was submitted with the petition.

Item Number 6.D. Gift Donation Letter or Loan Agreement. A gift donation letter is a signed, binding contract that includes the gift donation is an irrevocable gift that the donor cannot request to be returned. Generally, this letter will include the name, address, contact information, email, and signature of the donor; the name and contact details of the gift recipient; the date of the irrevocable gift; the amount or value of the donation, and the purpose of the donation.

A loan agreement is a signed, binding contract that includes the terms and conditions under which the lender agrees to provide cash to the self-petitioner or corporate petitioner, with the expectation of repayment to the lender. Generally, this agreement will include the name, address, contact information, email, and signatures of all parties to this agreement; the date of the executed loan, the amount of the loan, the purpose of the loan, and the repayment terms with final due date of full repayment (maturity date).

Item Number 6.G. Loan Agreement with a Lending Institution. See the instructions for **Item Number 6.D.** for the definition of a loan agreement.

If you are a self-petitioner, skip to **Part 4. Information About the Principal Beneficiary Who is Requesting a Gold Card**

Item Number 7. Corporate Petitioner's Financial Information. Corporate petitioners must submit evidence with the petition from the last 3 years on behalf of the entity. At least one item must be checked, select all that were included as evidence with this petition.

Part 4. Information About the Principal Beneficiary Who is Requesting a Gold Card

Provide information about the principal beneficiary for future immigrant visa processing and determination of eligibility for admission to the United States as a lawful permanent resident under the Gold Card program.

Item Number 1. Full Legal Name (**do not** provide a nickname)**.** The principal beneficiary is the self-petitioner or the corporate petitioner's sponsored alien. Provide the principal beneficiary's full legal name. This is the name on his or her birth certificate unless it changed after birth by a marriage, divorce, or court order. If your name changed, provide documentation of your name change - for example, marriage certificate, divorce decree, or court order.

Item Number 2. Other Names Used. Provide all other names the principal beneficiary has ever used, including aliases, maiden name, and nicknames. If you need extra space to complete this section, use the space provided in **Part 12. Additional Information.**

Item Number 3. Principal Beneficiary's Receipt Number. Enter the receipt number provided on the Account Access Notice for the Gold Card filing for this beneficiary.

Item Number 5. Sex. Indicate whether the principal beneficiary is male or female as provided on his or her birth certificate issued at the time of birth, issued closest to the time of birth, or in secondary evidence provided with this petition, as applicable.

Item Number 7.a. Country of Citizenship or Nationality. Provide the name of the country where the principal beneficiary is a citizen and/or national. This is not necessarily the country where he or she was born. If he or she does not have citizenship in any country, type or print "stateless" and provide an explanation in **Part 12. Additional Information**.

Item Number 7.b. All Prior Countries of Citizenship or Nationality. List all countries where the principal beneficiary has ever held citizenship or nationality, even if that citizenship or nationality has been abandoned, rescinded, or renounced.

Item Number 7.c. Relinquished Countries of Citizenship or Nationality. List all countries where the principal beneficiary has voluntarily given up, through official channels, his or her legal status as a citizen of a particular country.

Item Number 8. Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any)**.** The A-Number is an immigration file number provided by U.S. immigration officials. We use an A-Number to identify immigration records. It is a 7 to 9-digit number that begins with an "A" and can be found on correspondence or cards the principal beneficiary has received from DHS, USCIS, or on immigration court records (for example, Form I-797, Receipt Notice; an Employment Authorization Document; a Permanent Resident Card). If the principal beneficiary does not have an A-Number, USCIS may assign one.

Item Number 10. Current Passport, Travel Document, or National ID Information. Provide information about the principal beneficiary's current valid/unexpired passport, travel document, and/or national identification number. A copy of the principal beneficiary's biographical page of an unexpired passport, travel document, and/or national identification must be submitted as evidence. Failure to provide this evidence may result in USCIS denying your petition. If you are currently a citizen or national of more than one country, provide information about additional current valid/unexpired passports using **Part 12. Additional Information.**

Item Number 11. U.S. Mailing Address. Provide the address where you would like to receive written correspondence regarding your petition.

Item Number 13. Physical Address. Provide your physical address if it is different from your mailing address.

Item Numbers 14. - 15. Last Arrival in the United States. If the principal beneficiary has ever been granted admission as a nonimmigrant, immigrant, or paroled into the United States, select "Yes." Otherwise, select "No." If "Yes" was selected, provide the principal beneficiary's most recent date of arrival and location of arrival to the United States.

Item Number 16. Form I-94 Arrival/Departure Record. If U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) or USCIS issued the principal beneficiary Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, provide the I-94 admission number and date that his or her authorized period of stay expires or expired (as shown on the Form I-94). The Form I-94 number also is known as the Departure Number on some versions of Form I-94.

NOTE: You may visit the CBP website at **cbp.gov/i94** to obtain a paper version of an electronic Form I-94 if needed. If you cannot obtain the Form I-94 from the CBP website, it may be obtained by filing Form I-102, Application for Replacement/Initial Nonimmigrant Arrival-Departure Record, with USCIS. See Form G-1055, available at **uscis.gov/forms**, for specific information about the fees applicable to Form I-102.

Item Number 17. Passport, Travel Document, or National ID Information Used During Last Arrival in the United States. Provide information about the principal beneficiary's passport, travel document, and/or national identification number provided during the most recent admission to the United States. Failure to provide this evidence may result in USCIS denying your petition.

Item Number 18. Requested U.S. Consulate or Department of State facility. Identify the U.S. Consulate, U.S. Embassy, or other Department of State facility where the principal beneficiary will apply for a visa abroad.

Item Numbers 19. - 22. Employment History. Provide the current employment information and prior employment information for the last 20 years of the principal beneficiary's employment history, as applicable. If the principal beneficiary is currently unemployed or retired, you must provide the last 20 years of his or her employment history. Additionally, you must provide any government or military positions the principal beneficiary held at any time, not only within the last 20 years. Indicate the full legal name of the employer and the address of employment, job title, and dates of employment for each position.

Item Numbers 23. - 26. **Education History.** If the principal beneficiary has ever attended or received any education after high school (or secondary school), select "Yes." Otherwise, select "No." If "Yes" was selected, provide the principal beneficiary's education history starting with the most recent attendance at an educational institute and/or a training academy, to include military academies or foreign government-sponsored training.

Item Numbers 27. – 32. Marital History. Provide the marital history of the principal beneficiary, including current and former marital relationships. Indicate the principal beneficiary's current marital status and, if applicable, provide details about the current spouse, including full legal name, date of birth, and country of birth. Additionally, provide information for all former spouses, including full legal name, date of birth, country of birth, and the date each marriage ended.

Item Numbers 33. – 63. Information About Children Who Are Not Requesting a Gold Card. Provide information about all children of the principal beneficiary, who are not requesting a Gold Card. This information includes full legal name, date of birth, and country of birth.

Part 5. Information About the Principal Beneficiary's Spouse Who is Requesting a Gold Card. This section must be filled out for the spouse of the principal beneficiary who is also requesting a Gold Card in this petition.

Part 6. Information About the Principal Beneficiary's Children Who are Requesting a Gold Card. This section must be filled out for each child of the principal beneficiary who is also requesting a Gold Card.

Part 9. Contact Information, Certification, and Signature of the Self-Petitioner or the Corporate Petitioner's Authorized Official. You must sign and date your petition and, if applicable, provide full name, title, daytime telephone number, mobile telephone number (if any), and email address (if any). The signature of a parent or legal guardian, if applicable, is acceptable. A stamped or typewritten name in place of a signature is not acceptable.

Part 10. Interpreter's Contact Information, Certification, and Signature. If you used anyone as an interpreter to read the Instructions and questions on this petition to you in a language in which you are fluent, the interpreter must fill out this section and sign and date the petition.

Part 11. Contact Information, Certification, and Signature of the Person Preparing this Petition, if Other Than the Self-Petitioner or Authorized Official. The person who completed your petition, if other than the self-petitioner or authorized official, must sign this section. If the same individual acted as your interpreter and your preparer, then that person should complete both **Part 10.** and **Part 11.**

Processing Information

Initial Processing. Once USCIS accepts your petition, we will check it for completeness. If you do not properly complete this petition, you will not establish a basis for your eligibility and we may reject or deny your petition.

Requests for More Information. USCIS may request that you provide more information or evidence to support your petition. We may also request that you provide the originals of any copies you submit. If we request an original document from you, we will return it to you after USCIS determines it is no longer needed.

Requests for Interview. We may request that you appear in person for an interview based on your petition. During your interview, USCIS may require you to provide your biometrics to verify your identity and/or update background and security checks.

Decision. The decision on Form I-140G involves a determination of whether you have established eligibility for the immigration benefit you are seeking. USCIS will notify you of the decision.

Address Change

A petitioner who is not a U.S. citizen must notify USCIS of his or her new address within 10 days of moving from his or her previous residence. For information on filing a change of address, go to the USCIS website at **uscis.gov/addresschange** or call the USCIS Contact Center.

Penalties

If you knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal a material fact or submit a false document with your Form I-140G, we will deny your Form I-140G and may deny any other immigration benefit. In addition, you will face severe penalties provided by law and may be subject to criminal prosecution.

DHS Privacy Notice

AUTHORITIES: The information requested on this petition, and the associated evidence, is collected under Section 103(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. section 1103(a)(1). Section 103(a)(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. section 1103(a)(3), authorizes issuance of forms, instructions, and guidance necessary to carry out the authority provided in section 103(a)(1) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. section 1103(a)(1). Section 203(b) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. section 1153(b) sets the number of immigrant visas the U.S. Department of State (DOS) can issue to aliens seeking to become lawful permanent residents each year.

PURPOSE: The primary purpose for providing the requested information on this petition is to receive and process your application for an employment-based immigrant visa under the Gold Card program ("Gold Card") established by Executive Order 14351, The Gold Card (Sep. 19, 2025). It also provides USCIS necessary information to assess eligibility for the Gold Card, including vetting of your source of funds.

DISCLOSURE: The information you provide is voluntary. However, failure to provide the requested information, and any requested evidence, may prevent USCIS from making a final decision or result in denial of your application.

ROUTINE USES: DHS may share the information you provide on this petition with other Federal, state, local, and foreign government agencies and authorized organizations. DHS follows approved routine uses described in the associated published system of records notices [DHS/USCIS-001 - Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System, DHS/USCIS-006 Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS), DHS/USCIS-007 - Benefits Information System, DHS/USCIS-018 Immigration Biometric and Background Check (IBBC) System of Records, and DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System of Records] and the published privacy impact assessments [DHS/USCIS- PIA-044 Validation Instrument for Business Enterprises (VIBE), DHS/USCIS/PIA-056 USCIS Electronic Immigration System (ELIS), and DHS/USCIS/PIA-071 myUSCIS Account Experience], which you can find at **dhs.gov/privacy**. DHS may also share this information, as appropriate, for law enforcement purposes or in the interest of national security.

Paperwork Reduction Act

USCIS may not conduct or sponsor an information collection, and you are not required to respond to a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated at 5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering the required documentation and information, completing the petition, preparing statements, attaching necessary documentation, and submitting the petition. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, 5900 Capital Gateway Drive, Mail Stop #2140, Camp Springs, MD 20588-0009; OMB No. 1615-0167. **Do not mail your completed Form I-140G to this address.**