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Welcome, International Students!

We are delighted that you are joining the Haverford College campus community! We look forward to sharing the richness of the intellectual and cultural exchange that our respective heritages contribute to our understanding and appreciation of cultural differences and commonalities. We are confident that as a community we will be enriched by learning more about the customs and traditions that shape each and every one of us.

At Haverford, we are committed to building a multicultural community that reflects and affirms global diversity. Your input and presence will be a welcome contribution to the task.

The International Student Services Office, under the jurisdiction of the Dean of the College, is dedicated as the primary resource for International Students during your stay at Haverford. Please stop in with your questions and concerns, and let us know how everything is going. Also, we encourage you to contact the International Students Association (ISA) and the International Student Resources Persons (ISRP), which exist to provide student-to-student support and connection. Having encouraged a close relationship with other supportive student resources, we wish you an exciting, productive, and fulfilling career in the U.S., and especially at Haverford.

Again, welcome to Haverford College!

Denise V. Allison
Director of International Student Services
FOR WHOM IS THIS INTENDED?

This handbook is designed for international students. The handbook is a tool that you will need in order to navigate Haverford College and the United States of America (U.S.A.). We, at Haverford, have a very inclusive definition for International Students. In addition to considering F-1 visa carriers, we also consider students coming from Puerto Rico, Hawaii, the U.S. Virgin Islands, students with multiple citizenships, U.S. Permanent Residents residing abroad, and U.S. citizens who completed high school outside of the U.S. Mainland.

Even though the needs of these groups might differ in some aspects, they all have the commonality of possibly encountering the United States Mainland and its academic and social cultures for the first time. While this handbook was developed to help you maintain status as an F-1 student and familiarize yourself with the college and surrounding area, it is also important to become accustomed with the contents of the Haverford College Course Catalog and the Student Guide – as these two tools are equally important. The contents of all Haverford Handbooks applicable to students should be adhered to!
RESOURCES

YOUR MAIN CONTACT PERSON ON CAMPUS IS:

Denise V. Allison
Director of International Services
Stokes Hall, Room 111-B
610-896-2960; E-mail: dallison@haverford.edu

Many offices help support International Students at Haverford College; they are:

Business Office, Stokes 2nd Floor, 610-896-1248
Center for Career and Professional Advising, Stokes 300, 610-896-1181
Deans’ Offices, Chase Hall, 2nd Floor, 610-896-1232 (1420; 4900; 4246)
Office of Academic Resources, Stokes 118, 610-795-6131
The Writing Center, Strawbridge Room-1st Tier of Magill Library, Stokes 118I (in the Office of Academic Resources) and KINSC Room S213, 610-220-3670
Office of Multicultural Affairs, Stokes 111, 610-896-1406
Office of Religious Life, Chase Hall, Second Floor
Office of Residential Life, Chase 213, 610-896-1298
Registrar's Office, Chase 103, 610-896-1022
Health Services, Morris Infirmary, 610-896-1089
Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), Founders Hall 317, 610-896-1290
International Students Association (ISA)
International Student Resource Persons (ISRPs)
Upper Class Advisers (UCAs)
Customs People: students with whom first-year students will live during their first academic year
ACRONYMS (Haverford-related)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(K)INSC</td>
<td>(Marian E. Koshland) Integrated Natural Sciences Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALAS</td>
<td>Alliance of Latin American Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMA</td>
<td>Ambassador of Multicultural Awareness</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASA</td>
<td>Asian Students Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bi-Co</td>
<td>Bi-College Community (Bryn Mawr and Haverford)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bi-Co News</td>
<td>Bi-College Newspaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMC</td>
<td>Bryn Mawr College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSL</td>
<td>Black Students League</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPS</td>
<td>Counseling and Psychological Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCPA</td>
<td>Center for Career and Professional Advising</td>
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<tr>
<td>CII</td>
<td>Committee on International Initiatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>College Leave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>Committee on Diversity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>Customs Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPGC</td>
<td>Center for Peace and Global Citizenship</td>
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<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Dining Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>DL</td>
<td>Dean's Leave</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSO</td>
<td>Designated School Official</td>
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<tr>
<td>8D</td>
<td>Eighth Dimension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX</td>
<td>Exchange Student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAB</td>
<td>'Fords Against Boredom’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIG</td>
<td>FIG Is Good (runs the Go Boards and other online student programs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUCS</td>
<td>Federation of United Concert Series</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIAC</td>
<td>Douglas B. Gardner Integrated Athletic Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GU</td>
<td>Guest Student</td>
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<tr>
<td>HC</td>
<td>Haverford College; Honor Council; Honor Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCA</td>
<td>Haverford College Apartments</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCF</td>
<td>Haverford Christian Fellowship</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCO</td>
<td>Honor Code Orienteer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCAH</td>
<td>John B. Hurford ‘60 Center for the Arts and Humanities</td>
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<tr>
<td>HITT</td>
<td>Haverford Independent Technical Theater</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISA</td>
<td>International Students Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSO</td>
<td>International Student Services Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>JSAAPP</td>
<td>Joint Student Administration Alcohol Policy Panel</td>
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<tr>
<td>KSA</td>
<td>Korean Students Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLC</td>
<td>Language Learning Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>MCC</td>
<td>Multicultural Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>MQC</td>
<td>Math Question Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSP</td>
<td>Multicultural Scholars Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>OAR</td>
<td>Office of Academic Resources</td>
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<td>OMA</td>
<td>Office of Multicultural Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAF</td>
<td>Peer Awareness Facilitator</td>
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<tr>
<td>QDG</td>
<td>Queer Discussion Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Study Away (domestic study away)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAB</td>
<td>Study Abroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAGA</td>
<td>Sexuality and Gender Alliance</td>
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<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>Students’ Council; Swarthmore College</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFER</td>
<td>Students For Education Reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOAR</td>
<td>Survivors of Assault &amp; Rape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPN</td>
<td>Student Political Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR</td>
<td>Transfer (student transferred to Haverford)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri-Co</td>
<td>Tri-college Consortium (Haverford, Bryn Mawr, and Swarthmore)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCA</td>
<td>Upper Class Advisor</td>
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<tr>
<td>W*C</td>
<td>Women*s Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCC</td>
<td>Whitehead Campus Center</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**ACRONYMS (US Government-related)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CBP</td>
<td>US Customs and Border Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPT</td>
<td>Curricular Practical Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>Department of Homeland Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoS</td>
<td>Department of State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSO</td>
<td>Designated School Official</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAD</td>
<td>Employment Authorization Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Verify</td>
<td>Employment Verification System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENT</td>
<td>Automated Biometric Identification System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INS</td>
<td>Immigration and Naturalization Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSEERS</td>
<td>National Security Entry-Exit Registration Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT</td>
<td>Optional Practical Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDL</td>
<td>Pennsylvania Driver’s License</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDSO</td>
<td>Principal Designated School Official</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAVE</td>
<td>Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlement Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEVIS</td>
<td>Student and Exchange Visitor Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEVP</td>
<td>Student and Exchange Visitor Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS#</td>
<td>Social Security Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USCIS</td>
<td>United States Citizenship and Immigration Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAINTAINING YOUR STUDENT STATUS

It is extremely important for a nonimmigrant to maintain their status while in the United States. Failure to maintain the terms and conditions of non-immigrant status is a ground for removal (deportation) from the United States under INA §237(a) (1) (C) (i).

Contacts: The International Student Services Office (ISSO) office and the Registrar’s Office can assist you in maintaining your legal student status and in dealing with the United States Customs and Immigration Services (USCIS). However, you are responsible for finding out, knowing, and following federal regulations that pertain to your status. If you are the least bit uncertain about your status, check with the Designated School Officials (DSO). You can also telephone the National Customer Service (NCS) at 1-800-375-5283, or visit the field office in Philadelphia at 1600 Callowhill Street, Philadelphia, PA 19130.

If you plan to visit the field office in Philadelphia, or speak with an immigration officer, you must have, or schedule an appointment, by using INFOPASS on the USCIS website. Immigration officials who respond to telephone calls or in-person inquiries may not always be aware of the intricacies of F-1 regulations, so contact the DSO about issues of concern. You can visit the following websites for further information:

USCIS: uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis
SEVP: ice.gov/sevis
INFOPASS infopass.uscis.gov
Maintaining Student Status: studyinthestates.dhs.gov/students
Employment (On-Campus): ice.gov/sevis/employment/faq_f_on1.htm
(Off-Campus): ice.gov/sevis/employment/faq_f_off1.htm

According to U.S. law, an F-1 student is a non-immigrant in the United States engaging in a full course of studies in an accredited educational program to attain an educational or professional objective such as a Bachelor’s, Master’s, or Doctoral degree that has been designated by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Upon conclusion of the student’s program of study (receiving degree or certification), an F-1 student is expected by the U.S. government to return to their home country unless the student received authorization from the government to continue residing in the U.S.A.

To maintain your legal status, you MUST:

❖ For the first entry for initial school attendance, the school listed on the visa and on your Form I-20 must be the same, and that is the school the student must intend to attend.

❖ Abide by the F-1 grace period rules.

❖ Keep your passport and visa valid.

❖ Keep Form I-20 valid by following the procedures for extension of stay, or for change in educational levels or programs of study, or transfer of schools.
Report to the DSO to have your **SEVIS record registered** in SEVIS in a timely fashion. Students must be registered within **30 days after the program start date** (new students in “Initial” SEVIS status), and each semester thereafter, no later than 30 days after the Next Session start date (continuing students). Haverford F-1 Students should use the **“Final Academic Verification Period”** date on the Haverford College Academic Calendar for the current year as a guideline for their registration in SEVIS. At the start of Semester II, all F-1 students should physically report to the DSO for SEVIS registration.

Maintain **full-time enrollment** (4 courses per semester [fall and spring]) and normal progress toward your degree. (In other words, pursue a “full course of study” at the school listed on the currently valid Form I-20 during every academic semester except during official school breaks (fall, Thanksgiving, winter, spring and summer), or unless approved under a specific exception, in advance, by the DSO. The measure of normal progress is the rate at which the average fulltime student in Haverford’s program advances toward their degree. Working to complete courses designated as **incomplete** from the previous semester is not maintaining normal progress. If you find yourself in this situation, consult with DSO in addition to your dean and/or academic advisor.

Students should complete their studies before the expiration of their program completion date on Form I-20, item #5.

**Exchange students** are required to take a minimum of **3 (three) courses per semester.** Three courses must be taken at Haverford College.

Maintain **appropriate grades** in order to major in the department of your choosing. If you earn too many grades that fall below 2.7, particularly if you fail courses, you may end up on “**Academic Warning,”** which is more commonly known as “Probation.” As an undergraduate student seeking a degree at Haverford, you are required a minimum of thirty-two (32) credits in order to graduate. *(Note that DHS have no requirements for the maintenance of a particular GPA or pass/fail ratio.)*

Communications from the **Committee on Student Standing and Programs (CSSP)** should be taken seriously. The Committee is charged with reviewing students' **academic performance** regularly. Where relevant, the Committee also consults with the student's Dean, members of the Athletic Department, members of the Counseling Staff (to the extent consistent with confidentiality), and the Admissions Office in discussions on the standing of individual students. CSSP also has the authority to act on requests from students for exceptions to any of the College's academic regulations.

Read and become familiar with the contents of the on-line Student Guide, Haverford College Course Catalog, International Students Handbook, and all other policies and guidelines not addressed in these resource guides.

**Special Exceptions for Dropping below Full Course of Study**
Official authorization by the DSO is required to drop below a full course of study, or withdraw from classes for any of the following reasons:

- **Illness/Medical conditions**
- **Initial Difficulty with the English Language** (during first semester)
- Initial Difficulty with reading assignments (during first semester)
- Unfamiliarity with American teaching methodology (during first semester)
- Improper course level placement
- Final term of course study

**NOTE:** An appointment is required with the DSO. Your program end date will have to be adjusted in the SEVIS system in the event that you drop below full-time status and cannot graduate on time.

- If you **change your address, telephone number, or job**, notify the DSO in writing within **ten (10) days** so your SEVIS record can be updated with the relevant information (this includes the period while you are on Optional Practical Training). In addition, fill out the change of address form in the Registrar’s Office or online at [forms.haverford.edu/view.php?id=26384](http://forms.haverford.edu/view.php?id=26384).

- Change in your legal name must be reported to Registrar and the ISSO; legal documentation to the effect must be presented. The DSO will update the student’s SEVIS record within twenty-one (21) days as required, the student will have satisfied their obligation to notify DHS of the change(s).

- Limit your on-campus employment to a maximum of **20 hours per week** while school is in session. You can work on-campus fulltime (35-40 hours a week) during vacation periods.

- Engage only in authorized employment under F-1 regulations. **Working off-campus** without proper authorization from USCIS is considered the most serious violation of your status; it renders you illegally present in the U.S. You must be in good student status for one academic year (9 months) before you can apply to work off campus. Work must be directly related to the student’s major course of study.

Since **off-campus employment** authorization can take up 60 days (two months) to 90 days (three months) to obtain from USCIS, it is very important that you consult with the DSO before you plan to work. **Also, keep in mind that it is illegal to begin work without employment authorization.** If you receive written notification from USCIS that your Employment Authorization Document (EAD) was processed, **do not begin working until you have the EAD in hand!**

Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, must be completed by F-1 students (certain non-immigrants) who are temporarily in the U.S. and requesting an employment authorization document. There are other Categories in which Form I-765 can be utilized.

- **Category #3 (A) – F-1 Students seeking Optional Practical Training in an occupation directly related to their studies,**
  - (c) (3) (A) for Pre-Completion Optional Practical Training;
  - (c) (3) (B) for Post-Completion Optional Practical Training;
  - (c) (3) (C) For 17-month extension for STEM Students
  - (Students with a degree in Science, Technology, Engineering, or Mathematics;
- **Category #3 (B) -- F-1 Students Offered Off-Campus Employment Under the sponsorship of a Qualifying International Organization (c) (3) (ii);**
Category #3 (C) -- F-1 Students Seeking Off-Campus Employment Due to Severe Economic Hardship (c) (3) (iii).

Once you have gained authorized employment off-campus, the DSO needs to have an official letter on the letter-head (official stationery) from your employer, containing the name, address, telephone number, and signature of your employer. If you have multiple employers, the same is required from all of them.

- Abide by the aggregate unemployment rules while on post-completion OPT. The letter containing the rules will be given to you during senior year, second semester, or earlier if requested.

- Adhere to the Department of Labor rules governing “Unpaid Internships.” See articles entitled “Legal Q & A,” by Mark B. Rhoads and Helen L. Konrad and “U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division,” dated April 2010. (More detail can be found in the ISSO).

The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) states that Curricular Practical Training (CPT) must be “an integral part of an established curriculum,” which means that curricular practical training is an “alternate work/study, internship, cooperative education, or any other type of required internship or practicum which is offered by sponsoring employers through cooperative agreements with the school.” 8 C.F.R. 214.2 (f) (10) (i).

Be aware that Haverford does not have any cooperative agreements with any employers. In addition, be aware that under no circumstances will an internship anywhere carry with it academic credit. While internships can be paid or unpaid, Haverford College Faculty has ruled that such experiences, though valuable to your future goals, are not valid for academic credit. In short, CPT is not applicable.

- Maintain adequate health coverage that is valid in the U.S. Follow the guidelines established by the Health Services at Haverford College. All students are required to have personal medical insurance. All HC international visa carrying students are automatically enrolled in the student insurance plan. The direct cost of the insurance plan is applied to the tuition bill. The HC plan meets all federal requirements of health insurers. In addition, the HC plan has preferred payer status with the College Health Services.

- Abide by rules requiring disclosure of information and prohibition on criminal activity.

- Students are required to obey the laws of the Federal, State and Local governments. Commission or conviction of certain crimes also may have an impact on the student’s immigration status. The DSO has an obligation to update the student’s SEVIS record within 21 (twenty-one) days of any disciplinary action taken by the school against the student as a result of the student being convicted of a crime. A student who is arrested or charged with a crime should obtain an attorney-at-law, who is an expert in criminal and immigration laws.

- If your financial support has been changed, provide updated (original) documentation to the DSO.
If you are placed on **suspension** from the College, it can negatively affect your F-1 status. If you are able to register for a full-course load, your F-1 Status remains in effect. Should you fall below full-time or if you are unable to register for classes, your F-1 status will be at risk. If you are in this predicament, make an appointment immediately with the DSO.

You may **change your major** under F-1 status if necessary; the change will be noted on your I-20 Form as soon as possible. Changing your major requires you to:

- Follow the rules established by Haverford College, which includes meeting with your faculty advisor and/or dean.
- After your request is approved, bring the official documentation to the DSO.

Complete your academic program or course of study by the completion date listed on your I-20 Form. Upon **completion of your program** of study at Haverford College, you have four (4) options available to you based on Federal regulations.

- Depart the U.S. within **60 (sixty) days** of your program completion date that is recorded on your I-20 Form.
- Further your studies by pursuing a higher degree and continue in F-1 status at another F-1 approved school. (You are encouraged to make such arrangements before your program completion date.)
- Apply for Optional Practical Training (OPT) before your program completion date.
- Submit an application to USCIS to change to a different visa status within the **60 days** of your program completion date.

A student who does not complete the course of study by the program end date in SEVIS “**is considered out of status,**” unless the student is eligible for and applies for a program extension under the regulations.

**Program Extension Steps:**

Academic delays due to academic or medical circumstances are reasonable requests.

- Apply to the DSO for the extension before the end date of your program on your I-20 Form.
- The DSO will evaluate the extension request to assess the student’s eligibility for extension. The DSO will update the student’s SEVIS record with the extension approval.
- Continue to maintain F-1 status throughout your academic studies at Haverford.

**You must:**

- Provide a letter from the chair or acting chair of the department explaining the reason for the program extension.
- The letter from the chair or acting chair of the department and your request must be submitted to the DSO prior to the program completion date on your I-20 in order to secure a new I-20 Form.
- Sign your newly-issued I-20 Form. The new I-20 Form should be used for official purposes.

**WARNING!** An extension after the expiration date on your I-20 will not be granted unless a fact finding reveals that the request was made no later than the end date of the program. If the request
was made before the end date of the program, the DSO (within 15 days) will use the Extend Program Correction. After 15 (fifteen) days, following the program end date, the Extend Program Correction will no longer be available, and the student will have to apply for reinstatement.

- If you plan to travel outside of the U.S. over vacation breaks, please be sure to have your I-20 document signed by the DSO indicating approval to travel. Your I-20 Form must be signed once a year to remain valid, but only if you leave the country and plan to return to the United States. Please do not wait until the last moment to have your I-20 signed.

- If after leaving the U.S. you remember that you did not have your I-20 Form signed, you can mail it to the DSO using an express mail service; however, the cost of shipping (both ways) will be at your expense. If you are not in possession of I-20 and request that another Form be sent to you, the cost of shipping will be at your expense.

- For temporary Visits abroad and Re-Entry in F-1 Status, students must secure the necessary documents to permit entry to another country; and permit re-entry to the U.S. Re-entry documents for the U.S.: a valid passport; valid visa (unless exempt from visa requirement; a valid SEVIS I-20 Form endorsed for travel by the DSO.

- Abide by any special requirements, such as Special Registration requirements. If you are subject to Special Registration, you should report to DHS upon leaving a U.S. Port of Exit.

- If you are considering transferring to another school, or plan to study abroad or study away at another school in the U.S. for a semester or a year, consult with the DSO, in addition to consulting your dean and academic advisor before making your final decision.

- At the start of Semester II (before spring break) in your final year, or Semester I (before fall break) of your final year, you are required to schedule an appointment with the DSO to discuss your post-Haverford plans, at which time your options will be fully explained and the necessary assistance provided.

- If your U.S. Immigration Status is changed, evidence (official documentation) of such is required by the DSO.

- Follow the unemployment rules while on post-completion OPT.

Communication:
- Read all communications from the College’s professors, administrators and staff on a regular basis. These communications could be relevant to your academic and/or student visa status. Check your email, campus mailbox, and voice message recording!
- Emergency Evacuation:
  See section on Emergency Evacuation (page 42).
CHANGE OF RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

The laws of the United States require all visa-holding students to report a change of their physical address to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). On Page 2, Section 8, of your SEVIS I-20 Form, it reads:

“If you move, you must submit a notice within 10 days of the change of address to the Immigration and Naturalization Services. (Form AR-11 is available at any INS “Office.”) Forms are also available in the Stokes Hall, 111B.

For a copy of Form AR-11, access:

Further information regarding your visa classification and how you report your address change can be found at:
egov.uscis.gov/crisgwi/go?action=coa

F-1 Students who were subject to “Special Registration” follow the instructions that were given to you by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) during your registration. You will be required to complete and submit Form AR 11 SR, which can be found at:
uscis.gov/files/form/ar-11_sr.pdf

It is important for all F-1 students to follow the procedures set in place by the Registrar’s Office for a change in address at Haverford College. Please contact the Registrar’s office for the guidelines on submitting a change of address.

While you are on post-completion OPT (Optional Practical Training), you are also required to report a change of address (both physical address and change in employment). Please refer to the letter on Reporting Changes, which will be or was given to all graduating seniors on OPT by the ISSO.
ACADEMICS

Non-Exchange International Students in F-1 Status:
All non-exchange international students should follow the procedures set in place. Please consult with your dean, academic advisor, and of course, the current Haverford College Catalog.

Requirements for International Exchange Students:
We expect that you will take at least 3 of your 4 courses at Haverford College. You must take the majority of your courses at Haverford. You may take one course per semester elsewhere. Please understand that we cannot guarantee the availability of all listed courses. Some courses are designated specifically for students who participated in a summer program abroad and are not open to anyone else be they Haverford or Exchange students. Also, some courses are oversubscribed and are selected by a lottery system, where no promises can be made about who gets into the class. You cannot register for your courses until you arrive on campus and discuss your academic plan with your new advisor. However, you can check the Registrar’s website for a list of available courses for fall semester, haverford.edu/registrar. You must go through the lottery process and have the pre-requisites for the courses.

In addition to your academic advisor, if you are a first-year student you will be assigned an upper-class adviser who will provide you with the technical information about registering at Haverford. The student will have all the necessary registration materials that you will need in order to complete your registration by the deadline. In addition to your faculty advisor and upper-class advisor, Dean Donna Mancini will also be available to speak with you about the selection of your course work. **Dean Mancini expects that you will make an appointment to see her before the registration deadline** so that she can review your academic plan with you to ensure that you are meeting both the requirements of Haverford and your institution. Her office is in Chase Hall 213. You can make an appointment by emailing Rebecca Avery, Coordinator of International Academic Programs at 610-896-1230.

Please remember that you must take at least three of your four courses per semester at Haverford College. There are NO EXCEPTIONS to this rule! You may take your other class at Bryn Mawr, Swarthmore or the University of Pennsylvania. Transportation to both Bryn Mawr and Swarthmore Colleges is provided by a free private bus, the Bryn Mawr/Haverford Blue Bus. However, in order to go to the University of Pennsylvania you must take public transportation, whose transportation fees are independent from our responsibilities.
Haverford College prides itself on being one of the institutions of higher learning in the United States at which students do not speak openly about grades. We take pride in this because it means that students can focus on doing their best and can be guided by their own internal sense of what is important. In contrast, at many undergraduate colleges and universities in this country, boasting about grades, which can create counterproductive anxieties and competition, is not unusual. Nevertheless, Haverford does in fact distribute grades. Grades can have consequences both within the College and, more importantly, once you move into life beyond Haverford. Especially if you hope to pursue postgraduate study in the United States, the level of academic achievement you attained as an undergraduate might matter.

The first rule about grading in the United States is this: make no assumptions. Your past experience will not necessarily prove to be a useful or accurate guide to deciding what to expect or what is expected of you here. Some generalizations may be made, but grading policy is largely at the discretion of the instructor. In fact, rules and norms vary, sometimes considerably, from institution to institution and from department to department within any college or university, just as certain laws and cultural values vary to some extent from one American state to another.

This short section of the handbook will provide some information intended to help you to learn how to use grades to measure your academic progress at Haverford College. In so doing, it will focus on four central issues: **final course grades** (the grades that are reported on your academic transcript, the only official record of your academic performance in college); Grade Point Average or “GPA,” which is the average of all the final grades earned in the courses (excluding summer courses) you complete at Haverford, Bryn Mawr, Swarthmore, or the University of Pennsylvania; **assignment grading within courses**; and **help resources**, specifically how and when to access them.

### General Grading Structure, Final Course Grades, and GPA

The following is the general grading structure, in descending order, at Haverford College: 4.0, 3.7, 3.3, 3.0, 2.7, 2.3, 2.0, 1.7, 1.3, 1.0, and 0.0. However, this obviously does not tell one much because grades do not distribute evenly—not nearly as many students earn a 1.0 as do a 4.0, for instance. To put this in context, consider the following:

- The average grade point average or “GPA” at Haverford—the running average of all the grades a student earns—is 3.42
- Less than 5 percent of students earn a grade below 2.0
- About one-fifth of the grades at Haverford College are 4.0

If your average final course grades and GPA are between 3.0 and 4.0, your academic performance is typical. If your GPA is 3.0, this is below average, but still solid. Even an average of 2.7 is fine, although having an average significantly below 3.4 can make it more difficult to gain admission to some American postgraduate programs. The College becomes most concerned when students are consistently earning grades below 2.7.
In addition, please be aware that, if you want a course to count toward your future major, you must earn a final grade of 2.0 in it, and in order to be automatically admitted to a major at the end of your sophomore year, you must have at least a 2.7 average (that is, average of final course grades) in the courses you have taken in your intended major department. For instance, if you want to be a history major, you must have at least a 2.7 final course grade average in all the history courses you will have taken up to that point.

For courses that meet general distributional requirements, like the first year writing seminar or quantitative reasoning requirements, you need only to earn a final grade of 1.0 in order to satisfy the College’s most basic expectations. Obviously, we hope you will aspire to final grades significantly higher than 1.0 in all of your courses and that you will achieve that aspiration, but so far as the College rules are concerned, a final grade of 1.0 is all that is required in order to earn a credit or half credit (remember: you need 32 credits to graduate).

That having been said, if you earn too many grades that fall below 2.7, particularly if you fail courses, you may end up on “Academic Warning”, which is more typically known as “Probation.” That means that you will be placed under special academic supervision and that if your performance does not improve, you might have to take time off from the college.

**Grading of Course Assignments and Requirements**

Similarly, if you get a grade below 2.7, particularly if it is a 2.0 or lower, on an assignment in a course, you should take the matter seriously and see the instructor to find out what you can do to improve your academic performance.

Please read each course syllabus, which outlines the expectations for the course, and fulfill every expectation to the best of your ability. It is not an option, unless explicitly stated, simply to choose not to do an assignment. Also, attendance is expected, and failure to attend with regularity can sometimes have an adverse impact on your final grade in a course. Even if a professor does not articulate a policy about attendance or specify how much of your final course grade comes from attendance, please assume that the failure to attend will have an impact on your final course grade. When reading each course syllabus, please note that every professor chooses to assign different values to each course expectation. In one course, a mid-term exam might count for as little as 10 percent of your final grade, while in another it might count for a third or more of your final grade. The same can be said of attendance. In addition, if you simply choose not to submit the final work due in a course—a final exam or paper—you can be failed in the course even if you were previously doing well in the course and the final counted for only a fraction of your final grade. In short, do all assignments, do them as well as you can, and submit them by the required deadline.

Participation is also expected in many courses, particularly in the humanities and social sciences. When a professor states specifically that participation is expected, you should strive to make appropriate contributions to class discussions. Of course, this does not mean that you will meet this expectation simply by offering random observations that are unrelated or only loosely relevant to the discussion. However, if you can say something directly relevant to the discussion, or if you have a question that relates directly to the general themes of the course or course readings, then offer these questions or observations at an appropriate time.
The American emphasis on participation is reflective of an academic culture that focuses on the development of informed self-expression and collaborative inquiry, but it also serves more practical purposes. It helps professors gauge whether students are keeping up with and being reflective about course readings and other assignments. It also enables both professors and students themselves to identify issues that are confusing or unclear. In addition, participation helps students develop the ability to summarize issues concisely and pose appropriate questions, and it provides the opportunity for students to learn from one another.

Even American students, however, do not always feel comfortable speaking in front of their peers. If you are reluctant to participate in class, you should consider visiting your professor during their office hours to pose questions and to discuss course issues of interest to you. If you are reluctant to speak in class specifically because you do not feel confident about your grasp of the English language, please consider speaking to your professor about your concerns. More often than not, students whose first language is not English speak English better than they perceive, and in any case, the only way to attain mastery of the language is to speak it and to learn from mistakes. While it cannot be said that every person at Haverford is mature and sensitive, overall our students are understanding and will be supportive of those they know are trying hard to improve their speaking skills and other talents.

ACADEMIC “HELP”!

If you are having trouble with an assignment, then you have a number of options. You should first consider visiting your professor to ask them for clarification and assistance. If you need additional help, you should consider getting a peer tutor or visiting one of the college’s academic help centers: the Biology Question Center, the Chemistry Questions Center, the Math Question Center, the Physics Clinic, and the Writing Center. Information on such help resources can be found under “Tutors and Study Resources” at haverford.edu/deans/OAR/website.

If, after making every effort to seek help, you are still having difficulty finishing your work by the established deadlines, you might be able to seek additional time, but you must take the initiative to ask for extensions in a timely way, and you cannot assume that you will get extra time. If you need more time during the semester, contact your course professor as soon as possible to ask if they will agree to give you more time. If you need additional time beyond the end of finals period, then you should contact your professor and your dean to ask for additional time. Additional time beyond the end of final examinations period is typically given only if there are unusual circumstances that clearly make it difficult for you to finish by the established deadlines. You should speak with your dean as far ahead of time as possible if you are concerned about your ability to complete all work in time. In addition, even if you are granted additional time at the end of final exams period, you will be allowed as little as 24 hours and no more than three weeks beyond the last day of finals to complete your work. The amount of extra time you might get varies according to personal circumstances.

In short, do your best to meet all expectations, but if you find that you are having difficulty doing so, contact your professors and/or your dean as soon as possible. While we cannot promise we will be able to grant your wishes, the only possibility for flexibility is to open the lines of communication with those who are here to help you as soon as you suspect that help might be necessary.
PLAGIARISM*

Plagiarism is taking someone else's work and passing it off as one's own. It is obviously plagiarism to buy an essay on-line or to copy sections of a published article word-for-word and then submit it as your final paper. But plagiarism doesn't just mean using someone else's exact words; using ideas, data, or even organizational structures from a source without acknowledging it is also plagiarism. Putting the idea into your own words isn't enough; it's still plagiarism if you don't properly acknowledge your source. It takes some time to understand this subtler form of plagiarism, but it's crucial that you do so, and not only in order to avoid the serious consequences of plagiarism. As you learn how to work with sources - with other people's work - you're also learning how to find your own voice, a voice you will use to express your ideas and make your arguments in your Haverford classes and beyond.

- [Plagiarism and How to Avoid It](#) by Professor Maud McInerney (Haverford College) gives a comprehensive description of plagiarism, along with examples of properly and improperly used sources.
- [Avoiding Plagiarism](#) (Purdue OWL)
- [Safe Practices](#) (Purdue OWL)
- [Avoiding Plagiarism: Mastering the Art of Scholarship](#) (UC Davis Student Judicial Affairs)
- [Doing College Level Research, with Advice on Avoiding the Plagiarism Question](#), by Margaret Mauer with Constanze Harsh (Colgate Honor Code)
- [Defining and Avoiding Plagiarism: The WPA Statement on Best Practices](#) (Council of Writing Program Administrators)
- "Avoiding Plagiarism" - Harvard Guide to Using Sources

*Taken from the [Writing Center at Haverford College](http://www.haverford.edu/writingcenter/resources.php) website.

In the age of modern technology, you should be aware of intellectual property rights, especially as they pertain to your pursuit of education at Haverford. Familiarize yourself with copyright laws by consulting the IITS website: [its.haverford.edu/policies/acceptable-use-copyright-supplement](https://its.haverford.edu/policies/acceptable-use-copyright-supplement) as well as the Writing Center resources above.
GLOSSARY OF ACADEMIC TERMS

Assignment: Out-of-class work required by a professor, due at a certain time
Audit: Attending a course with permission of the professor, but not for credit
B.A./B.S.: Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Sciences, the two types of undergraduate degrees received by Haverford students
Carrel: An enclosed desk in the library reserved by students and faculty doing research
Concentration: Area of study similar to a minor but also incorporated into a major
Exam: Test given during the semester
Finals: Examinations at the end of a semester
GPA: Grade point average, maximum of 4.0 (See section titled “Grading, American Style”)
GRE: Graduate Record Exam
Humanities: Studies of human culture such as music, languages, and literature
Incomplete: A temporary mark given to a student who is doing passing work in a course but cannot complete all the requirements during the semester
Leave of absence: Authorized leave from the College. International students are required either to leave the U.S. or to change their status when taking a leave of absence
Major: Main area of concentration or study
Minor: Area of study with less study or concentration
Matriculation: Enrollment in a degree program
Mid-term: A test/tests during the semester, often near the middle (some courses will have multiple midterms).
Natural Sciences: Studies of the properties of nature such as mathematics, physics, geology, and astronomy
Pass/Fail: No letter grade is given for a course taken "pass/fail"; exists to encourage students to take intellectual risks and to explore new and challenging areas of study without an overriding concern that such a move may have a deleterious effect on their GPA
Pre-registration: A form (online) filled out prior to the beginning of a semester to ensure course selections
Prerequisite: A requirement that must be fulfilled before permission is given for enrollment in a particular course
Quiz: Minor test given during the semester
Recitation: Sessions headed by a teacher’s assistant (outside of class) who provides extra help, where students can discuss and ask questions about the materials presented in the lecture or reading assignments
Registrar: Official recorder of students' academic information, such as courses taken and grades received
Reserve: Books, usually required readings for a course, which are taken out of general circulation and put aside and are available in the library
Semester: One academic term, meaning half of the academic year. Haverford has two semesters: "fall" and "spring"
Seminar: A small class which demands a high level of student participation
Skim: To read something quickly to get a general idea of its contents
Social Sciences: Studies of the interactions of people in society, such as economics and political science
Thesis: A scholarly research paper or other comprehensive senior project required to obtain a B.A./B.S. degree at Haverford
Transcript: Official record of past grades and courses taken by a student

Largely drawn from: sa.oip.upenn.edu/_customtags/ct_FileRetrieve.cfm?File_ID=0605754870737005060D75021A7174040014040A007D1C70020302037B027C067273027C017501
E-MAIL AND REGULAR MAIL

Email is an essential part of communication at Haverford. It is the most frequently used form of communication; therefore, it is important to check your email account regularly. Some students do it once a day, but many check it multiple times throughout the day. For information about your account and more help go to iits.haverford.edu.

Regular mail comes to your personal box in the Mail Center, which is located on the first floor of the Whitehead Campus Center. Mail can be sent to you at the College; it should be addressed in the following manner:

Your name and Class Year
Haverford College
370 Lancaster Ave
Haverford, PA 19041-1392
USA

The mail boxes are in numerical and alphabetical order, with each student assigned a number. Each box has a lock, with a combination number, for security. The numbers along with the number combination for your lock will be emailed to you before you arrive at Haverford. If you ever forget your combination, you can ask the Mail Center staff when they are open. Packages may also be shipped to you at school. If you are shipping items for when you move in, these should be sent at least one week in advance of your arrival. You will receive an email from the Mail Center when packages arrive and you can pick them up when the mail room is open by presenting your OneCard. Mail may also be sent from the Mail Center. The Mail Center is open:

Monday - Friday, 9:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

Summer hours are: Monday - Friday, 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

The Mail Center provides shipping and receiving services for the college, including UPS (United Parcel Services), FedEx (Federal Expresses), and DHL in addition to the United States Postal Service. The Mail Center does not sell stamps, but these can be bought at the bookstore. You may also purchase stamps at any U.S. Postal Office. Additionally, stamps can be ordered online. The closest U.S. Postal Office to campus is located at 387 Lancaster Avenue in Haverford. The Mail Center staff can weigh your packages, so you can put the proper stamps on them.
EMployment Options

Definition of “Employment”
“Employment” is any type of work performed or services provided in exchange for money, tuition, fees, books, supplies, room, food, or any other benefits. If you receive no pay or other benefit for the work performed which is normally an unpaid position, this activity is considered to be volunteer work. (Adapted from UNCIS website.)

You should always consult with the ISSO before beginning any employment. Please note that it is your responsibility to comply with all immigration regulations that apply to students in F-1 status, including employment regulations. Any illegal employment, even for one day and even if you did not know it is illegal, poses a threat to your ability to remain in or return to the U.S. Make sure that you have the necessary employment authorization before you begin work.

Eligibility Requirements
Different requirements exist for each type of employment, but there are basic requirements that must be met for any employment of students in F-1 status:
1. You must currently have a valid F-1 status – fully enrolled for a full course of study (or have recently completed study, for post-completion optional practical training.)
2. You must be authorized by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and/or the ISSO.

Once employment is authorized, you must maintain eligibility or you may lose your right to continue employment.

Detailed hand-outs on various employment processes are available in the International Student Services Office.

Categories of F-1 Student Employment

I. On-Campus Employment

A. Haverford College
Haverford students in valid F-1 status are permitted to work on campus up to a total of 20 hours per week when school is in session, or full-time (35-40 hours per week) during annual vacations.

Any work performed through the College’s campus employment program, whether in the Dining Center/Coop, the library, offices, or labs, is always acceptable. Work required by a fellowship or assistantship is also acceptable.

B. Other Employment on Haverford’s Premises
This includes work performed on campus for an outside contractor or firm if this work provides direct services to students, and is permitted for F-1 students in the same way as Haverford College employment.
C. Work Off-Campus Which Qualifies as On-Campus Employment

Certain types of employment performed at an off-campus site are defined as “on-campus employment”: (1) the location is educationally affiliated with Haverford, (2) the educational affiliation is associated with Haverford’s establishment, and (3) the work is an integral or important part of your program of study.

Working at Bryn Mawr and Swarthmore Colleges fits the above criteria. However, working at the University of Pennsylvania or Villanova University, for example, does not qualify under this provision, since the cooperative arrangements are limited.

II. Off-Campus Employment

To be eligible for off-campus employment, you must have been in F-1 status for one academic year (9 months of classes). For a student who has changed to F-1 status, after registering as a fulltime student in another visa status which permits a student to study, the time in other status will count toward the 9-month requirement.

III. Optional Practical Training (OPT)

Current students in F-1 status, who have been enrolled on a full-time basis for an academic year in an educational institution which has been approved by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcements (ICE) Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP), are eligible for 12 months of optional practical training. Students may work for a U.S. employer in a job that is directly related to their major program of study.

OPT provides an opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge obtained in an academic program to a practical work experience. This employment opportunity must be directly related to your major field of study. It may, in certain circumstances, be full or part time and may take place anywhere in the U.S. You may apply to use OPT during your vacation periods, during the academic year, or when you complete your studies. OPT requires authorization from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services before you can start work (this authorization typically takes eight to twelve weeks to obtain). **You must apply before the end of your time here at Haverford. All graduating seniors must finish this process before or during Spring Break. (See the Academic Calendar) PLEASE PLAN EARLY!**

Post-OPT: STEM Fields

If your major is in one of the STEM degree fields (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics), you may be eligible for an additional 17 months, following the previous 12 months, making this a total of 29 months. U.S. employers hiring students for OPT must be registered in the U.S. Citizen and Immigration Services’ E-Verify employment. You can also visit [edocket.access.gpo.gov/2008/E8-7427.htm](edocket.access.gpo.gov/2008/E8-7427.htm) for information on the STEM ruling.

IV. Curricular Practical Training (CPT)

The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) state that curricular practical training must be “an integral part of an established curriculum,” which
means that curricular practical training is an “alternate work/study, internship, cooperative education, or any other type of required internship or practicum which is offered by sponsoring employers through cooperative agreements with the school.” 8 C.F.R. 214.2 (f) (10) (i)

Be aware that Haverford does not have any cooperative agreements with any employers. In addition, be aware that under no circumstances will an internship anywhere carry with it academic credit. While internships can be paid or unpaid, Haverford College Faculty has ruled that such experiences, though valuable to your future goals, are not valid for academic credit. In short, CPT is not applicable.

If you are studying at another approved-F-1 institution and CPT is possible, you might find the information above helpful; however, note that you should adhere to that college/university’s policies.

V. Internship with an International Organization
If you are offered employment in the form of an internship by a recognized international organization, you may accept such employment upon receipt of authorization from the Citizenship and Immigration Services/Vermont Service Center. Examples of recognized organizations include the United Nations, the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, etc. For more information, consult with the ISSO.

VI. Severe Economic Hardship
If other employment opportunities are not available or are otherwise insufficient, you may request off-campus employment based upon severe economic hardship caused by unforeseen circumstances beyond your control. Authorization to work must be approved by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Please consult the Legal Q & A packet available in the International Student Services Office for more information.

VII. Volunteering (Non-Paying Position)
If you receive no pay or other benefit for the work performed, this activity is not defined as employment, but is considered to be volunteer work. (If volunteering is something that you are interested in, please contact the 8th Dimension Office at 610-896-1183 or visit news.haverford.edu/blogs/8D).

VIII. Other Requirements

A. Social Security Number
In order to work in the United States you will need a Social Security Number (SSN). (See the section Social Security Number section below).

B. Taxes
Please see the Taxes section for more information.
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (SSN)

If you plan to work in the U.S. (including on-campus) you must have a Social Security Number. Please visit the office of International Student Services for instructions on how to apply for a Social Security number. The Social Security Administration will process your application and a number will be sent to you in two to three weeks. You can also visit the website at [ssa.gov/forms](http://ssa.gov/forms) and click on SS-5 or call 1-800-772-1213 for further information. Please be aware that you might encounter difficulty printing a Social Security Application Form online. For that reason, SS-5 Applications Forms are also available in the ISSO.

The addresses for three of the Social Security Administration offices are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Penn Center, 1500 JFK Blvd.</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 9am-4:30pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia, PA 19107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700 Markley Street, Norristown, PA 19401</td>
<td>Mon, Tue, Thu, Fri: 9am-3pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1101 West Chester Pike, West Chester, PA 19382</td>
<td>Wed: 9am-12pm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Documents Required:

Bring with you...

- Completed Social Security Application form (SS-5)
- Letter and Employment Information form (available from ISSO)
- Valid passport with visa
- I-94 card (go to [cbp.gov/194](http://cbp.gov/194)) and print a copy
- I-20 form
- Visa (if it is in an expired passport)
- Certification letter from the Registrar’s Office

PHOTO IDENTIFICATION CARD

If you wish, once you have obtained your Social Security Card, you may apply for a photo identification card. Many students find this photo ID card very convenient because it allows them to carry a different identification (within the U.S.) other than their passports. Carrying photo identification minimizes your chances of losing your passport. To obtain your photo ID, you will have to go to a full service center:

Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (Penn DOT)
801 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
Near N. 8th Street

**Hours:** Mon, Tue, Wed, Fri, Sat: 8.30am-4.15pm
Thu: 8.30am-6pm

Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (Penn DOT)
2101 Swede Road
**Norristown, PA**
**Hours:** Tue-Sat: 8.30am-4.15pm

A listing of **other Penn DOT locations** and **Non-U.S. Citizen Fact Sheets** are available in the ISSO.

**Process:**

1. Visit any Driver's License Center and bring:
   - Passport
   - I-94 card
   - Visa
   - Social Security Card, or letter from SSA indicating that SSA did not make a decision yet, or SSA rejection letter
   - I-20 Form
   - Written verification of attendance at the school listed on the I-20 Form
   - Two proofs of residency. Haverford students can bring: an **original bank statement, pay stub** (which is attached to your pay check), **Social Security Card, Rejection Letter** from Social Security Administration, **verification from the Housing Office**.
   - Check or money order in the amount of $13.50 (cash not accepted)

2. Completed Form DL-54A "Application for Initial Identification Card."

3. Upon handing in the proper identification requirements, a camera card is issued to you.

4. The camera card is taken to the photo technician located in the Driver’s License Center for the photo to be taken.

5. A Photo Identification Card is issued to you.

Application for Initial Identification Card: [dmv.state.pa.us/pdotforms/dl_forms/dl-54a.pdf](dmv.state.pa.us/pdotforms/dl_forms/dl-54a.pdf)

Documentation Needed for Proof of Identity and Residency: [dmv.state.pa.us/licensing_master/identity.shtml](dmv.state.pa.us/licensing_master/identity.shtml)
**DRIVER’S LICENSE**

Students interested in attaining a Pennsylvania State Driver’s License should visit the following website for detailed information regarding necessary documentation, and other important details: dot3.state.pa.us/pdotforms/fact_sheets/pub195nc.pdf.

**Obtaining a Pennsylvania Driver’s License**

*Adapted from the PA Driver’s Manual*

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I. Can I Drive in Pennsylvania?

**YOU SHOULD FIRST WAIT A MINIMUM OF TEN (10) CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE DATE OF ENTRY INTO THE U.S. BEFORE APPLYING FOR A DRIVER’S LICENSE OR PHOTO IDENTIFICATION.**

**Foreign License Holders:**
Pennsylvania honors a valid foreign driver’s license with an international permit for a period of up to one (1) year. If the foreign license and international driving permit expire before one (1) year, the individual must apply for a Pennsylvania Learner’s Permit if they wish to obtain a Pennsylvania Driver’s License.

Reciprocity agreements exist with the countries of Canada, France, and Germany and U.S. Territories allowing for the transfer of a valid non-commercial driver’s license without road or knowledge testing; *a visual screening test will be administered.* (Transfer of a driver’s license from France or Germany cannot be completed the same day.)*

If you hold a valid driver’s license from Canada, you may get a Pennsylvania Driver’s License within 60 days of entry to the U.S.

*Special Note: At this time, there is no printed information available to the public on the Reciprocity Agreements. Students should bring their Driver’s License from their home countries (those stated above) to the Driver’s License Center. The agent will assist you in the process. You will be required to take and pass a visual screening test. The process takes up to four (4) business days.*

**Special Note:**

- First-year students are not allowed to have cars on campus.

- Non-immigrants granted entry for one year or less will not be eligible for a Pennsylvania Driver’s License, Learner’s Permit or Photo Identification Card.
● Non-Immigrants granted entry for more than a year that have less than one year remaining on their entry documents are not eligible for a Pennsylvania Driver's License, Learner's Permit, or Photo Identification Card.

● Only an official INS document reflecting a change in status will be accepted.

● Applications for change in status will not be accepted. Only valid passports and original documents will be accepted.

● Non-U.S. Birth Certificates will not be accepted.

● Verification of legal status by INS may be required prior to a product being issued.

● Non-U.S. Citizens who do not qualify for a Social Security Number or a Tax Identification Number are not eligible for a Driver's License, Learner's Permit, or Identification Card.

● If you have a license from another state, the Driver’s License Center will automatically issue you a Pennsylvania Driver’s License. You cannot obtain a driver’s license if you have a visitor’s visa.

● The Pennsylvania Driver’s License Center can administer written exams in Spanish and English.

II. Documents Required to Obtain a PA Driver’s License or PA Photo ID:

Two of the following proofs of residency:

A. Enrollment Certification Letter (obtain from the Registrar’s Office).

B. Social Security Number or the Denial/Indecision Letter from the Social Security Administration Office.

Note:

● The Department is required by law to obtain your social security number, height and eye color under the provisions of Section 1510(a) and/or 1609(a)(4) of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code. The information will be used as identifying information in an attempt to minimize driver license fraud.

● Your Social Security number is not part of your public driver’s record. Federal law permits the use of the Social Security number by state licensing officials for purposes of identification. Your Social Security number will not be printed on your learner’s permit or driver’s license.

C. Current utility bills (water, gas, electric, cable, etc.)
Bills for mobiles, cellular, and pagers will not be accepted.
You can use two of the same utility bills for different months.

D. Tax Records
E. Lease agreements or proof of residency letter from the Housing Director. If you are living off campus, request the letter from the Leasing Agent or your Landlord.

F. W-2 Forms

G. Mortgage documents

H. Current weapons permit (see the Haverford Student Guide regarding weapons!)

I. Bank Statement (may be acceptable if you only have one of the above; however on-line statements are not acceptable)

J. Car Insurance Statement with your U.S. Address

Also required to prove your F-1 Status:
1. Valid I-20 Form (SEVIS)
2. Valid Passport with Visa Stamp
3. I-94 Card (go to www.cbp.gov/I94 and print a copy)
4. Form I-766, Employment Authorization Card (EAD) if applicable
5. Form I-797, Notice of Approval, if applicable (Foreign nationals might have Form I-797 as a result of a request to change from one non-immigrant classification to another, or because a petition has been filed on their behalf by an employer or other entity. If the application or petition is approved by USCIS, the Service will issue Form I-797 to verify its approval.

III. Sixteen Years of Age or Older

A. Complete the front of Form DL 180 – Application for Non-Commercial Learner’s Permit (Print clearly in blue or black ink!)

B. Medical Examination

Note:

○ Your medical provider must complete the back of the Non-Commercial Learner’s Permit Application (DL-180). The Form must be completed by a doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.), Medical Doctor (M.D.), Certified Registered Nurse Practitioner (C.R.N.P), Physician’s Assistant (P.A.), or a Doctor of Chiropractic (D.C.). All information must be completed.

○ If the examiner cannot determine whether the information on the Non-Commercial Learner’s Permit Application (DL-180) meets medical standards, your learner’s permit may be delayed. You may be required to undergo additional medical examinations. If you have a condition that seriously impairs your ability to drive, you may be required to get a dual control learner’s permit and learn to drive with a certified instructor.
IV. Applying for a Learner’s Permit
You must obtain a learner’s permit before you can operate a motor vehicle in Pennsylvania. You will need to take and pass the:

A. Vision Test
B. Knowledge Test
C. Road Test
D. Application (Non-Commercial Learner’s Permit Application (DL-180). A medical doctor must complete the back of the application.

V. Temporary Learner’s Permit
The Temporary Learner’s Permit allows you to practice driving, but you must be accompanied by a licensed driver who is 21 years of age or older. This driver must ride in the front passenger seat of the vehicle.

You may, of course, continue to drive alone if you have a valid foreign driver’s license and have been in Pennsylvania less than one year. In approximately 30 days, Penn DOT will mail you a Learner’s Permit. Once you have received this Learner’s Permit, you can schedule a driving skills test when you feel that you are ready.

All Drivers’ License Centers in the Philadelphia area require appointments to take the skills test. Please call 1-800-932-4600 to schedule an appointment. No driving tests can be given without an appointment!

VI. Cost to Get a Driver’s License or Photo ID
The fee to obtain a Pennsylvania driver’s license varies according to the type of vehicles you desire to drive. Detailed information on the various types of licenses and the fee schedule is provided in the Pennsylvania Driver’s Manual. The fee for an initial permit and four-year regular license (car) is $34.50. The fee for a photo ID is $13.50. Fees are subject to change so check at dmv.state.pa.us/fees/index.shtml.

VII. Where to Get the Necessary Documents/Manual?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What do I need?</th>
<th>Where do I get it?</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Enrollment Certification</td>
<td>Registrar</td>
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<td>Proof of residence (living on-campus)</td>
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<td>Proof of residence (living off-campus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PA License Centers List</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania Driver’s Manual/Application</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application Form</td>
<td>dmv.state.pa.us/pdotforms/dl_forms/dl-180.pdf</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

General information can be found at the Pennsylvania DMV website: dmv.state.pa.us/centers/licenseIDCenter.shtml
Directions to Driver License/Photo Center
Philadelphia, PA Office

ADDRESS: 1108 Market Street (Downtown Philadelphia)
Philadelphia, PA 19107
800-932-4600

HOURS: Mon, Tue, Wed, Fri, Sat: 8:30am to 4:15pm
Thu: 8:30am to 7:00pm

DIRECTIONS: Take the Paoli/Thorndale Local Train (R5) to Market East Station (last of the three stops in downtown Philadelphia). Exit the station and walk west on Market Street.

DOCUMENTS: When visiting a Photo Driver's License Center, take your signed temporary license, Social Security Card and another form of identification containing your signature. Acceptable forms of signature identification include:

- Passport
- Citizenship or Naturalization
- Driver's License (Out-of State or Pennsylvania)
- Photo ID Card

After you enter the office, be sure to take a number and wait for your number to be called.
TAXES

Students in F-1 status, including J and M, are obligated by federal law to pay taxes. Under no circumstances is this information to be considered advice on individual tax. The following information is taken from the National Association for Foreign Student Advisers (NAFSA) Student Handbook, which is a national association for those working in fields with international students.

Paying Taxes

Everyone in the United States, regardless of immigration status, is responsible each year for submitting a complete and accurate income tax statement to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), an agency of the U.S. Treasury Department. Americans call the process “filing a tax return.” Foreign students, regardless of whether they work or earn income while in the United States, must file an appropriate return each year.

In many countries, the government assesses and collects from individuals the tax they owe. In the United States, however, it is each individual’s personal responsibility to meet their tax obligations; the government will not do it for you, but will penalize you if you do not do it yourself. In your annual tax return, you must reconcile your account with the government to verify that you paid the right amount over the course of the year. If you paid too much, you may claim a refund, which will be paid promptly unless the government disagrees with your calculations.

You must file a tax return even if you did not have income from a U.S. source, just to keep the government records straight.

Several Kinds of Tax

The U.S. tax system encompasses at least six different types of taxes (e.g., income tax, Social Security tax, sales tax, personal property tax) and three layers of taxation (local, state, and federal). You have obligations at several levels.

To learn about your state and local income-tax responsibilities, consult local tax authorities and the IRS website. Your foreign-student adviser (Denise Allison) and payroll office can provide you with this information.

“Sales tax” is similar to the value-added tax collected in many countries, except that in the United States, the amount of the tax is not included in the advertised prices of goods. Sales-tax rates vary from state to state. The state of Delaware, for example, charges none at all, whereas other states may charge as much as 10 percent on some goods and services. Some states assess a “personal property tax” on automobiles and other valuable property.

U.S. tax laws are difficult to understand, so some students may want to ignore this obligation. Be aware, however, that the amount of information shared by the IRS is increasing each year. It is in your interest to meet your tax obligations.

Definitions and Dates

When used by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), a “resident” is an individual who, though not a citizen of the United States, has the right to reside here indefinitely. When used by the
IRS, a “resident” is an individual who has spent enough time in the United States to be taxed as a U.S. citizen or permanent resident, even though they may be a nonimmigrant, such as a foreign student in F, J, or M status. These classifications (resident and nonresident) determine how much income is taxed.

All F-1, J-1, and M-1 students, even those with no U.S. income, are expected to file a tax return every year. Sources of U.S. income may include on-campus employment, scholarships, fellowships, graduate assistantships, practical or academic training, and any compensation received for labor. Foreign students do not have to pay taxes on interest paid to them by U.S. banks.

Note that “income” is not limited to wages paid to you in cash, but also includes that portion of your scholarship, fellowship, or assistantship that is applied to your housing and meal expenses. The portion applied to your tuition fees, books, and supplies is not counted as income. Be sure to inquire about the applicability of any tax treaty that may exist between your country and the United States.

Social Security Tax

Students often have questions about payment of a U.S. tax called “Social Security tax” or “FICA” (Federal Insurance Contributions Act). FICA is a taxation system that provides benefits to retired workers. Most F, M, and J students are not subject to this tax, but J-2 dependents with work permission are.

Terminology

Alien: A term used by the Internal Revenue Service to denote an individual who is not a U.S. citizen.

Exempt Individual: A person not subject to the Substantial Presence Test (see below), which determines whether an individual files as a resident or nonresident. Many students incorrectly construe the term to mean that they are not required to file a tax return and/or pay taxes.

Internal Revenue Service: Also known as the IRS, this is the federal agency responsible for collecting federal income taxes and enforcing tax reporting and collection laws. It is an agency of the U.S. Treasury Department.

Nonimmigrant: An individual with a permanent residence abroad, who is in the United States temporarily, as in the case of a foreign student.

Nonresident: An individual in the United States temporarily (usually less than six years). Although required to file an annual federal income-tax return, nonresident aliens pay tax only on income from U.S. sources.

Resident: An individual who is a U.S. citizen, a U.S. permanent resident, or a nonimmigrant who has been in the United States sufficiently long to be considered a resident. Residency is determined by the Substantial Presence Test (see below).

Social Security: A term used to describe an agency, a card, and two types of tax.
**Substantial Presence Test:** A formula devised by the Internal Revenue Service to determine whether an alien is a resident or nonresident for tax purposes.

**Tax Treaty:** An agreement between the United States and another country to determine how the country’s nationals will be taxed when temporarily in the United States. A treaty can confer certain tax benefits.

**Withholding:** Deduction of a given amount of an individual’s salary for purposes of meeting that individual’s income tax obligation. Amounts are deducted by the employer and paid directly to the U.S. Treasury on the individual’s behalf.

**Important Tax Filing Dates**

**April 15:** The last day on which residents and nonresidents who have earned wages from U.S. sources may file their U.S. federal income-tax returns.

**June 15:** The last day on which nonresident students and their dependents who have no wage income from U.S. sources may file their 1040NR-EZ or 1040NR returns.

**Important Documents**

All forms can be found at [apps.irs.gov/app/picklist/list/formsPublications.html](http://apps.irs.gov/app/picklist/list/formsPublications.html).

- **519:** “U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens”
- **901:** “U.S. Tax Treaties”
- **8843:** “Statement for Exempt Individuals and Individuals with a Medical Condition”
- **1040NR:** “U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return.”
- **1040NR-EZ:** “U.S. Income Tax Return for Certain Nonresident Aliens with No Dependents.”
- **W-2:** “Wage and Tax Statement.”
- **W-4:** “Employee’s Withholding Allowance Certificate.”


BANKING AND COMMERCE IN THE UNITED STATES

Overview of Banking

The bank of the United States Government is the Federal Reserve. For information on the history, structure, monetary policy, banking supervision, and financial services, visit federalreserveeducation.org/about-the-fed/history/#. You can also contact the ISSO and request a copy of a pamphlet entitled, Managing Your Money and a hand-out on Banking in the United States.

Many business transactions done in the United States require knowledge of commerce and banking. You must be 18 years of age to establish an account, or else a parent or guardian will have to complete the necessary forms on your behalf.

Please note that a majority of the banks in the U.S. will not change currency from your home country if you do not have an account with that particular bank, thus, it is important to open an account. At the international airports in the U.S., you will find locations for exchanging your currency. You might want to consider this option if you need U.S. currency for immediate purchases. In addition, Haverford College will accept wire transfers for your school-related expenses. You should contact Barbara Wilson in the Business Office: bwilson@haverford.edu (610-896-1251) for the College's ABA Number if you want to transfer funds before arriving on campus.

Days for Banking (Banking Days)

Normal banking hours are Monday-Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (except on some holidays.) Saturdays and Sundays are not considered banking days, though some banks are opened with limited hours. Please ask your bank of choice for their hours of operation.

There are different types of banking services, including checking, savings, and certificate of deposits, otherwise known as CDs, credit cards, debit cards, wiring, depositing, check writing, and on-line banking.

Checking Account: most practical and simple account for depositing and safeguarding money while allowing for easy access and payment. It is mainly used to spend money and usually earns no interest, though it may earn a little depending on the bank. Often used with a Visa debit card for easy access to cash at an ATM (automatic teller machine), thus allowing one to access money almost wherever, with the use of a PIN (Personal Identification Number). Some banks may require a minimum balance and charge fees, though the bank will usually allow for interest then. This type of account allows you to write checks, though you must not write a check for more than is deposited in your account or you will be fined for “bouncing a check.”

Savings Account: mostly used to save money, often over a long period, this type of account earns some interest. There are limitations to what you can do with your money with this type of account. It is only good for use with an ATM card.

Certificate of Deposits (CDs): only for saving money. You cannot access money during the specific time duration marked for the certificate. During this period, money remains in the bank and earns a higher interest rate than a Checking or even Savings account.
Credit Card: convenient cards that allow you to borrow money for just about anything, like a very short term loan. The card can be very practical, as you do not have to carry cash and can “wait to pay,” as well as possibly earning rewards for using the card. This also helps to establish credit for future purchases, usually much larger, like a car or house. One should be cautious in using a credit card though, since the money must be repaid, usually within a month. If it is not repaid in full on time, then there are very high interest rates charged in addition to repayment of the initial amount borrowed. In addition, the failure to repay hurts one’s “credit” and often causes problems with banking and commerce in the future. A good rule to follow is to make your credit line, or charging limit, within your practical means. Also, when you make a charge to pay for something, it is good to make sure you already have the money, or know you will absolutely have the money by the time the bill arrives.

Debit Card: similar to a credit card for certain things, except the money is automatically taken from your bank account. You cannot usually over-borrow or overspend the money. They come in two basic types: a Visa debit card and an ATM only card. The Visa type can be used at an ATM or used in a store, over the telephone and online. It has a PIN, which is required to make a purchase or withdraw cash and should be kept confidential. This can be connected to either a checking or a savings account. The ATM only card can only be used to withdraw cash from an ATM, it also has a PIN. Some banks charge for using your card, if it is from a different bank, at their ATM. There also is usually a limit on how much one can withdraw in one day.

Depositing: placing money into your account at the bank, which is usually done in one of three ways. First, you may physically bring cash or a check to the bank. Cash is available immediately to withdraw but checks take a few days to “clear.” Second, you may electronically make deposit at a time before the actual deposit and have a scheduled time when the funds may be available for withdrawal. The third option is wiring.

Wiring: electronically transferring funds from your home country to your bank in the United States; it must be done in person at the bank. This allows for a fast and convenient transfer of money, but you must make sure both banks are able and willing to do the transfer and remember that fees and currency exchange rates apply, which affects the amount transferred. This may also be done within the United States and usually the funds are available the same business day, if done before 3:00 p.m. International wires generally take longer, usually several days. There is usually a transaction fee associated with wiring of funds.

Check writing: you must fully complete a check for it to be valid and it may take some time to be credited to your account if you deposit a check. Also, if you go to a different bank than your own, it may be difficult, or you will at least need valid identification, to “cash” the check and receive funds.

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1 A credit rating assesses the credit worthiness of an individual, corporation, or even a country. Credit ratings are calculated from financial history and current assets and liabilities. Typically a credit rating tells a lender or investor the probability of the subject being able to pay back a loan. However, in recent years, credit ratings have also been used to adjust insurance premiums, determine employment eligibility, and establish the amount of a utility or leasing deposit. A poor credit rating indicates a high risk of defaulting on a loan, and thus lends to high interest rates, or the refusal of a loan by the creditor. (Source: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Credit_rating)
1. Date - the date the check is written (cannot be a future date or is invalid)
2. Maker - person/business who writes the check - the name will be printed on the check
3. Payee - person/business to whom the check is written (written in full)
4. Signature line or lines - two or more signatures can be required on a check
5. Written amount - the amount written in numbers (must match legal amount)
6. Legal amount - the amount written in words (must match written amount)
7. Check number - which is printed on the check and appears in the MICR line on the bottom of the check
8. Banking information - both the name of the bank and the American Banking Association number appear on the check

Source: afs.ucdavis.edu/our_services/cashier-e-payment-solutions-office/for-students/how-to-write-a-check.html

Online banking: banking may now be done online and it is both safe and a convenient way to keep track of your transactions. You can pay bills, check your balances, transfer money between accounts, and more at any time.

Banks within walking distance of the College are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TD Bank</th>
<th>Wells Fargo</th>
<th>Citizens</th>
<th>FIRSTRUST</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>401 Lancaster Ave.</td>
<td>402 Lancaster Ave.</td>
<td>225 Lancaster Ave.</td>
<td>725 Lancaster Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haverford, PA</td>
<td>Haverford, PA</td>
<td>Ardmore, PA</td>
<td>Bryn Mawr, PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>610-649-2188</td>
<td>610-645-1660</td>
<td>610-649-3101</td>
<td>610-519-BANK (2265)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bank of America
250 E Lancaster Ave
Wynnewood, PA
610-649-3010

After you have completed your time at Haverford and before you depart the U.S., you should visit the bank where you have accounts and either close them or make arrangements to keep them open! If you are expecting an income tax return and would like to have yours sent to your bank in the U.S., you might consider keeping the account open.
USEFUL WEBSITES

Department of Homeland Security
dhs.gov

Embassies in Washington, D.C.
embassy.org/embassies

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
uscis.gov

U.S. Department of State
state.gov

Vermont Service Center

Visa Services
travel.state.gov/visa/visa_1750.html

World Embassies
usembassy.state.gov

OTHER “SURVIVAL” INFORMATION

LEGAL REFERRALS

It is not unusual for international students to want to seek the advice of an attorney-at-law (barrister) for matters surrounding H-1 Visas, Green Cards, Immigration and Nationality Law, etc. Should you need the assistance of an attorney, please see the Director of International Student Services.

Information regarding legal advice and legal counsel can be found on the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services website: uscis.gov/legaladvice. A brochure with information on Immigration Fraud can be picked up at the ISSO.

MENTAL HEALTH & WELLNESS

It is not uncommon for people in the U.S. with emotional problems to seek professional help. You may find it helpful if you have an emotional or mental health problem, especially given the distance/separation from home, to consult a member of the College’s CAPS (Counseling and Psychological Services) staff.

The CAPS staff tries to listen carefully to the concerns, or simply reflections, that students have about their lives. Students speak about all manners of things that upset, frighten, confuse, thrill, sadden, interest, please or anger them. The staff does not seek to give students specific advice or directions. Instead, in the process of talking and listening with students, they hope, together with the student, to find a better understanding of what factors contribute to their concerns.
The confidentiality of talks with students is taken quite seriously. Students come to CAPS by their own free and private choice. Confidentiality is broken only in situations that seem to be life-threatening, and usually, even in these situations, CAPS does everything they can to enlist the student’s agreement that they let others know of the troubles they are facing. Services are available without charge to all full-time Haverford students.

CAPS is located on the third floor of Founders Hall and is open Monday through Friday 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Appointments are usually made with the secretary in Room 317, by calling 610-896-1290, or by email (prawling@haverford.edu). Sometimes students go for only a single talk. Other times they go for a few or an extended number of appointments. CAPS also sometimes helps students get in touch with off-campus resources when the student prefers such a referral or when there is a problem that CAPS can’t be helpful in addressing. In the event of a psychological crisis or emergency after regular work hours, students can call CAPS staff at their home numbers or call Campus Safety at 610-896-1111. These telephone numbers are listed in the College Directory and are also available through Campus Safety (610-8796-1111).

Source: haverford.edu/counseling

SAFETY

A presentation on safety will be made during Customs Week. In the meantime, here are some safety tips, compiled from various sources, to help make you aware of safety issues. Anywhere you go, there is crime! While Haverford is overall a very safe place, it is not representative of the U.S., nor can it be guaranteed to be completely safe. You can prevent some things and make yourself safer, or at the least make yourself less susceptible to being a victim. The emergency help telephone number in the United States is 911. This is for ANY emergency!

On the Street
1. Stay in well-lit areas; avoid dark alleys and streets. Walk mid-point between curbs and buildings, away from alleys, entries, and bushes. Stay near people.

2. Avoid short-cuts through parks, vacant lots, and other deserted places.

3. Carry only necessary credit cards and money. Avoid using outdoor ATMs (automated teller machines), especially open ones in poorly lit areas.

4. Walk with someone whenever possible. Participate in buddy systems.

5. Do not stop to give directions or other information to strangers. Never hitchhike2.

6. If you are followed, be suspicious. Keep looking behind. Doing so might discourage the follower. If someone is following you on foot, cross the street, change directions, or vary your pace. If someone follows you in a car, turn around and walk in the opposite direction. If that person persists, record the license number and call the police immediately.

2 To hitchhike means to solicit a ride from a stranger(s) while traveling. One may “hitch out their thumb” to attract any random motorist to ask for a ride as they “hike” along the road. This is a VERY DANGEROUS method of travel and should NEVER be considered. One should neither hitchhike nor pick-up hitchhikers.
7. If you must carry a purse or handbag, keep it close to your body and not hanging freely at your side. If your handbag has a top flap, keep the flap facing you when carrying it and put your hand on top of it. Do not carry large amounts of money and whatever the amount, be discreet with it. In the supermarket, do not leave your purse or handbag in the cart. This will minimize the chances of theft. If your purse is snatched, don't fight.

8. Keep wallets close to your skin. Don't have a bulging wallet in a back pocket or in a coat pocket.

9. Clean out your handbags/wallets regularly; carry as few credit cards as possible and remove the ones you rarely use or carry them in a different location.

10. Be alert in public places about pickpockets (robbers) or someone who is simply waiting for the chance to grab your wallet or handbag. If someone bumps you or brushes up against you, be wary – check your wallet or handbag. Remember that many pickpockets and thieves work in teams. While one distracts you, the other quickly and quietly steals.

11. Try not to listen to an iPod while walking around, especially at night. If you do wear headphones/ear pieces, try to make it less obvious by not holding the iPod but putting it in a concealed place.

12. Don't resist or try to fight someone if they ask for money or valuables. You are more valuable and it is better to give them the money or whatever else than risk serious harm.

**Con Artists**

1. Con artists are individuals who prey upon a person's natural inclinations to be helpful or to take advantage of a "windfall."

2. They are usually talkative and intelligent and tend to blend into the environment in which they operate.

3. Don't be fooled into believing that you can judge an individual's honesty or intentions by the way they are dressed, and never assume that con artists are either always male or always female.

4. The variations of con artistry themes are creative and abundant.

5. As a rule of thumb, you should not engage in conversation with strangers.

6. Approaches can vary, but more often than not, con artists will either claim to have discovered a substantial amount of money and to want to share it with you; be a bank examiner (or some similar position) who needs your assistance in apprehending a dishonest employee; or be in a predicament requiring use of your bank computer-access card.

7. If you are approached, decline discussion and immediately report the incident to Campus Safety when arriving on campus or the nearest police officer.

8. If it seems too good to be true, it probably is.
On Campus
Refer to the “Circle” of Rape and Sexual Assault Campus and Community Resources as well as the Health and Emergency Resources section found in the Students’ Guide for information regarding on-campus safety. You can also visit haverford.edu/safety.

RELIGION

The 1st Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America states:

“Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof…”

Therefore, all citizens and people living legally in the U.S. are guaranteed to not be discriminated against on the basis of their religion; allowed to practice their religious beliefs; and shall not be forced by the State to practice any religion. You have the right and are encouraged to practice, or not practice, your religion or faith or beliefs as you see fit as long as they do not harm anyone else.

If you were to find yourself in an uncomfortable position, such as to feel threatened, discriminated against, or in danger, because of your practice of religion, you should immediately contact the College via the Deans’ Office to discuss the problem.

It is not unusual for college students to be recruited or approached by religious groups that are aggressive and seductive. While not something to be overly concerned about, you should be aware of some things for your own personal safety.
Some of these groups could be what many might refer to as a cult. A cult in this context is defined by the Oxford English Dictionary as: “a relatively small group of people having religious beliefs or practices regarded by others as strange or sinister.”

Source: dictionary.oed.com/cgi/entry/50055591?query_type=word&queryword=cult&first=1&max_to_show=10&sort_type=alpha&result_place=1).

Many times these groups can be extreme in nature. Cults prey on confused, scared, weak, hurt or lonely individuals. These groups can in fact be dangerous, as they may not allow members to leave and also may ask members to harm themselves or others for the charismatic leader’s own personal desires.

If approached, try to avoid making eye contact and engaging in conversation. A response such as “no thank you” will help if literature is offered. Be aware of the famous question, which is “Do you believe there is (or in) a God?” While some people may want to just enter a dialogue about religion, there are others who wish to convert or force conversion. If you feel uncomfortable or wish to not be bothered do not feel bad in ignoring these attempts to draw you into a discussion.

**EMERGENCY EVACUATION TIPS**

[ice.gov/sevis/emergency-evacuation.htm](http://ice.gov/sevis/emergency-evacuation.htm)

**Students**

Remember to take important documents with you – These include the following:

- Passport (including visa, if applicable)
- Form I-20, "Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student Status," or Form DS 2019, "Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status"
- Form I-94, "Arrival/Departure Record"
- Social Security card
- Financial records
- Plane tickets, if applicable
- Form I-766, "Employment Authorization Document," (EAD), if applicable
- Checks, credit cards and some amount of cash.

Take any contact numbers or email addresses with you so you can contact your designated school officials (DSOs) or responsible officers (ROs) – Review the school's website or talk to a DSO or RO to find out how you should contact them if you must evacuate.

Take the SEVP contact information with you – If you cannot get in touch with your DSO or RO, contact SEVP to let them know where you are and how they can reach you. Email SEVP at SEVP@ice.dhs.gov, or call (703) 603-3400.

If you decide to transfer to a different school – Check Study in the States or call 703-603-3400 to determine if your new school is SEVP-certified.
BREAKS AND HOLIDAYS

Home for the Holidays
Home for the Holidays is a local program that was developed by Haverford’s Parent Volunteers (Philadelphia Region). The Program matches students who are unable to return home for major holidays such as Thanksgiving, Christmas, Easter, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Hanukkah, and Passover. Normally, hosts will accommodate you for dinner, the entire weekend, or anything in between! If you are interested in participating in the program, please contact the ISSO. Also, please watch for announcements as the times for these holidays gets closer!

During the breaks at Haverford, international students may remain in campus housing since it is not always possible to return home. Arrangements must be made through the Housing Office. Contact either Director of Residential Life Marianne Smith, msmith@haverford.edu, or the coordinator of residential life Nathan Diehl, ndiehl@haverford.edu, call 610-896-1298. For summer housing rental, please contact Geoffrey Labe, glabe@haverford.edu, in the Summer Programs office at 610-896-4923 or the Office of Summer Programs at summer@haverford.edu or call 610-896-4923. If you will be remaining on campus and need provisions, contact the ISSO (896-610-2960), who will take you to purchase food at the local supermarket if need be.

Popular American Holidays:
The following list shows, in bold, holidays for which most non-essential government offices are closed. The U.S. Post Office and banks, as well as multiple businesses, are most likely to be closed as well. Due to possible emergencies, Police, Ambulance and Fire Stations, remain open.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holiday</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Year's Day**</td>
<td>January 1</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Luther King, Jr. Day*</td>
<td>Third Monday in January</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Hog Day</td>
<td>February 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Valentine’s Day</td>
<td>February 14</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>President’s Day</td>
<td>Third Monday in February</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Patrick’s Day</td>
<td>March 17</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>April Fool’s Day</td>
<td>April 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Patriots Day</td>
<td>Third Monday in April</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Good Friday</strong></td>
<td>Friday before Easter Sunday</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mother’s Day</strong></td>
<td>Second Sunday in May</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Memorial Day</strong>*</td>
<td>Last Monday in May</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Flag Day</strong></td>
<td>June 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Father’s Day</strong></td>
<td>Third Sunday in June</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Independence Day</strong>*</td>
<td>July 4</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Labor Day</strong>*</td>
<td>First Monday in September</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Columbus Day</strong></td>
<td>Second Monday In October</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Halloween</strong></td>
<td>October 31</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Election Day</strong></td>
<td>Tuesday following the first Monday in November</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Veterans Day</strong></td>
<td>November 11</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thanksgiving</strong>**</td>
<td>Fourth Thursday in November</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Christmas Day</strong>**</td>
<td>December 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Observed by Haverford College ** College is usually closed; calendar is reviewed annually.

**Travelling home for SEVIS users**

If you return home for a holiday, or if you travel outside of the U.S. at another time, it is important that you prepare for your return to the United States when you go through inspection with U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers at the U.S. port of entry. You should hand-carry (instead of packing in checked luggage) the following documents:

- Valid passport with valid F or M visa (if applicable)
- Signed Form I-20 with travel endorsement, “Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Status”
- Proof of financial support
- Your contact information, including a 24-hour emergency phone number, if necessary

You should also consider bringing the following:
- Evidence of acceptance to your school, like a recent tuition payment receipt or acceptance letter
- Proof of paying the I-901 Student and Exchange Visitor Information Systems (SEVIS) fee

Be aware that when at the port of entry, it is possible that you may be directed to secondary inspection, or receive a Form I-515A, “Note to Student or Exchange Visitor,” for failure to have all necessary documents. You can find out more about what to expect, what to do and how your DSO can help you through these processes at studyinthestates.dhs.gov/2014/12/travel-tuesday-know-what-to-expect-during-holiday-travel.
ENTRY AND EXIT OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN F-1 STATUS
For Five Months or Less

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Adapted from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ice.gov/sevis/travel/faq_f.htm)

Students should consult their Designated School Official (DSO) prior to traveling. You must have a current SEVIS Form I-20 endorsed for travel and your DSO needs to be able to verify that your SEVIS record is accurate and up-to-date.

If you were registered in NSEERS (Special Registration), be sure you follow the proper exit procedures. See the handout at www.ice.gov/doclib/nseers/SRProc.pdf for detailed information. If you do not follow proper exit procedures, you may be denied admission to the United States at a later date.

A. What are the basic requirements for an F-1 to reenter the United States after traveling abroad on pleasure or personal business?

- A Form I-20, endorsed for travel and signed by your DSO
- You have been out of the United States for less than five months
- A current passport valid for at least six months after the date of your reentry or, if you are from one of the countries listed below, a passport that is current through the date of entry
- A valid, current visa or you travelled to contiguous country or adjacent island for less than thirty days
- Financial information showing proof of necessary funds to cover tuition and living expenses

*If you are from a visa exempt country, you do not need a visa to reenter the United States from the western hemisphere, but make sure that you present your I-20 to be admitted as an F-1 student and not a visitor.*

B. What if I have an expired passport or one that will expire in less than six months?

You must renew your passport before re-entering the United States. In most cases, to enter the United States, you must have a passport that is valid for at least six months after the date you enter or re-enter.

However, the countries listed below have an agreement with the United States that allows you to enter on a current passport up to the actual date of expiration.

Try to keep your passport current at all times. You need to determine your country’s requirements and timelines for renewing passports. Many countries will allow you to renew your passport while in the United States. The other alternative is to renew your passport when you return home for a visit.

In some cases, you may want to delay leaving the United States until you have renewed your passport. You will not be able to re-enter the United States without a valid passport.
If your expired passport has a valid visa, you can still use that visa if you kept the old passport. Present the old passport, along with the new passport when you reenter the country.

The countries that have an agreement with the United States allowing entry with a passport until the date of expiration are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Bahamas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>Bosnia-Herzegovina</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Colombia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>Cote D'Ivoire</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dominica</td>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>Ecuador</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Grenada</td>
<td>Guatemala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>Hong Kong (Certificates of Identity and passports)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>India</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
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<td>Korea</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>Laos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Liechtenstein</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monaco</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Panama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. What if my F-1 student visa has expired?

You can stay in the United States on an expired F-1 visa as long as you maintain your student status. However, if you are returning home or traveling to a country where automatic revalidation does not apply, you must have a valid visa to return to the United States.

Ensure that you have all the documentation you need for your visa application and allow sufficient time for processing a new visa. The documentation you may need for a new visa includes, but is not limited to the following:

- A Form I-20, endorsed for travel and signed by your DSO (see your DSO before you travel)
- Original evidence showing proof of necessary funds to cover tuition and living expenses
- Evidence showing your intention to return to your home country upon program completion, including evidence of compelling social and economic ties to your home country
- If you have applied for or had optional practical training (OPT) approved, bring a copy of your Form I-20 endorsed for OPT and your Employment Authorization Document (EAD), if you have one

The Department of State recommends that you apply for a visa in your home country. For more information about visa applications visit the Department of State (DoS) website at travel.state.gov.

You can apply in a third country for a visa, but you will not be able to return to the United States until DoS issues your visa. In some cases, this could take several weeks if DoS requires a background check. If DoS denies your visa, you will not be able to return to the United States. Be sure to check the DoS website for specific information pertaining to each embassy or consulate.

If you have an expired visa and a terminated record, we strongly advise that you do not travel outside the United States until your SEVIS record shows that you are in active status. If you do travel, you may not be able to renew your visa or return to the United States.
D. As a continuing student, will I need to pay the SEVIS I-901 fee if I travel outside the United States?

No. See the I-901 FAQ for detailed information on the I-901 SEVIS fee.

E. I wish to travel to Canada, Mexico, or one of the islands (other than Cuba) adjacent to the United States. Can I return if my visa is expired?

Yes, in most cases. You can usually revalidate an expired visa automatically when returning from a visit of less than thirty days to Canada, Mexico, or one of the islands adjacent to the United States (other than Cuba) provided that you have a valid Form I-20 and a valid unexpired Form I-94. This process is known as automatic visa revalidation.

However, if you meet any one of the following criteria, you will not be able to automatically revalidate your visa.
- You applied for a new visa and DoS has not yet issued it to you
- You applied for a new visa and DoS denied the application
- You have a terminated SEVIS record indicating that you are out of status
- You have been out the United States for more than thirty days

F. Which islands are defined as “adjacent islands”?

The adjacent islands are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Bahamas</th>
<th>Barbados</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bermuda</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dominican Republic</td>
<td>Haiti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>Martinique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miquelon</td>
<td>Saint Pierre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad</td>
<td>Other British, French, and Netherlands territory or possessions in or bordering on the Caribbean Sea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Reference INA, Section 101(b) (5)]

G. Do I need a valid visa to visit Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands, or the Northern Mariana Islands?

No, unless your travel plans include entry to any other country en route to these U.S. territories. You will need a valid Form I-20 and a valid unexpired Form I-94. Be sure that you do not have a terminated SEVIS record indicating that you are out of status.

H. How do I know if I have a terminated record in SEVIS?
Your DSO can tell you your SEVIS record status and give you appropriate travel related advice.

I. I want to travel outside the United States, but my SEVIS record is in terminated status. Can I return if I travel?

If you need to travel on a terminated record, you must first visit your DSO. If your school has requested a data fix, the DSO will put your help desk ticket number on your Form I-20 and report your pending travel to SEVP.

There is no guarantee that Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will readmit you to the United States if you travel on a terminated record. In most cases, CBP inspectors will allow you to reenter the United States if you are otherwise admissible and your DSO has properly annotated your Form I-20. It is likely, however, that the CBP officer at the port of entry will send you to secondary inspection while they determine whether you are eligible to return to the United States.

J. Can I travel outside the United States if I have a Form I-485 adjustment of status application pending?

No, not without advance permission. If you depart the United States with a pending Form I-485, you have abandoned your application unless you receive permission in advance from USCIS to return to the United States. We call this Advance Parole. Additionally, CBP may also consider you ineligible to return to the United States as an F-1 student because your application to change status to that of a permanent resident is evidence of intent to immigrate, which is inconsistent with nonimmigrant student status.

K. Can I reestablish F-1 student status by obtaining a new initial Form I-20 and reentering the United States?

Yes. However, you will be considered an initial student for SEVIS purposes. You will have to pay the I-901 SEVIS fee again and you will lose any time that you have accrued toward qualification for training (OPT) or employment.

You must have the new Form I-20 showing that you are entering on a new SEVIS ID number.

You should be aware that the CBP inspecting officer will determine whether or not to admit you to the United States with the new Form I-20. If you did not comply with the terms of your status during a prior stay in the United States, the CBP officer may decide that you are not eligible to reenter.

L. Can I reenter during the 60-day grace period after finishing my program or after finishing Optional Practical Training (OPT)? (See section on Employment)

No. The 60-day “grace” period is only to prepare to leave the country.

M. Can I reenter if my request for OPT is pending?

Yes, but traveling during this time should be undertaken with caution. USCIS may send you a request for evidence while you are away, however, so you would want to make sure you have provided a correct U.S. address both to your DSO and on the application and would be able to send in requested documents. Also, if USCIS approves your OPT application, you will be expected to have your EAD in hand to re-enter the United States. Like a request for further information, USCIS can only send the EAD to your U.S. address.

N. Can I reenter if I left while on OPT?

If USCIS has approved your OPT you will be expected to have your EAD in hand to re-enter the United States, in addition to your Form I-20, valid passport and visa, and a letter of employment if you have one. If you exceed the limits on unemployment while outside the United States, you will not be eligible to re-enter the United States in F-1 status.

O. Are there any other requirements for travel outside the United States?
The questions above outline the general requirements for reentry for F-1 students. However, because individual circumstances vary, consult your DSO, embassy, or legal advisor before traveling. Planning for your trip early ensures that you have enough time to get all of your travel documents in order.

If you are not returning to your home country, you should check the requirements of the country you are visiting. Some countries require a visa. You may also need a transit visa for countries where you are making a connecting flight. Be sure to check before you travel. Most countries have immigration websites that provide visa information. If you have additional questions, please contact SEVP at SEVP@ice.dhs.gov or call us at 703-603-3400.

STUDENT VISA VALIDITY FOLLOWING A BREAK IN STUDIES (More Than Five Months)

Adapted from travel.state.gov/content/visas/english/study-exchange/student/student-visa-validity-following-a-break-in-studies.html

Students who are away from classes for more than five months can expect to apply for and receive a new F-1 student visa to return to school following travel abroad, as explained below.

Students within the U.S.
A student (F-1 or M-1) may lose that status if they do not resume studies within five months of the date of transferring schools or programs, under immigration law. If a student loses status, unless USCIS reinstates the student’s status, the student’s F or M visa would also be invalid for future travel returning to the United States. For more information see the USCIS website, and instructions for Application for Extend/Change of Nonimmigrant Status Form I-539 to request reinstatement of status.

Students - Returning to the U.S. from Travel Abroad
Students who leave the United States for a break in studies of five months or more may lose their F-1 or M-1 status unless their activities overseas are related to their course of study. In advance of travel, students may want to check with their designated school official, if there is a question about whether their activity is related to their course of study.

When the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) immigration inspector at port of entry is presented a previously used, unexpired F-1 or M-1 visa by a returning student who has been outside the United States and out of student status for more than five months, a CBP immigration inspector may find the student inadmissible for not possessing a valid nonimmigrant visa. CBP may also cancel the visa after granting the student permission to withdraw the application for admission. Therefore, it is prudent for students to apply for new visas at a U.S. Embassy or Consulate abroad prior to traveling to the United States to return to their studies, after an absence of more than five months that is not related to their course of study.
Reinstatement of status
In order for a student who is in the United States to resume study, they must apply for reinstatement of student status with the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). The student must complete Form I-539, which should be accompanied by a properly completed SEVIS Form I-20. A student may pursue studies while reinstatement is pending.

If student status is restored by USCIS, then the student’s F-1 or M-1 visa remains valid (assuming that the visa has not expired).

USCIS denial - reinstatement of status
If the student is denied reinstatement, the F-1/M-1 student status is lost, or any student visa in the student’s possession, which has not expired, is invalidated per INA 222(g). Because the period of authorized stay would end at the time that reinstatement is denied, the student must immediately depart the United States. The student would begin to accrue unlawful presence, for purposes of INA 212(a) (9) (B), on the day after the date of the denial.

USCIS denial of reinstatement does not, in itself, provide a basis for refusal of another student visa, but when applying for a new visa, the students should be able to explain the reason that caused their full-time studies and status to be terminated.

Students who depart the United States with valid student visas
Students who are enrolled in schools in the United States may take a break from studies and return home for a semester or more, with their school’s permission. An F-1 student returning to the United States from a temporary absence of five months or less may be readmitted for study upon presentation of a valid I-20. However, when a student has been out of the country for more than five months (and is not pursuing studies overseas) the student’s F-1 or M-1 visa is considered to be invalid, even though the actual visa may not have expired. In this situation a new visa is required for re-entry into the United States. Students who have the approval of their schools to take an extended break from study must have their SEVIS record terminated for Authorized Withdrawal. When the student is ready to resume study, the school will issue the student a new initial Form I-20 with a new SEVIS number. These students must pay the SEVIS I-901 fee.
THINGS TO DO IN PHILADELPHIA (PHILLY)

"Philadelphia: It's the largest Colonial district in the country, with dozens of treasures plus the Independence National Historical Park. It boasts the most historic square mile in America, where the United States was conceived, declared and ratified-and you can see the Liberty Bell to prove it. It offers some of the best dining values and several of the best restaurants in America. It's a strollers' paradise of restored Georgian and Federal structures that are integrated with smart shops and contemporary row-house courts to create a working urban environment. Philadelphia is a center of professional and amateur sports, with over 7800 acres of parkland within the city limits. It's a city filled with art, crafts, and music for every taste, with boulevards made for street fairs and parades all year long."

-Frommer's Philadelphia

Websites
Here are some links that will help to introduce you to the area and its attractions.
Start here, haverford.edu/activities, to find more links and information about what’s happening in Haverford, Philadelphia and the surrounding area.

campusphilly.org - information about the city of Philadelphia in articles submitted by students and young adults, regarding arts and entertainment in the city, sports, food and local news.

citypaper.net - website version of the highly-read free newspaper found throughout the streets of Philadelphia.

uwishunu.com - up-to-date Philly events blog with suggestions of things to do – especially good for summaries of everything happening in a particular weekend!

comcast-spectacor.com - provides the Wachovia Complex’s complete list of upcoming concerts, sports games and more. It also has a free newsletter providing information about upcoming events and includes discounts, special offers, and contests.

gophila.com - designed for visitors to Philadelphia and gives information on dining, special events, tourist information, hotels and shopping.

discoverphl.com - visitor’s information website for the city of Philadelphia, with information on everything inside the city, including museums, hotels, restaurants, and nightlife, available in seven languages .

philadelphiaweekly.com - gives information about local events that are more independent, such as movies and galleries, like the popular newspaper version that is on most corners in Philadelphia.

philly.com - gives an overview on what’s happening in Philadelphia from the mainstream local news sources.

phillyfunguide.com - gives information on events occurring in Philly at the various museums, galleries, theaters and countless other sites.

visitpa.com - gives information on what to do throughout Pennsylvania.
AREAS OF PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia is a “City of Neighborhoods” and is divided into several sections based on their content. Some parts of the city are best for shopping, while others will be best for eating at a restaurant. Each part of Philadelphia helps to make the city an amazing place to live and study. Here are a few sections worth visiting:

Center City
Center City is located right in the heart of Philadelphia. There is always something exciting happening. There are a plethora of stores, making it the shopping district of Philadelphia. The Avenue of the Arts is also located within Center City, as are multiple restaurants, ranging from McDonald’s to five-star eateries, bars, hotels and parks. When looking for something to do, Center City is always a good place to start.

Fairmount
The Fairmount Area consists of the Philadelphia Museum of Art and the neighboring community. Though highly residential, the area does contain several popular restaurants. The area is dominated by Fairmount Park, the largest inner city park in the world. The Park begins around the Art Museum, where people can be found running, biking, or relaxing along the Schuylkill River.

Old City
Old City is the historical section of Philadelphia, containing many of the national landmarks and tourist attractions. This area is a “must see” for visitors to Philadelphia, and there are multiple tours that run through Old City. The area also has a number of nightclubs, bars, and small music venues for nightlife.

West Philadelphia
West Philadelphia is the neighborhood located between the Schuylkill River and the western boundaries of Philadelphia (around City Line Avenue). Also known as “University City,” the area plays host to the University of Pennsylvania and Drexel University. The neighborhood is also home to many ethnic populations and restaurants, meaning that a vibrant social and gastronomic culture exists in the area.

South Philadelphia
Traditionally the home of Philadelphia’s many Italian immigrants; South Philadelphia today is another must-see part of the city. The area has several key sights to see like South Street, an area known for its excellent night life. Perhaps most important of all is the fact that Philadelphia is home to “Pat’s King of Steaks”, one of the most popular and competitive cheese steak restaurants in the city.
SPORTS AND RECREATION

Visit the official websites for Philadelphia’s sports teams:
- Philadelphia Eagles (football)
- Philadelphia 76ers (basketball)
- Philadelphia Flyers (ice hockey)
- Philadelphia Phillies (baseball)

The Wachovia Center Complex hosts major sports, music, and entertainment events.

Ride your bike instead of driving! Use this helpful bike map to plan your route and check out the Bicycle Network and the Bicycle Coalition for more info about biking in and around Philly.

Fairmount Park includes over 9200 acres citywide including 63 neighborhood parks where you can hike one of the trails, enjoy a picnic, or just relax.

Enjoy the urban riverfront of the Schuylkill Banks, which has greenways and parks, boating tours, and special events.

ANNUAL SPORTING EVENTS

**AIDS Walk**
The Philadelphia AIDS Walk is an annual event for raise money for AIDS education, prevention and care for victims of the disease. Participants can choose from a 12 kilometer walk or a 10 kilometer run along Kelly and West River Drives, near the Art Museum. The event occurs around mid-October and starts at 9:00 a.m. for the walk or 8:00 a.m. for the run. To register for the event and/or donate to the AIDS Fund foundation, visit aidswalkphilly.org.

**Army/Navy Game**
One of the longest rivalries in the country, the Army/Navy football game attracts people from all over the country. For over a hundred years, these two military teams have been playing each other and the record currently stands at 59 wins for Navy, 49 wins for Army and 7 ties. Held at Lincoln Financial Field in early December, tickets can be purchased at lincolnfinancialfield.com.

**Penn Relays**
Both America’s largest amateur track meet and the world’s oldest and largest relay meet, the Penn Relays is a huge track and field competition that is held every year at Franklin Field. Stars from high school, college, and the professionals all compete in this three day extravaganza, usually held in late April. Ticket prices range anywhere from $12 to $40 depending on the particular events. The Penn Relay’s website can be viewed by going to thepennrelays.com. Members and alums of Haverford’s track teams compete each year.

**Philadelphia Marathon**
In November, the Philadelphia Marathon gives runners from all over the country a chance to show just how fast they really are. The course is 26 miles that takes runners throughout the city, from the Art Museum to South Philly and back again. There is also another, shorter race that is only 5.3 miles and runs from City Hall and up Kelly Drive. There are seats placed all along Benjamin Franklin Parkway for people to watch the race and registration is open to anybody. For registration, course map and other information, visit philadelphiamarathon.com.
MUSEUMS AND HISTORICAL SITES

The Academy of Natural Sciences
The Academy is a museum dedicated to teaching others about the environment and the creatures that used to and still inhabit the world. Known for the many dioramas of various animals from across the globe, the museum also has an exhibit dedicated to dinosaurs where visitors can look at the skeletons of some of the largest and most ferocious creatures to ever roam the earth. At the Academy, visitors can learn about various animals saved by the museum and can actually touch animals such as rabbits and cockroaches. It is a place that is fun for people of all ages. Visit the museum’s website at: ansp.org for admission fees and hours.

The African-American Museum in Philadelphia
This museum is designed to educate and inform visitors about the achievements of African-Americans, both in Philadelphia and in the country. It contains artwork, artifacts, documents and costumes that tell the story of the African-American experience in the United States from the colonial era to the present. The museums also houses an auditorium that is used for educational and community programs. For more information including hours and admission fees, visit the museum’s website at aampmuseum.org.

The Betsy Ross House
Betsy Ross is best known as the maker of the first American flag and a legendary woman in American history. More than just a seamstress, Ross actually received her education and became a professional upholsterer in Philadelphia. A mother of seven, Ross met with George Washington, and the two discussed plans for the American flag. Hours and admission fees and additional information on Ross and her house can be found at betsyrosshouse.org.

Edgar Allan Poe National Historic Site
Located at 7th and Spring Garden Streets, this is the last of several houses that Poe lived in during his six year residence in Philadelphia. One of the most famous writers of all times, Poe wrote some of his most memorable stories in Philadelphia including the Tell-Tale Heart, The Gold Bug, and The Fall of the House of Usher. This house is recognized as a national historic site and serves as a memorial for this great author. Admission is free, and more information can be found at nps.gov/edal or by calling 215-597-8780.

The Franklin Institute
Located on 20th street, between Benjamin Franklin Parkway and Winter Street, the Franklin Institute is one of Philadelphia’s premier museums and an attraction to people from all over the country. Dedicated to science, the museum houses a giant walk-through heart, life-size locomotive, a planetarium, and the famous IMAX Theater, one of the country’s largest indoor movie theaters that literally surround the viewers in the movie experience. A full list of exhibits, prices, hours and special events can be seen on the museum’s website: sln.fi.edu.

Independence Hall/ Liberty Bell
Independence Hall is one of the most famous and oldest buildings in United States history. It is the location where delegates from the original thirteen colonies drafted the Constitution of the United States. The building contains original documents and furniture from meetings in the 1700’s, and visitors can view all this on a free tour through the building. The Liberty Bell Center is located across the street from Independence Hall and is famous for spreading a message of peace and liberty to all people. The bell rang only one time in history, and that one time it cracked. Independence Hall
is located on Chestnut Street between 5th and 6th Streets and the Liberty Bell Center is located on Market Street between 5th and 6th Streets. Both are open 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. each day of the week and are free of cost. Visit their website for more information at nps.gov/inde.

The Mutter Museum
One of the most interesting museums in the city, the Mutter Museum showcases various medical deformities made out of plaster and wax, fluid-preserved anatomical and pathological specimens and medical instruments and memorabilia of famous scientists and doctors. The museum also runs special exhibits throughout the year, such as conjoined twins. It is located on 22nd Street between Chestnut Street and Market Street. For more information, view the website: muttermuseum.org.

Philadelphia Museum of Art
One of the leading art museums in the country, Philadelphia’s Art museum contains some of the most famous and beautiful works of art in the world. The museum is located at 26th and Benjamin Franklin Parkway and can easily be reached by buses that travel to the museum from Center City. The museum contains artwork from all over the world and from different periods throughout history, creating a well-rounded and exquisite collection. For a more detailed description of the various exhibits, hours of operation, admission fees and special exhibits, visit the museum’s website: philamuseum.org/main.asp.

The National Constitution Center
This museum is a national icon and historic landmark. Dedicated to the nation’s constitution, the museum is designed to teach visitors about the nation’s history through the use of multimedia exhibits, artifacts, artwork, and documents. The center also invites scholars from across the country to give lectures and hold informal discussions regarding the constitution and other aspects of law, history and international policies. The Center is located at 6th and Arch Street and can be reached by the Market/Frankford Line. For more information including hours and admission fees, visit the website: constitutioncenter.org/visiting/Welcome.

The National Museum of American Jewish History
Dedicated to teaching and explaining the Jewish experience in the United States, the museum also discusses such topics as ethnic identity and history that is not specific to the Jewish religion. Containing over 10,000 artifacts from different eras, the museum helps to showcase the influence the Jewish people have had on American culture. The museum has a wonderful gift shop with beautifully handcrafted artifacts and is connected to Congregation Mikveh Israel, one of the first synagogues in the country. The museum is located at 5th and Market Street, close to the Independence Hall, easily accessible by the Market-Frankford Line. For more information and hours of operation, visit the museum’s website: nmajh.org.

Rodin Museum
Dedicated to honoring the works of Auguste Rodin, one of the greatest sculptors of all time, the Museum is located at 22nd and Benjamin Franklin Parkway, between the Art Museum and the Franklin Institute. The Museum, which recently celebrated its 75th anniversary; house some of Rodin’s most famous sculptures, including a replica of his renowned sculptor, The Thinker. The Museum also contains the artist’s Gates of Hell, a massive sculpture which took Rodin over thirty years to complete. For additional information about hours, admission, the museum and the artist, visit rodinmuseum.org.
The Barnes Foundation
“The Barnes Foundation was established by Albert C. Barnes in 1922 to "promote the advancement of education and the appreciation of the fine arts." Located in Philly, the Foundation is home to one of the world's largest collections of Impressionist, Post-Impressionist and early Modern paintings, with extensive holdings by Picasso, Matisse, Cézanne, Renoir, Van Gogh, and Modigliani, as well as important examples of African sculpture. The Gallery is open to the public (reservations are suggested), and courses in aesthetics and horticulture are available through the education department.” Learn about the Barnes at barnesfoundation.org; 2025 Benjamin Franklin Pkwy, Philadelphia, PA 19130 (215) 278-7200.

Penn's Landing on the Delaware River is popular tourist destination with many attractions and events, including fireworks displays, an outdoor ice skating rink, concerts, and more.

Visit the Eastern State Penitentiary, America's most historic prison.

Once Upon A Nation offers interactive tours of Old City's historic landmarks, as well as activities and programs at Franklin Square, such as Mini Golf.

A Philadelphia hotspot by the Convention Center, Reading Terminal Market is a fresh, lively public market with bakeries, farm stands, Amish specialties, and more.

The Italian Market along 9th Street in South Philadelphia is one of the best places to get fresh produce, meat, and seafood in the city. Beyond just Italian foods, the market has a strong blend of international offerings too.

There is a lot to see Beyond the Bell in Philadelphia! Explore the city's historic neighborhoods.

**MOVIE THEATERS**

Philadelphia and its suburbs have movie theaters all over. Many offer student discounts with a valid ID. Prices are around $10.00 per person but will be cheaper for matinee shows, usually before 3 pm, or during the week. One of the easiest ways to find a movie theater in the area or to determine movie times is to visit movies.com.

**THEATERS/MUSICAL VENUES**

South of City Hall, Broad Street transforms into the Avenue of the Arts, which is Philadelphia’s premiere center for theaters and musical venues. In some of the most beautiful and lavish architecture in the country, entertainers from all over the world perform to the excitement of the city’s residents. Tickets for shows at any of the listed theaters or musical venues can be purchased at ticketmaster.com.

The Academy of Music
Located at the corner of Broad and Locust Streets, the Academy is the oldest continually used grand opera house in the United States and one of the busiest halls in the world. It hosts performances by The Pennsylvania Ballet and The Opera Company of Philadelphia. A schedule of future performances and tickets can be purchased at academyofmusic.org.

The Kimmel Center for the Performing Arts
The Kimmel Center is one of the largest concert halls in the city and one of the most beautiful buildings. Located on the Avenue of the Arts at 260 South Broad Street, the Kimmel Center can easily be recognized by its huge arched ceiling. Schedules for events as well as ticket purchasing can be done online at kimmelcenter.org.
Merriam Theater
Located at 250 South Broad Street, the Merriam Theater is home to the famous Pennsylvania Ballet and has had countless stars grace its stage. For a complete schedule of upcoming events and to purchase tickets, visit merriam-theater.com.

Prince Music Theater
The Prince Theater is located at 1412 Chestnut Street, right around the corner from Tower Records. This theater focuses on new projects and revivals of classics, plus cabaret performances. For a list of upcoming performances, visit the theater’s website: princemusictheater.org. Ticket purchasing can be done online or over the phone at 215-972-1006.

Theater of the Living Arts (TLA)
Located on South Street at 334 South Street, one of the most interesting and famous streets in Philadelphia, the TLA is a great place to catch a concert from independent or punk/rock groups. The easiest way to purchase tickets is to buy them at the box office. livenation.com/venues/14272/theatre-of-living-arts

Walnut Street Theater
Walnut Street Theater is America’s oldest theater, making it a National Historic Landmark. It is located at 825 Walnut Street, several blocks from the Avenue of the Arts, but well worth the extra blocks. Visit its website for schedules and ticket purchasing at walnutstreettheatre.org.

Wilma Theater
Voted the “Theater Company of the Year” by The Philadelphia Inquirer for the second consecutive year, the Wilma Theater is an excellent choice for viewing a play or musical. It is located at the heart of Avenue of the Arts at 265 South Broad Street, and schedules can be found at the website: wilmatheater.org. Tickets can be purchased on the website or over the phone at 215-546-7824.

TWELVE THINGS TO DO IN PHILADELPHIA

1) Take a walk or a run along Kelly Drive, located on the Schuylkill River right behind the Art Museum. There is a path that extends from the Museum to Falls Bridge for four miles and continues on the other side of the river on West River Drive back to the Museum. Along the way are the Philadelphia Water Works, Boathouse Row, and the houses for several universities’ crew teams. This is a good way to get some exercise as well as see some of Philadelphia’s landscape.

2) A signature cultural event for the city, First Friday is a chance to view some of the city’s finest artwork. Occurring on the first Friday of every month, First Friday is when all the art galleries in Philadelphia are open to the public for free. Most of the galleries are located between Front and Third Streets and between Market and Vine Streets in Old City and are open from about 5:00 p.m. – 9 pm. The galleries feature different styles of art so visitors get to view a variety of art styles. visitphilly.com/events/philadelphia/first-friday.

The Main Line also now does a First Friday for area events; information can be found at the website: firstfridaymainline.com.

3) Located at 5201 Parkside Avenue, the Mann Center for the Performing Arts is the only outdoor cultural arts venue in the Philadelphia region and one of the largest in the country.
Showcasing performances from world famous entertainers, the Mann Music Center is a great place to see anything from a ballet or opera to drumming or a concert. For a list of events and directions, visit manncenter.org. Please note however that getting to the Mann Center can be challenging and a car is very useful.

4) Named after John Bartram, one of America’s leading botanists, the **Bartram Gardens** is America’s oldest living botanical gardens, encompassing a huge 45-acre site. The park is located at 54th and Lindberg Boulevard and has hundreds of plants from all over the world with some dating back to the 1700’s, as well as multiple trails, archaeological digs and original houses and barns that belonged to the Bartram family. Visit the website at bartramsgarden.org or call 215-729-5281 for more information.

5) Philadelphia recently added the **Big Bus**, which is an authentic London double-decker bus taking visitors on a 90-minute tour of the city. The bus makes twenty different stops at major attractions, such as the Art Museum, Chinatown, the Zoo and many more. The bus operates seven days a week, 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. and tickets are $25 for adults but can be used for an unlimited amount of times within 24 hours of purchase, meaning visitors can get off at a stop and get on again for no additional charge. For a list of stops, visit bigbus.co.uk/phila/html/phila_home.html.

6) **South Street** is considered Philadelphia’s funkiest and hippest street. It has over 300 restaurants and shops from Front Street to about 10th Street. In the colonial era, South Street was Philadelphia’s south border but it really became famous during the 1960’s and 70’s. Known for its many “hippie” style stores, South Street is a great place to find really cheap (and also really expensive) clothes and gifts for any type of person. It also boasts one of the best outdoor food markets called the **Italian Market**. For a complete list of stores on and near South Street, visit the website: southstreet.com.

7) **Penn’s Landing** is the area along the Delaware River and has a number of activities and events. Penn’s Landing runs along Columbus Boulevard from about South Street to Spring Garden Street and contains museums, restaurants, shops and outdoor concerts. The most popular attraction at Penn’s Landing would be Festival Pier which is located near Spring Garden Street and has several concerts and fairs throughout the year. Penn’s Landing also contains several battleships open to the public as well as Dave and Buster’s, a giant restaurant with a huge arcade inside. For a list of events occurring at Penn’s Landing, visit pennslandingcorp.com.

8) **Manayunk** is a district of Philadelphia, dating back to the early 1800’s, that was recently named a National Historic District. Main Street is the prominent street in Manayunk and contains over 70 boutiques, 30 restaurants and cafes, and even a movie theater. Manayunk has countless festivals and events throughout the year, including the Arts Festival and an annual bike race. For a complete list of events and stores, visit manayunk.com.

9) **The Philadelphia Film Festival** is an annual event held in the spring when the city fills with visitors who have come from everywhere to see new independent films. Movies are played at theaters across the city, including the Bridge and International House. Ticket prices vary, but it is best to purchase tickets ahead of time. The Film Festival is a competition and showcases some of the upcoming names in acting, directing and other areas of film. The Festival is truly a must-see event. For ticket prices and information on this year’s festival, visit filmadelphia.org/festival.

10) **The Pennsylvania Convention Center** is located in the City of Philadelphia at the corner of 12th and Arch Streets and represents the largest public construction project in the state. The Convention Center has numerous events throughout the year, such as the **Car Show**, **the Flower**
Show, the Motorcycle Show and many more. Tickets for any event can be purchased online at the Convention Center’s website or at the door. For a full list of events in the fall and spring, visit: paconvention.com.

11) The National Constitution Center is an interactive museum that narrates the history of the United States, from the Revolutionary War to the present day. Located in the Independence Mall just two blocks from the Liberty Bell and Independence Hall, the Constitution Center is a great stop on a day spent exploring the historical part of Philadelphia, Old City. The Center really is a must see for those interested in learning more about the exciting role Philadelphia has played in shaping the history of the United States. For more information, visit the Center’s website: constitutioncenter.org.

12) Reading Terminal Market is a food market that dates back to 1892, making it one of the oldest in Philadelphia. Found at 13th and Filbert (just one block north of the Market Street), Reading Terminal Market boasts one of the best selections of fresh produce, specialty goods, and prepared foods in the city. If you are looking for outstanding vegetables, visit the Fair Food Farm stand. Quality dairy products? Check out Downtown Cheese. An exotic meal? Try Olympic Gyro or Delilah's at the Terminal. No other place in the city will offer you a more tantalizing glimpse of Philadelphia’s diverse food culture. Visit their site at readingterminalmarket.org.

TRANSPORTATION TO NEW YORK CITY, WASHINGTON, D.C. …

Not only are there many things to do within Philly, but there are even a greater number of things outside the city. Philadelphia is close to New York City, Washington DC, Baltimore, Atlantic City and several other major cities, all of which are great to visit for a weekend.

Atlantic City
Located on the New Jersey shore, Atlantic City is an approximate ninety-minute bus ride from Philadelphia. Only Greyhound offers service with tickets starting at $20. Atlantic City is known for its casinos, which have numerous events all year round from concerts to plays. There is also a newly built outlet mall that encompasses several blocks and has tons of major clothing brands. The beach is also another excellent reason to visit Atlantic City, especially on a warm day. If it’s too chilly to go on the beach, the boardwalk is a nice substitute with numerous stores, restaurants and even a small amusement park. Visit 10best.com/Atlantic_City for a list of things to do in the city.

Baltimore
About a 2 hour bus ride from Philadelphia, Baltimore is a great city to visit. Both Megabus and Greyhound offer service with one way tickets starting as low as $15 (Greyhound). Baltimore is known for its Inner Harbor, with boats used to travel around the harbor as well as multiple ferries that take passengers to various points in the city. The city also has a famous aquarium considered one of the best in the country, with dolphin shows and spectacular exhibits. Seafood is very popular in Baltimore, especially crabs, and there are a plethora of seafood restaurants available. Visit 10best.com/Baltimore for a list of events and attractions in Baltimore.
New York City

New York City is about 2 hours away, and all of the bus companies (Bolt, Megabus, Greyhound, and Chinatown) offer service though to separate locations. Prices vary considerably depending on dates and advance planning though the Chinatown bus offers regular service starting at $10 one way. The bus can be taken in Chinatown at 55 North 11th Street and arrives in New York's Chinatown at 2 Pike Street. Once in New York, there are numerous places to visit and attractions to see. Broadway is New York’s theater district, much like Avenue of the Arts, only bigger and more famous – it also has world-famous musicals and plays year round. Additionally, the city is home to the Empire State Building and Statue of Liberty, both of which are open to the public. Central Park is a massive park within the city that is gorgeous during any season and has a giant lake with boats that can be used by anyone. On New Year’s Eve, thousands of people gather at Times Square to watch the Ball drop and countdown to the New Year. Even if it’s not New Years, Times Square is a great place to visit with countless restaurants and shops. Museums such as the Natural History Museum and Guggenheim Art Museum are world famous and should not be missed. Visit 10best.com/New_York for a list of what to do in the city.

Washington DC

About three hours away, Washington DC (often simply called “DC”) can be reached by bus on Megabus, Greyhound, and Chinatown with tickets starting at $10 one way or $18 round trip (Chinatown). The bus can be picked up in Philadelphia at 121 North 11 Street and arrives in DC at 513 H Street NW. Because it’s the nation’s capital, DC is filled with places to visit. The Lincoln Memorial and Washington Monument, which are right next to each other, are phenomenal pieces of architecture and with the Reflecting Pool in between the two monuments, it is a great place to sit and relax. There are also tours of the U.S. Capitol Building, an exquisite building home to the law making bodies of the government. You can also see the White House, home of the President of the United States. There is also the world famous Smithsonian Institute, the world's largest museum complex composed of sixteen different museums and art galleries and the National Zoo. Restaurants can be found everywhere, so there is always a place to grab a bite to eat. Visit 10best.com/Washington to find out what there is to do in DC

Source: Much of the information for the above was taken directly from a compilation of Haverford sources, as well as, the University of Pennsylvania’s Exchange Student Handbook 2007-2008.

Bus Options:

By comparing the prices of the following four bus companies, students can often find extremely inexpensive tickets, especially when booking in advance. For example, a trip between Philadelphia and Washington D.C. can cost as little as $18 when booked two weeks in advance.

- Greyhound – greyhound.com
- Mega Bus – us.megabus.com
- Bolt Bus – boltbus.com
- Chinatown Bus – chinatown-bus.org
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

From Philadelphia Airport to Haverford's Campus
The closest airport to Haverford College is the Philadelphia International Airport. We suggest that when making your travel arrangements, you try to fly directly, or arrange for connecting flights to Philadelphia's airport. Further information regarding Philadelphia International Airport can be accessed at www.phl.org.

SEPTA's Airport High Speed Line has four stops in the Philadelphia International Airport at Terminals A, B, C/D and E. Please take the R-1 Train, also known as the Airport Line to 30th Street Station in Philadelphia. Inform the conductor that your final destination is Haverford, Pennsylvania and that you will need a transfer ticket. The cost of the fare (one-way) will be $10. It is important that you keep your ticket receipt in a safe place as you will need it to board the next train. Approximate time of travel will be between 20 – 30 minutes.

Upon arrival at 30th Street Station, take the R-5 Paoli/Thorndale Train to Haverford Station in Philadelphia. Travel time will be about 15 – 20 minutes. Haverford's campus is a ten-minute walk from the train station. If you need a ride from the Haverford Station, please inform the Director of International Services. If you wish to take a taxi, please contact Main Line Taxi company dispatcher at 610-272-1000. Operating hours – seven days per week, 24 hours per day.

From the Haverford Train station, walk towards Haverford Station Road and turn left. Haverford Station Road becomes East Railroad Avenue, and then College Avenue. Entrance to campus will be on the left-hand side of College Avenue.

Public Transportation
SEPTA (Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority)
The (SEPTA) Regional Rail system, specifically for Haverford the R5 train and R100 high-speed line, takes you directly into the city. The Haverford Station, (closer to the North End of campus) and Ardmore Station (closer to the South End or HCA) are both very short walks from campus. There are also buses, small rail, subways and the EL or elevated train to help you get around the rest of the city and region as well. Schedules, fares and more information can be found at septa.com.

Regional Train
Amtrak
amtrak.com/home

Taxi
Maxwell Cab Company
9 W. Athens Avenue
Ardmore, PA 19003
610-896-5100

Rosemont Taxi (Reservation is required)
829 Conestoga Road
Bryn Mawr, PA 19010
610-525-1770
**Renting a Car**

**Operating an Automobile**
It is required by state laws to have a valid driver’s license in order to drive an automobile. Each state in the U.S. issues its own driver's license. Some states do not recognize your country’s driver’s license or the international driver’s license. In order to obtain a state driver’s license, you could be required to demonstrate your knowledge of the traffic laws in addition to taking a driving test in the state in which you reside.

Please refer back to the section under Obtaining a Driver’s License for further information.

Requirements to purchase and maintain an automobile, include, but are not limited, to purchasing automobile insurance and yearly registration and inspection.

**Buying and Selling an Automobile**

You can find helpful guides for purchasing an automobile in the local bookstore and on-line. Information on used cars can be found in local newspapers, electronic bulletin boards, and campus bulletin boards. Please take caution when purchasing a previously owned car. It might be in your best interest to take a certified mechanic with you to inspect the vehicle for defects. Remember to obtain the title for the automobile. A “title” is an official document issued by the state that stipulating ownership. Any local title insurance and registration service center can assist you in this process. The Department of Motor Vehicle is a great source for information.

Please refer to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation for more information on buying (dmv.state.pa.us/motorVehicleCenter/buying.shtml) and selling (dmv.state.pa.us/motorVehicleCenter/selling.shtml) a car as well as insurance policies (dmv.state.pa.us/insurance/index.shtml).
**POPULAR OFF-CAMPUS LOCALES**

**Barber Shops/Hair Dresser**
East Culture Salon  
132 N. 10th St.  
Philadelphia, PA  
215-238-8870

**Hair Cuttery**
Ardmore West Shopping Center  
19 Woodside Ave. Suite F  
Ardmore, PA 19003  
610-642-1121

**Jackson's Barber Shop,**  
52 E. Spring Ave  
Ardmore, PA 19003-2142  
610-649-7513

**Capriotti Salon Experience**  
211 Haverford Avenue  
Narberth, PA 19072  
610-660-9201

**Solution Beauty Salon**  
113B DeKalb St.  
Bridgeport, Pa. 19405  
610-277-6464  
Wednesday - Friday 10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.  
Saturday 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.  
Closed Sunday- Tuesday

**Discount Stores**
**K-Mart**  
704 W. Lancaster Ave.  
Stradford Wayne, PA 19087  
Store: 610-687-8090  
Pharmacy: 610-687-2541  
kmart.com

**Wal-Mart**  
50 North MacDade Blvd  
Glenolden, PA 19036  
610-583-2682  
walmart.com

**Target**  
4000 Monument Rd  
Philadelphia, PA 19131  
267-233-5020  
www.target.com

**Kohl's**  
250 West Chester Pike  
Havertown, PA 19083  
610-853-6000  
www.kohls.com

**Money Order**
**Western Union (Send/payout money)**

**Rite Aid**
169 West Lancaster Avenue  
Ardmore, PA 19003  
610-642-9506

**Western Union (Send/payout)**

**Genuardis**
50 E. Wynnewood Road  
Wynnewood, PA 19096  
610-642-5206

**Religion**
**Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church**  
625 Montgomery Avenue  
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, 19010  
(610) 525 2821  
www.bmpc.org

**Episcopal Church of the Redeemer**  
230 Pennswood Road, P.O. Box 1030  
Bryn Mawr, PA 19010  
(610) 525 2486  
www.theredeemer.org

**Islamic Foundation of Villanova**  
students.villanova.edu/msa/index.html

**Main Line Reform Temple Beth Elohim**  
410 Montgomery Avenue  
Wynnewood, PA, 19096  
(610)-642-0304
Our Mother of Good Counsel Roman Catholic Church
575 W Lancaster Ave/31 Pennswood Road
Bryn Mawr, PA 19010
610-525-0147
omgcparish.org

St. Luke’s Greek Orthodox Church
35 N. Malin Rd
Broomall, PA 19008
610-353-1592
st-luke.org

The Bawa Muhaiyaddeen Mosque
5820 Overbrook Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19131-1221
215-879-6300; 215-879-8604
bmf.org/index.html

Zion Baptist Church of Ardmore
219 Greenfield Avenue
Ardmore, PA 19003
610-649-1216
zionbaptist-ardmore.org

Restaurants
Local
Gullifty’s
1149 East Lancaster Avenue
Bryn Mawr, PA 19010
(610) 525 1851
Mikado Thai Pepper
64 E Lancaster Ave
Ardmore, PA 19003
610-642-5951
mikadothaipepper.com

Yangming
1051 Conestoga Road
Bryn Mawr, PA
(610) 527 3200

West Philadelphia
Abyssinia Ethiopian Restaurant
229 S. 45th St.
Philadelphia, PA 19104
(215) 387 2424

Marigold Kitchen
501 South 45th Street
Philadelphia, PA
(215) 222-3699

Saad's Halal
4500 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
(215) 222-7223
- For more information on Halal restaurants, visit: zabihah.com

Center City
Audrey Claire
276 South 20th Street
Philadelphia, PA
(215) 731 1222

The Continental (Midtown)
1801 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 567 1800

Four Rivers (Chinese)
936 Race St,
Philadelphia, PA 19107
215-629-8385

Pho Xe Lau Viet Thai Restaurant
907 Race Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
215-627-8883

Rangoon Restaurant (Burmese)
112 North 9th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
215-829-8939
rangoonrestaurant.com

South Philadelphia
Jamaican Jerk Hut
1436 South St
Philadelphia, PA 19146
215-545-8644

Pumpkin Restaurant
1713 South Street
Philadelphia, PA 19146
(215) 545-4448
Sabrina’s Café  
1804 Callowhill St.  
Philadelphia, PA 19130  
(215) 636-9061

Specialty Markets  
The Ardmore Farmer’s Market  
6 Coulter Ave, Suburban Square  
Ardmore, PA 19003  
610-896-7560

Asia Supermarket (great location to buy spices)  
143 N.11th St.  
Philadelphia, PA 19107  
215-928-9888

Chinatown (various shops and eateries)  
Between Market and Vine Sts. and 8th and 11th Sts.

Connie’s Food Market  
5153 Walnut St.  
Philadelphia, PA 19104  
215-747-8977  
Monday - Thursday 8:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.  
Friday - Saturday 8:30 a.m. – 8:30 p.m.  
Sunday 8:30 – 4:00 p.m.

H-Mart  
7050 Terminal Square  
Upper Darby, PA 19082  
610-734-1001  
Hours: 9:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m.  
hmart.com

International Foods and Spices  
(Predominantly Indian)  
4203 Walnut St  
Philadelphia, PA 19104  
215-222-4480  
Hours: 11:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.; closed on Tuesdays

Makkah Market (Predominantly Middle Eastern)  
4249 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA  
215-382-0909

Reading Terminal Market (Fresh farm produce and prepared food)  
12th and Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA  
215-922-2317  
Monday - Saturday 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.  
Sunday 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.  
readingterminalmarket.org/

Trader Joe’s (some variety of world foods)  
112 Coulter Ave, Suburban Square  
Ardmore, PA19003  
610-658-0645

Wawa Food Market  
19 Woodside Road (a right off Lancaster Avenue in Ardmore West Shopping Center)  
Ardmore, PA 19003  
610-642-9545  
Open 24 Hours a day

Whole Foods  
339 East Lancaster Avenue  
Wynnewood, PA  
(610) 896 3737

Supermarkets  
Acme  
Lancaster Avenue & Penn Street  
Bryn Mawr, PA, 19010  
Monday - Friday 6:00 a.m. – 11:00 p.m.  
Saturday 6:00 a.m. – 11:00 p.m.  
Sunday 7:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m.

Genuardi’s  
50 E. Wynnewood Road  
Wynnewood, PA 19096  
610-642-5206  
Monday – Saturday 6:00 a.m. – 11:00 p.m.  
Sunday 6:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.

Shoprite  
6710 Haverford Avenue  
Philadelphia, PA 19151  
215-747-8660  
Monday – Friday 7:00 a.m. – 11:00 p.m.  
Saturday – Sunday 6:00 a.m. – 11:00 p.m.
Superfresh
250 E Lancaster Avenue
Wynnewood, PA 19096
610-896-7090
Hours: open 24 hours a day

Shopping Centers/Malls
Ardmore West
Shopping Center directly off Lancaster Ave.
with Rite Aid, Wawa, Chipotle, etc.

Franklin Mills Mall
1455 Franklin Mills Circle
Philadelphia PA 19154
215-635-1500
simon.com/mall/default.aspx?ID=1245

The Gallery at Market East
9th and Market Sts.
Philadelphia, PA
215-625-4962
galleryatmarketeast.com

King of Prussia Mall
160 N. Gulph Road
King of Prussia, PA 19406
610-265-5727
kingofprussiamall.com

Plymouth Meeting Mall
500 W. Germantown Pike
Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462
610-825-9351
shopplymouthmeetingmall.com

The Shops at Liberty Place
16th and Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia, PA 19103
shopsatliberty.com

Springfield Mall
1250 Baltimore Pike
Springfield, PA 19064-2797
610-328-1200
shopspringfieldmall.com

Suburban Square
Anderson and Coulter Avenue
Ardmore, PA 19003
610-896-7560
suburbansquare.com

Therapeutic Massage
Relax. Therapeutic Massage Studio
38 Rittenhouse Place
Ardmore, PA 19003
610-645-6303