



## Instructions for Immigrant Visa Applicants

Lima, Peru

**Birth,  
Marriage,  
Divorce and  
Death  
certificates (as  
appropriate)**

All certificates (except those from Lima) that establish the relationship between the petitioner and the beneficiary must be either issued by, or certified by, the Peruvian national civil records registry ("RENIEC"). RENIEC offices issue original birth certificates for some areas in Lima; RENIEC offices throughout Peru can certify the authenticity of certificates from all other areas.

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**Unobtainable  
birth  
certificates**

An ecclesiastical notary must certify all baptismal certificates.

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**Military  
Records**

If you have previously served in the Peruvian military, you will need to present a "Certificado de Antecedents Judiciales y/o Penales" issued by the "Consejo Supremo de Justicia Militar" (CSJM). For more information, see [www.fmp.gob.pe](http://www.fmp.gob.pe).

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**Divorce  
Certificates**

If your immigrant visa petition is based upon marriage, you will be required to present proof of dissolution of all previous marriages *at the time of the visa interview*. Proof of dissolution of marriage in Peru consists of BOTH an annotation on the left margin or back of the marriage certificate AND a certified copy of the resolution from the court itself.

If both the dissolved marriage and the subsequent marriage took place in Peru, and the divorce dissolving the first marriage took place in a country other than Peru, the applicant will be required to present proof *at the time of the visa interview* that the foreign divorce was properly registered in Peru through the "exequatur process." This proof also consists of an annotation on the marriage certificate and a resolution issued by the Superior Court.

**Police certificates**

Applicants may require multiple police clearances depending upon the age, nationality, and country of current and past residence of the applicant. For Peruvian applicants, or applicants who have lived in Peru for 6 months or longer, each visa applicant age 18 years or older will be required to present at least one police clearance. The following table shows how many police certificates are required based on where the applicant lives and has previously lived.

Present and former residents of the United States should NOT obtain police certificates covering their residence in the United States.

IF the applicant...	AND...	THEN the applicant needs ...
Has Peruvian nationality (Peruvian passport holder), or another nationality and has been living in Peru for more than 6 months.	is 18 years old or older	1) A <b>national</b> record of prior sentences served ("Certificado de Antecedentes Penales"), provided by the Poder Judicial office at Av. Abancay in Lima.  2) A <b>national</b> record of prior court appearances ("Antecedentes Judiciales a Nivel Nacional") which is available at the INPE Office located at Pasaje Adolfo la Jara 234, Urbanización San Antonio, Miraflores and at Avenida Alberto del Campo N° 1050, Magdalena del Mar.  3) A police certificate ("Certificado Policial") which is available at the police commissary with jurisdiction over the area where the applicant lives.
lived in a country other than Peru for more than 12 months	was 16 years or older at that time	Appropriate clearances issued by the police authorities of that locality, according to the reciprocity information at <a href="http://travel.state.gov">travel.state.gov</a> .

was arrested for any reason, regardless of how long the applicant lived in the country or locality	was any age at that time	Appropriate clearances issued by the police authorities of that locality, according to the reciprocity information at <a href="http://travel.state.gov">travel.state.gov</a> . In addition, the applicant will be asked to provide court records at the time of the visa interview.
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The police/court certificates must:

- Be less than one year old at the time of visa issuance for all Peruvian certificates. Before an applicant comes to the visa interview, he/she should check when the police/court certificates were issued to verify whether he/she needs to bring updated ones to the interview.
- Cover the entire period of the applicant's residence in that area, and
- State what the appropriate police authorities records show concerning each applicant, including all arrests, the reason for the arrest(s), and the disposition of each case of which there is a record.

**Note:** Police certificates from certain countries are unavailable. More specific information is available regarding each country's police clearances from NVC, or online at: [http://travel.state.gov/visa/frvi/reciprocity/reciprocity\\_3272.html](http://travel.state.gov/visa/frvi/reciprocity/reciprocity_3272.html).