



**CERTIFICATE OF NON-COVICTION INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION  
FOR IMMIGRANT VISA APPLICANTS  
U.S. EMBASSY YAOUNDE**

Before his or her visa interview at the U.S. Embassy, each applicant aged 16 years or older must obtain certificates of non-conviction from relevant court or police authorities. Once obtained, the certificate of non-conviction remains valid for 90 days. If a visa is not issued in that time, the applicant must obtain a new certificate.

The table below shows which police certificates are required based on where each applicant lives now or has lived previously. Present and former residents of the United States should **not** obtain any police certificates covering their residence in the U.S.

<b>IF the applicant...</b>	<b>AND...</b>	<b>THEN the applicant needs a certificate of non-conviction from...</b>
has lived in his or country of nationality at his current residence for more than <b>6 months</b>	is 16 years old or older	the court or police authorities of that locality.
lived in a different part of his country of nationality for more than <b>6 months</b>	was 16 years or older at that time	the court or police authorities of that locality.
lived in a different country for more than <b>12 months</b>	was 16 years or older at that time	the court police authorities of that locality.

The following is information about obtaining the appropriate court or police certificate from countries in the Central African sub region whose nationals frequently apply at the U.S. Embassy in Yaounde. (For information on obtaining the appropriate certificate from other countries, please go to the following website: <http://intranet.ca.state.gov/visas/reciprocity/9868.aspx> there, once you have selected the country search under "Police Certificate" to determine what sort of certificate you need and how to obtain it.)

## **CAMEROON**

Applicants should obtain an Extrait du Casier Judicaire, which is issued by the Chief Court Clerk (Greffier en Chef) of the Tribunal de Premiere Instance in the capital of the province of the applicant's birth. The applicant can obtain the Extrait in person by presenting his or her National Identity Card at the clerk's office, or by sending the card to an immediate relative who can take it to the office for the applicant. Non-Cameroonians resident more than 6 months in Cameroon must obtain a Certificat de Bonne Vie et de Moeurs from the police commissioner of the Commissariat Special at the person's place of residence, or former residence if there is no record.

## **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (Kinshasa)**

Applicants should obtain an Extrait du Casier Judicaire, which is available from the Inspector General of the Criminal Police (Police Judiciaire) in Kinshasa.

## **REPUBLIC OF CONGO (Brazzaville)**

Applicants should obtain an Extrait du Casier Judicaire, which is available from the Clerk of the Court (Grefe du Tribunal) at the Tribunal de Premiere Instance at Brazzaville.

## **CHAD**

Court and police records are unavailable for applicants from Chad.

## **NIGERIA**

Police certificates are available, including for those living abroad. Requests should be addressed to The Deputy Inspector General, Criminal Investigation Department, Nigerian Police Force in Lagos. Fee should be in the form of an international bank draft payable to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Fingerprint Section, Nigerian Police Force. The applicant's letter must state full name, place and date of birth, nationality, passport number, date and place of issuance (for current passport or passport used during applicant's stay in Nigeria), exact periods of residence in Nigeria and addresses where applicant resided. Each applicant 16 years of age and over must enclose: (1) a copy of the first three data pages of his or her passport, (2) the pages containing Nigerian visas, entry and departure stamps, and (3) a complete set of fingerprints taken by the police in the district where the applicant resides.

## **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

Applicants should obtain an Extrait du Casier Judicaire, which is available from the Clerk of the Court (Grefe du Tribunal) country court in each province.