Note for Korean Heritage Students

According to new regulations of the Ministry of Justice in Korea, all Korean-Americans (-Canadians,- Brazilians, -Mexicans...) are considered to have dual nationalities as of January 1, 2011 and the following rules apply.

If your parents held Korean citizenship when you were born, even if you were born on foreign soil (not in Korea) and have foreign citizenship, you are not eligible for the D-2 student visa because your parents were not foreign citizens at the time of your birth. Thus, you are required to obtain a Korean passport, preferably before departing for Korea. Please consult with your nearest Korean Embassy or Consulate to learn more about the new legislation and what is involved, especially in terms of military service for males.

If both your parents are Korean but you do not claim dual citizenship, you need to bring copies of the following documents to Korea with you to process your alien registration card:

1) Your birth certificate (official document issued by local state public administration office; copy issued by hospital is not accepted)
2) Your father's proof of foreign citizenship (i.e., US, Canadian, French, Brazilian)
3) Your mother's proof of foreign citizenship (i.e., US, Canadian, French, Brazilian)

If your parents received foreign citizenship before you were born, the above mentioned items will be enough.
If they got foreign citizenship after you were born, you must also provide a copy of your father's family register (호적 or 재적등본), which is a Korean document.

For more information, please visit [http://www.hikorea.go.kr](http://www.hikorea.go.kr) > English > Information > Immigration Guide> Nationality/Naturalization.


Remember, all foreign students must have obtained their student visa before the semester begins.