

OFFICE DIRECTORY · INDIANA

Official Offices in Indiana: USCIS, Court and Passports 2026

We publish no federal street address. There is one immigration court, filing opens in three windows, and nothing is accepted after 4 p.m.

SHORT ANSWER

This guide leaves some addresses out deliberately and we say why: **the USCIS, ICE, CBP and Social Security pages were closed to automated access this round**, no usable archive record was available, and publishing a federal address from an old archive is exactly the mistake that sends people on wasted journeys. **The only correct sentence is this: the address you go to is the one printed on your appointment notice.** The court side is clear: **Indiana has one immigration court**, in the state capital. And we give the two most expensive mistakes up front: **the filing window is not open all day, it opens in three separate stretches, and no documents are accepted after 4 p.m.;** and **the court does not make unrequested faxes and electronic submissions part of the record, and discards them without notifying the sender.**

WHICH FEDERAL ADDRESSES ARE IN THIS GUIDE, AND WHICH ARE NOT

- **No USCIS field office or support center address.** Do not confuse two sentences: "**we publish no address**" is not the same as "**there is no office.**" The address is on your appointment notice and in the agency's locator.
- **Two offices, two jobs:** green card and citizenship interviews happen at [field offices](#), fingerprint and photograph appointments at application support centers. Confusing the two costs an appointment.
- **No address for Social Security either.** We could not verify a single Indiana office from an official source this round. Find which office serves you by ZIP code: ssa.gov/locator. The national line is **1-800-772-1213**; **ask for a Turkish interpreter** and say so at the start of the call.
- **No ICE or CBP address.** If you have a reporting obligation, confirm the location on the [agency's own check-in page](#). The detention information line is **1-888-351-4024**; speak with your attorney before you attend.
- **We could not verify which Indiana office serves which counties.** If you live in the north-east, on the western state line or in a small county, **do not assume the center is in the state capital, and do not assume it is not**; read the letter.
- **One question in the north-west stays open:** whether somebody in the state's north-western corner attends biometrics in Indiana or across the state line **could not be verified**, because the agency's jurisdiction pages did not open. **We are not guessing.**
- **We could not verify that there is a separate asylum office in Indiana.** Form I-589 is not handed in at an asylum office; it goes through the filing route the agency specifies. **We could not verify the location or hours of the deferred inspection office either**; read the list on [the agency's own page](#) and write before you travel.

USCIS: the agency's sentences that help you

- **No walk-ins.** Field offices do not take visitors without an appointment; appointments are arranged through the [Contact Center](#). Use your [online account](#) for case status and appointment requests.
- **You do not choose the biometrics location:** the center you attend is named in your **I-797C** notice. To reschedule, ask through your online account or the Contact Center.
- **What a center will not do:** application support centers give no information about your case and provide no service other than capturing biometrics.
- **Appointments are free:** the Contact Center is on **1-800-375-5283**. Any intermediary site charging for an appointment is a fraud.
- **Processing times:** on [the processing times page](#), select the form, the category and the office holding your case. The figures are updated monthly.
- **As of September 2026 online filing has begun to be required for some forms.** If you are preparing a paper filing, check first which forms must now be filed online.

The immigration court: one court, and two rules that cost a day

ITEM	DETAIL
Court	Indianapolis Immigration Court, the only immigration court in Indiana
Address	Minton-Capehart Federal Building, 575 N. Pennsylvania Street, Suite 617, Indianapolis, IN 46204
Telephone	317-464-1399
Court hours	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., weekdays, closed on federal holidays
Window filing hours	Three separate windows: 8:15 to 10:30 a.m., 12:30 to 2 p.m., and 3:30 to 4 p.m.
Hard cut-off	No documents are accepted after 4 p.m.
Entrance	Visitors enter through the west entrance
General e-mail	Indianapolis.Immigration.Court@usdoj.gov
Asylum work permit clock	Asylum.Clock.Indianapolis@usdoj.gov, with the name, the alien registration number and why the clock should be adjusted; the court states this mailbox is only for those requests
Parking and transit	The court's own text says only that street parking and garages are available nearby. It offers no free parking and names no transit line

THE TWO MOST EXPENSIVE MISTAKES: THE WRONG WINDOW AND A FAX

- **The three-window rule is the most practical line in this guide.** Somebody who leaves a distant county in the morning and reaches the door at 11 a.m. finds the window **shut until 12:30**. If you are filing something with a deadline, work out before you set off which window you will make.
- **Faxes and electronic submissions are destroyed.** This is the court's own wording: unless court staff or the immigration judge has specifically asked for it, faxes and electronic submissions are not accepted, and **unauthorized transmissions are not made part of the record and are discarded without consideration of the document or notice to the sender**. Faxing a time-sensitive filing produces the same result as not filing it.
- **The court can close unexpectedly** for severe weather or another emergency; closures are announced on [the agency's operational status page](#). Check on the morning of your hearing before you travel.
- **Security on every visit:** a metal detector and bag screening, **you may be asked to remove your shoes**, no food or drink except as the judge permits, and no cameras or recording devices in courtrooms.
- **Hearings are open to the public**, and in the court's own words you do not need to notify the court in advance of your visit. Seeing a courtroom before your first hearing is possible and a good idea.
- **A remote hearing is a possibility, not a right.** The agency publishes an internet hearing link and a telephonic access code for each judge, but whether a given case is heard remotely is **the immigration judge's decision**. Make the request through your attorney.
- **Checking your case:** [acis.eoir.justice.gov](#) needs only your A number, or call **1-800-898-7180**. The official information is still the hearing notice.

WHICH COURT HEARS YOUR CASE: THE PAPERS, NOT THE POSTCODE

- The agency's own administrative control list ties a case to authority rather than distance: it sets out which cases a court may hear by reference to **the federal office that issued the charging document** and to particular detention facilities.
- **Indiana appears in two separate places on that list.** The row for the court in the state capital names two county jails and **names no federal district office at all.** The row for the court in the big city across the state line names **that city's district office including any sub-offices**, and the same row also names the state's corrections department and an Indiana county.
- **What that means and what it does not:** the list's own wording is **may have jurisdiction over.** So we are not saying an Indiana resident's case will be heard in another state. What we are saying is this: **which court hears your case is decided by which office issued your papers, not by which building is closest.**
- **Read the notice you were sent;** it names the office and the court. **We give no distance figures,** because none came from a source this round.
- **One distinction, because it is constantly muddled:** the court sits in the Department of Justice; immigration and customs enforcement sit in the Department of Homeland Security. Neither answers the other's questions.

State law: the statute in its own words, neither promise nor threat

A SOURCE WARNING, WHICH BELONGS AT THE TOP OF THIS SECTION

- The provisions below come from **Indiana Code 5-2-18.2.** We could not read the chapter on the legislature's own site; **we read it from a commercial statute publisher, and that text carries the stamp "current as of January 01, 2026."**
- Two consequences follow: **confidence is medium**, and **no amendment from the 2026 session would be visible in this text.** Do not act on these lines in your own case; they need to be confirmed by a lawyer against the official text.
- **This guide uses no label for Indiana.** The most honest thing to do is to set out what the statute actually forbids. For the same reason **we do not write that any particular city or county "has no such policy."**

SECTION	WHAT THE PROVISION SAYS
Definition	The chapter covers not only governmental bodies but postsecondary educational institutions ; the definition reaches state educational institutions and private postsecondary institutions that receive state or federal funds
5-2-18.2-3	A governmental body or a postsecondary educational institution may not enact or implement an ordinance, resolution, rule or policy that restricts its staff, with regard to information on a person's citizenship or immigration status, from: communicating or cooperating with federal officials; sending information to or receiving it from the Department of Homeland Security; maintaining information; exchanging information with another government entity
5-2-18.2-4	The same bodies may not limit or restrict the enforcement of federal immigration laws to less than the full extent permitted by federal law

SECTION	WHAT THE PROVISION SAYS
5-2-18.2-5	If the attorney general determines that probable cause exists that a body has violated the chapter, the attorney general shall bring an action to compel compliance
5-2-18.2-6	Where a court finds that a body violated the chapter knowingly or intentionally , the court shall enjoin the violation
5-2-18.2-7	Every law enforcement agency shall provide each officer with a written notice of the duty to cooperate on matters pertaining to the enforcement of immigration laws. Where an officer arrests somebody for a criminal offense and there is probable cause to believe the person is not lawfully present, the jail or detention facility shall notify the county sheriff during the intake process
5-2-18.2-8	This chapter shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or national origin

- **Three things this statute does not do, and we write all three in the same place.** First, **it is not an agreement delegating federal authority and it deputizes nobody as an immigration officer.**
- Second, **section 7 is a notification duty, not a detention power.** It is **conditioned on an arrest for a criminal offense** and requires the sheriff to be notified at intake; the text confers no authority to hold anybody or to extend custody.
- Third, **this chapter does not answer the detainer question at all.** Whether an Indiana agency may hold somebody on a federal civil immigration detainer falls outside this chapter. **We do not treat the silence as an answer and we write nothing either way.**
- **Postsecondary institutions are inside the chapter, but nobody knows what they actually do.** We write that without drama: it **does not mean a university reports its students**, and research found **no evidence either way** about what any institution within scope actually does. All the statute says is that a university may not adopt a policy restricting its staff from that sharing. **Take the question to a lawyer rather than to the university.**
- **On local delegation agreements we have no answer.** The federal agency's list of participating agencies and its data files were closed this round and the archive did not answer, so for all five counties **we hold nothing that came from the agency. We do not say "there is none;"** we say we could not confirm.
- **The attorney general's own agreement is known only from news reporting, and the reports conflict.** At the end of September or on the first day of October 2026 the office was reported to have entered an agreement with the federal immigration agency and to have called on every county sheriff to do the same. **The reports do not even agree on how many sheriff's offices are participating:** some say six, while the list as reported runs to seven names. **We print no figure and take no side.**
- **And a structural warning:** a list of county sheriffs does not describe a whole county. In larger settlements the principal law enforcement agency may be a municipal police department; the state capital has a consolidated city-county department, and the north-western county contains many separate municipal departments.
- **Do not use this section to decide where to live.** Choosing a county on the strength of these lines will gain you nothing and will give you either false confidence or false fear.
- **If you are detained,** ask to speak with a lawyer before you discuss your status, and if you are a Turkish citizen **ask that the consulate be notified.**

FREE AND LOW-COST LEGAL HELP: TWO DOORS, EACH WITH ITS OWN LIMIT

- **Indiana Legal Services, Inc.** is a nonprofit law firm providing **free** civil legal assistance across all 92 counties. The intake line is **1-844-243-8570**, Monday to Thursday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Eastern; the online application is open five days a week and takes about twenty minutes. In its own words, **you hear back in about 14 days**, and applying does not mean the case is accepted: indianalegalservices.org.
- **The status test, in the same breath, because this door is not open to everyone:** in its own words the organization **may represent only citizens, people with established legal immigration status, and people without status who are victims of crime or trafficking**. There are income and asset tests as well.
- Its immigration arm is the statewide [Immigrants and Language Rights Center](#); the case types it publishes include U and T nonimmigrant benefits, petitions under the Violence Against Women Act, naturalization, affirmative asylum, removal defense, adjustment of status and family-based immigration. It conducts in-person consultations **only on an emergency, case-by-case basis**.
- [The Neighborhood Christian Legal Clinic](#) provides **free** legal services statewide and says it handles immigration matters. Its single office is in the state capital and its telephone number is **(317) 429-4131**; **it also offers text messaging on request**, a real convenience for a reader who is not confident on the telephone in English.
- **And one of its rules runs the other way:** its free online general legal advice is for residents **outside** the four counties around the state capital. So a reader in a small county can use that door, while a reader in the capital is directed to the office instead.
- [Indiana Legal Help](#) is a statewide self-help service: a legal help finder by ZIP code or county, a **calendar of clinics** where you can speak with an attorney, a route for asking a volunteer attorney a free question, court forms and an immigration topic. **We print its own disclaimers too:** using the service does not make you a client and your communications are not covered by attorney-client privilege.
- An organization in the state capital describes itself as **connecting** immigrants to educative, legal, language and community resources; **we found no statement that it provides legal representation itself**, so we do not imply that it does. **Research found no Indiana state commission, council or program specific to Turkish citizens**, and no Indiana-based Turkish association.

U.S. passports: 128 acceptance facilities, but no agency in the state

A first U.S. passport is applied for in person on Form **DS-11**. The good news: **Indiana has 128 acceptance facilities spread across 114 separate cities**, so county clerks do this work alongside post offices; the counts come from [the Department of State's acceptance facility search](#). The bad news: **there is no passport agency anywhere in the state**, and on the department's list the two nearest are in neighboring states. **We print the address and hours of neither**, because the source pages could not be read directly this round, and **we do not say which is nearer to you**, because no distance figure came from a source this round.

- **Some settlements have none.** There is no acceptance facility in the university town and none in that county outside the neighboring city; the town in the north-east has none either, and the nearest are in the big city. **Universities do not always run this service themselves**, so do not assume there is one on campus.

- **In small counties the answer can be surprising.** In Covington the acceptance facility is **the county clerk's office itself**, and in the official data its own note says **photocopying is provided on site**. Against that, it is **closed on Monday** and open Tuesday to Friday. So the smallest of the five settlements has an easier answer on this item than the largest, provided you pick the right day.
- **And one trap, because it means a wasted journey:** a town in the north-west is listed as an acceptance facility, but its own published note reads open **the last Friday of each month and one selected Saturday per month**, with Friday hours of 9 to 11 a.m. Two hours a month. **Ring every facility before you go.**
- **Hours really do differ:** the same state holds a facility open 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekdays and another that closes for **two hours** in the middle of the day. We read the hours from the official data file, but do not set off on the strength of one row.
- **Which transactions are in person:** adults applying for the first time, children under 16, people whose passport was lost, stolen or damaged, and people whose passport was issued before they were 16 or is more than 15 years old. **Renewals go by mail.**
- **We print no fees.** We could not read them from the agency's own page this round; take the current amounts from [the Department of State's fee page](#). **Note that you make two separate payments:** the passport fee to the department, the acceptance fee to the facility.
- **The urgent threshold:** international travel within **14 calendar days**, or a foreign visa needed within **28 calendar days**. Life-or-death emergencies are a separate category. **Booking is free**, the system asks you to **confirm the slot within 15 minutes** and allows up to seven people in one household booking; **any site charging to book is a fraud.**
- **There is an advantage for a reader in the north-west:** the city with the nearest passport agency is also the city of the **Turkish Consulate General**. One trip can do two jobs.
- **Do not overlook the route that needs no travel:** routine and expedited mail applications run through the [National Passport Center](#).
- **One distinction:** this section is about the **U.S.** passport. **A Turkish passport is not renewed at a post office;** that errand runs through the Consulate General.

VOTER REGISTRATION AND JURY DUTY: ONE IS CERTAIN, ON THE OTHER WE SAY WHAT WE DO NOT KNOW

- **On voter registration the rule is clear:** registering and voting belong to U.S. citizens only, **green card holders included cannot register**. Registering or voting without citizenship is a direct problem in front of the officer assessing eligibility and good moral character; [the USCIS policy manual](#) treats the subject in its own chapter.
- **The Indiana-specific trap comes from tax:** the second rung of the county income tax residence ladder is **the county where you are registered to vote**. Ticking that box to settle a tax question will wreck your file; **that route is closed to non-citizens**.
- **Read the box on the form.** If a license, identification card or public service application contains a voter registration section, signing it is in most states treated as **a sworn statement that you are a citizen**. **We could not verify from an official Indiana source how a license application is linked to voter registration**, and that is exactly why: read every part of the form, do not sign anything you do not understand, and do not answer yes to a citizenship question if you are not a citizen.
- **Do not fill in voter registration forms** handed to you door to door or at events, even if a campaign worker tells you it will not be a problem.
- **On jury duty we say what we do not know:** we could not verify which public records Indiana builds its jury master list from, which is to say whether driver license records feed into it. We could not read Indiana's text on jury qualifications either, so we write neither that you are qualified nor that you are not.
- **What to do if a summons arrives:** do not ignore it and do not throw it away. Call the jury office of the court named on the letter as soon as you can, or respond online as the letter directs, and state that you do not meet the qualifications. The process differs by county, so use **the number on your letter** rather than a general one.
- If you were registered to vote somewhere by mistake, speak with an immigration attorney before answering a citizenship question on any official form.



TURKISH-SPEAKING IMMIGRATION ATTORNEY IN INDIANA

Have a question about your immigration status?

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