



## **Information Sheet for Afghan Parolees Departing Safe Havens**

Welcome to the United States. Your health, safety, and well-being are our top priorities as you travel to your new homes and settle into your communities.

### **What You Must Do to Maintain Your Parole**

You have been paroled into the United States for up to 2 years. To maintain parole and remain in the United States, you must follow certain requirements:

Arrival date	Requirements to maintain parole
Afghan nationals paroled into the United States from Sept. 7, 2021, through Dec. 31, 2021	<p><b>1) You must undergo a medical screening and receive certain vaccines.</b></p> <p>As a condition of parole, Afghan nationals who are paroled into the United States must undergo a medical screening and receive the first dose of the following vaccinations absent a case-by-case determination that any of the following are not medically appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A tuberculosis (TB) test (Note: If you test positive for TB, you must be isolated and receive treatment.);</li><li>• MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) vaccination, absent proof of prior vaccination;</li><li>• Polio vaccination, absent proof of prior vaccination;</li><li>• COVID-19 vaccination, absent proof of prior vaccination; and</li><li>• Other age-appropriate vaccinations, as determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/civil-surgeons/vaccinations.html#anchor_1506449934815">cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/civil-surgeons/vaccinations.html#anchor_1506449934815</a>, absent proof of prior vaccinations.</li></ul>

	<p>If you did not receive your medical screening and vaccinations at a federally funded facility, you are responsible for obtaining the medical screening and vaccinations on your own. You must report that you have done so by visiting <a href="https://uscis.gov/vaccination-status">uscis.gov/vaccination-status</a> and attesting to obtaining your medical screening and vaccinations.</p> <p><b>2) Notify U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) of an address change</b></p> <p>You must notify USCIS within <b>10 days</b> of moving any time you have a change of address.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notify USCIS of an address change by filing the Form AR-11, Alien’s Change of Address Card, online at: <a href="https://egov.uscis.gov/coa/displayCOAForm.do">https://egov.uscis.gov/coa/displayCOAForm.do</a></li> <li>• Note: If you have any issues or questions about an address change request, email: <a href="mailto:nbc Afghancoa@uscis.dhs.gov">nbc Afghancoa@uscis.dhs.gov</a>.</li> </ul>
<p>Afghan nationals paroled into the United States from January 1, 2022, to the present</p>	<p><b>1) Notify U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) of an address change</b></p> <p>You must notify USCIS within 10 days of moving any time you have a change of address.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notify USCIS of an address change by filing the Form AR-11, Alien’s Change of Address Card, online at: <a href="https://egov.uscis.gov/coa/displayCOAForm.do">https://egov.uscis.gov/coa/displayCOAForm.do</a></li> <li>• Note: If you have any issues or questions about an address change request, email: <a href="mailto:nbc Afghancoa@uscis.dhs.gov">nbc Afghancoa@uscis.dhs.gov</a>.</li> </ul>

### **Termination of parole**

If you fail to comply with these conditions, USCIS may terminate your parole. If we terminate your parole, you may lose your benefits and the opportunity to become a lawful permanent resident (if you were otherwise eligible).

### **How do I contact USCIS?**

You can call the USCIS Contact Center for assistance at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833), Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern. When you call, please identify yourself as a citizen/national of Afghanistan so that the appropriate representative can help you.

### **Finding Legal Services**

For information on locating legal services, please visit [uscis.gov/avoid-scams/find-legal-services](https://uscis.gov/avoid-scams/find-legal-services).

### **Types of Long-Term Legal Status You May Be Eligible For:**

#### *Asylum*

Individuals in the United States may apply for asylum regardless of their country of nationality or current immigration status. If you have been persecuted or have a fear of future persecution because of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion, you may be eligible for asylum. For more information on asylum, visit [uscis.gov/asylum](https://uscis.gov/asylum).

Generally, individuals applying for asylum must do so within 1 year of their arrival in the United States, with limited exceptions. If you have been granted lawful status or parole, and you maintain that status or parole until a reasonable period before filing an asylum application, you may qualify for an “extraordinary circumstance” exception to the 1-year filing deadline under 8 C.F.R. 208.4(a)(5)(iv). We recommend that if you intend to apply for asylum, you do so before your status or parole expires. However, you may still qualify for the extraordinary circumstances exception to the 1-year filing deadline if you file an asylum application after your status or parole ends, so long as you file the asylum application within a reasonable period given those circumstances. For more information, see [uscis.gov/sites/default/files/document/lesson-plans/One Year Filing Deadline Asylum Lesson Plan.pdf](https://uscis.gov/sites/default/files/document/lesson-plans/One Year Filing Deadline Asylum Lesson Plan.pdf). For more information on asylum, see [uscis.gov/humanitarian/refugees-and-asylum/asylum/obtaining-asylum-in-the-united-states](https://uscis.gov/humanitarian/refugees-and-asylum/asylum/obtaining-asylum-in-the-united-states).

If you have already filed an asylum application with USCIS, you can check your case status online at [uscis.gov/casestatus](https://uscis.gov/casestatus), using the receipt number we provided to you after you applied.

Form & Fee Information:

- To apply for asylum, you must file Form I-589. This form is available on the USCIS website at [uscis.gov/i-589](https://uscis.gov/i-589), and there is no fee to file it. Before applying, review and follow the additional instructions under “Operation Allies Welcome – Expeditious Processing for Asylum Applications” under the “Asylum” section at [uscis.gov/humanitarian/information-for-afghan-nationals](https://uscis.gov/humanitarian/information-for-afghan-nationals).

*Family-Based Immigration Petitions*

If you have immediate family (spouse, parents, children, siblings) who are U.S. citizens, permanent residents or principal refugees/asylees, they may be eligible to petition for permanent status on your behalf. For more information, see [uscis.gov/green-card/green-card-eligibility-categories](https://uscis.gov/green-card/green-card-eligibility-categories).

To check on pending petitions for family-based immigration (Form I-130 and Form I-730), petitioners or attorneys of record with a Form G-28 on file may call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833), Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern. USCIS is expediting family-based petitions for beneficiaries in Afghanistan.

Form & Fee Information:

- Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, requires a filing fee and is not eligible for a fee waiver request.
- Form I-730, Refugee/Asylee Relative Petition, does not require a filing fee.
- Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, if filed based on a Form I-130, requires a filing fee and is not eligible for a fee waiver request.

**Working in the United States**

For parolees, USCIS must approve your Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization ([uscis.gov/i-765](https://uscis.gov/i-765)), before you can work legally in the United States. You may have submitted your Form I-765 at a federally funded facility after being paroled into the United States. If so, you do not need to do anything else. Your employment authorization document will be mailed to you at your address on record.

### *Form Information*

If you have not yet submitted your Form I-765, please complete the following steps:

- Complete Form I-765. Type or write your eligibility category in Part 2, Item Number 27, on Form I-765. The eligibility category letter and number for parolees is “(c)(11).”
- File Form I-765 with a copy of your Form I-94, passport, or other travel document showing you were paroled into the United States for urgent humanitarian reasons or reasons of significant public benefit under INA 212(d)(5). For more information on obtaining a copy of your Form I-94, please visit U.S. Customs and Border Protection websites here:
  - <https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov/I94/I94-OAW-Dari.pdf>
  - <https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov/I94/I94-OAW-Pashtu.pdf>
- Biometric Services Appointment. USCIS may require that you appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before deciding on your Form I-765 application. After we receive your application and check that it is complete, we will inform you in writing if you need to attend a biometric services appointment. If you do, the notice will provide you the location of your local or designated USCIS application support center and the date and time of your appointment. If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, USCIS may deny your application.

Once USCIS approves your Form I-765, we will mail your Employment Authorization Document (EAD) to you at your address on record.

### *Fee Information*

Afghan nationals who were paroled into the United States due to the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan do not have to pay the filing fee for the Form I-765.

*Please Note:* Federal law requires every employer who recruits, refers for a fee, or hires an individual for employment in the United States to complete the Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification. If you seek employment, you may be required to present your EAD to the potential employer. Additional information about the Form I-9 and your rights as an employee can be found at [uscis.gov/i-9-central](https://uscis.gov/i-9-central).

## **Social Security Number and Card**

You will need a Social Security number to get a job, collect Social Security benefits, and receive other government services. If you gave USCIS permission to share your Form I-765 information with the Social Security Administration (SSA), they will assign you a Social Security number and mail a Social Security card to the address on record. If you did not provide USCIS permission to share information with SSA, you can apply for a Social Security number and card using the instructions at [ssa.gov/ssnumber/](https://ssa.gov/ssnumber/)

## **Information on Marriages**

In the United States, there are laws that may help you avoid or escape an abusive or forced marriage. A forced marriage is one that takes place without the consent of one or both people and may occur when someone uses physical or emotional abuse, threats, or deception to force you to marry. If you have suffered forced marriage, domestic violence, or other abuse, please contact the telephone numbers (also called hotlines) below to receive free help in your language.

- **National Domestic Violence Hotline:** 800-799-7233, 800-787-3224 (TTY), [ndvh.org](https://ndvh.org).
- National Sexual Assault Hotline of the Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN): 800-656-4673, [rainn.org](https://rainn.org).
- **National Center for Missing and Exploited Children:** 800-843-5678, [missingkids.com](https://missingkids.com).
- **The National Center for Victims of Crime:** 800-394-2255, 800-211-7996 (TTY), [ncvc.org](https://ncvc.org).
- National Human Trafficking Hotline: 888-373-7888. Text: 233733
- **Tahirih Justice Center Forced Marriage Initiative:** 571-356-9491 (9-5:30 Eastern, Monday-Friday) [preventforcedmarriage.org](https://preventforcedmarriage.org).

## **Information for Unaccompanied Children**

In general, an unaccompanied child is a person under the age of 18 who does not have lawful immigration status in the United States and who does not have a parent or legal guardian in the United States who can provide care and physical custody.

For more information on available programs and services to support unaccompanied children, contact the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) Hotline for Unaccompanied Children and Sponsors: 800-203-7001, [information@ORRNCC.com](mailto:information@ORRNCC.com), or visit ORR's webpages on the Unaccompanied Children (UC) Program ([acf.hhs.gov/orr/programs/uc](https://acf.hhs.gov/orr/programs/uc)) and the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) Program ([acf.hhs.gov/orr/programs/refugees/urm](https://acf.hhs.gov/orr/programs/refugees/urm)).