

Weekly Muster

Week of: When Received  
Topic: Port of Entry Paroles and Re-Paroles  
References: CBP Directive (b) (7)(E)  
Sec 212(d)(5)(A) INA  
Headquarters POC: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)  
Office: Admissibility and Passenger Programs

- The 2008 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between Department of Homeland Security (DHS) component agencies, United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and United States Citizenship and Immigrant Services (USCIS) and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) establishes respective parole jurisdiction between the DHS components.
- The DHS component responsible for issuing an initial parole authorization will also be responsible for any subsequent requests for re-parole.

- (b) (7)(E)

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- When USCIS receives a Form I-131 re-parole request from a subject who was authorized a parole at a CBP port of entry, USCIS will forward the Form I-131 application package to the nearest CBP Deferred Inspections Office to complete the re-parole process.
- Parolees, whose parole was issued by CBP and who requests additional time, should report to the nearest CBP Deferred Inspections Office (DIO) to request a re-parole prior to the expiration of the current parole period. (b) (7)(E)  
(b) (7)(E)
- All port of entry paroles must be processed in (b) (7)(E) and a paper version of Form I-94 (*Arrival/Departure Record*) must be provided to the alien. A parole fee should be collected; however, if a parole is provided in the interest of the government, the parole fee may be waived (b) (7)(E)

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**U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection**

DEC 2 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR: Directors, Field Operations  
Office of Field Operations  
Director, Preclearance Operations  
Director, Field Operations Academy  
Office of Training and Development

FROM: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)  
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)  
Acting Executive Director  
Admissibility and Passenger Programs

SUBJECT: Port of Entry Paroles and Re-Paroles

This memorandum provides guidance to U.S. Customs and Border protection (CBP) officers in the field regarding re-parole requests in cases where CBP has granted the initial authorization for parole at a port of entry (POE).

The 2008 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between Department of Homeland Security (DHS) component agencies, Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Citizenship and Immigrant Services (CIS) and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) establishes respective parole jurisdictions among DHS components. The DHS component responsible for issuing an initial parole authorization will also be responsible for any subsequent requests for re-parole.

CBP may approve parole requests made at POEs on a case by case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit under Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). A parole does not convey any immigration benefits to the beneficiary nor does it convey any lawful status. The authority to approve a port of entry parole under INA Section 212(d)(5) is currently delegated to port management at the GS-13 Chief/Watch Commander level and above, and to Port Directors at the GS-13 level (b) (7)(E)

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(b) (7)(E)

To ensure the subject who has granted the port of entry parole understands the parole procedures prior departing from the Federal Inspection Service (FIS) Area (port of entry), CBP Officers shall provide the parolee with the following information:

- Is aware of the expiration date of the Parole and agrees to abide by the terms of the Parole.
- Understands that any request for additional time in the United States must be approved by CBP and *must* be requested at any CBP DIO.
- Provided with a Parole Information Sheet (**attached**) advising the subject of the parole requirements and if additional time is required, the request must be made with CBP and not USCIS.

CBP may occasionally receive requests from USCIS where a CBP port re-parole request has been erroneously filed with that office. When USCIS receives a Form I-131 re-parole request from a subject who was authorized a parole at a CBP port of entry, USCIS will forward the Form I-131 application package to the nearest CBP Deferred Inspections Office to complete the re-parole process.

Please ensure that this memo, muster and the attached Tear Sheet are disseminated to all CBP officers within your jurisdiction. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this memorandum, please feel free to contact (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) Program Manager at (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) or (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) Acting Director, Enforcement Policy Division at (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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### Port Parole Information Sheet

- United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has exercised favorable discretion in your case and has approved your request for a Parole to enter the United States. The decision to grant you this port of entry Parole was based on your urgent humanitarian, medical or significant public benefit reasons. The granting of your Parole is not intended to avoid normal visa-issuing procedures or to bypass immigration procedures.
- A Parole does not mean that you have been lawfully “admitted” to the United States and you are subject to removal proceedings under Section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). Your Parole may be rescinded, cancelled or withdrawn at any time should you violate the terms of your Parole and agree to notify CBP of your timely departure from the United States on or before your authorized period of stay expires.
- In the event that you require additional time in the United States based on your urgent humanitarian, medical or significant public benefit reasons, you must contact the nearest CBP Deferred Inspections Office ([www.cbp.gov](http://www.cbp.gov), then select **About CBP, Contacts, Deferred Inspection**) to schedule an appointment prior to your status expiring. Please be prepared to provide evidence (such as required ongoing medical treatment, doctor or medical facility attestation, any limitation or prohibited travel) to support your request at the time of your interview. United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) does **not** have jurisdiction to grant you an “extension” if you were initially paroled by CBP or to grant you a Re-Parole to allow you more time in the United States.
- Please advise the processing officer or contact CBP if you have any questions or concerns regarding your Parole status in the United States or you require additional administrative action regarding your Parole status in the United States.
- As an individual granted a Parole by CBP, you must comply with the following requirements:
  - Confirm your Form I-94 (Arrival Departure Record) information is true and complete
  - Be aware of the expiration date of the Parole
  - Agree to abide by the terms of the Parole
  - Notify CBP of any situation that may affect your continued parole status
  - Notify CBP of any change of address or intended stay in the United States
  - Understand that any request for additional time in the United States must be approved by CBP and **must** be requested at any CBP Deferred Inspection Office prior to the expiration date on your Form I-94 and not USCIS
  - Understand the consequences of violating the terms of your status
- DO NOT request additional time or extension of your Parole with USCIS by filing Form I-131. Request for extension must be filed with CBP. Filing Form I-131 with USCIS may result in violation of your status and subject you to removal under Section 212 of the INA. In addition, USCIS will collect the non-refundable fee of \$360 but will be unable to adjudicate your Form I-131.
- Please visit the *CBP INFO Center* under the *Travel* tab at [www.cbp.gov](http://www.cbp.gov) to ask questions or to submit your comments or concerns.