From: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services <uscis@public.govdelivery.com>

Sent: Thursday, September 21, 2023 1:32 PM

To:

Subject: Updates for Children Under Uniting for Ukraine and the Processes for Cubans, Haitians,

Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans



Updates for Children Under Uniting for Ukraine and the Process for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans

<u>Uniting for Ukraine</u> and the <u>Processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans</u> provide a pathway for qualifying individuals and their immediate family members who are outside the United States to come to the United States and stay temporarily in a two-year period of parole.

On Sept. 20, 2023, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) clarified that parents and legal guardians residing in the United States, whose children are living outside the United States, may seek consideration for parole for their children under <u>Uniting for Ukraine</u> or the <u>Processes for Cubans</u>, <u>Haitians</u>, <u>Nicaraguans</u>, <u>and Venezuelans</u>. Children under age 18 must meet certain eligibility requirements to be considered for parole under these processes, including:

- Having an eligible U.S.-based supporter who files <u>Form I-134A</u>, <u>Online Request to be a</u>
 Supporter and Declaration of Financial Support, on their behalf; and
- Traveling to a U.S. port of entry in the care and custody of their parent or legal guardian. Note: Certain parents and legal guardians based in the United States, who are not eligible to be considered for parole under these processes themselves because they are already in the United States, may leave the United States to accompany their children into the United States if they have documentation or authorization to reenter the United States. This documentation may include proof of U.S. citizenship, Lawful Permanent Residence, or an Advance Parole Document (Application for Travel Document, Form I-131).

Who Can Be a Supporter

The parent or legal guardian of the child may file Form I-134A on the child's behalf if the parent or legal guardian has lawful status in the United States, is a parolee (including a parolee under the Uniting for Ukraine process or the processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans), or is a beneficiary of deferred action or Deferred Enforced Departure (DED).

However, U.S.-based supporters under <u>Uniting for Ukraine</u> or the <u>Processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans</u> do not need to be related to the beneficiaries for whom they have filed a Form I-134A. In general, any individual who holds lawful status in the United States, or is a parolee or beneficiary of deferred action, or Deferred Enforced Departure may be considered a supporter for the Uniting for Ukraine or the processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans. Multiple supporters may also join together to support a beneficiary. For more information, see our <u>Uniting for Ukraine</u> and <u>Processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans</u> webpages.

All potential supporters must pass security and background vetting and demonstrate sufficient financial resources to receive, maintain, and support the individuals they are committing to support for the duration of their period of parole.

What U.S.-Based Parents and Legal Guardians Need to Know

Parents and legal guardians currently residing in the United States who are seeking consideration for parole for their children (under age 18) under these processes, and who will accompany their children to a U.S. port of entry after their children receive advance travel authorization as part of the process, must have:

- Lawful status in the United States or be a parolee or beneficiary of deferred action or DED;
- Evidence of their parental relationship to, or legal guardianship of, the children they are seeking consideration for parole under these processes, (see Step 5, below, for types of evidence that may be provided); and

• Documentation or authorization to return to the United States after a trip outside the United States. Parolees and beneficiaries of deferred action or DED may apply for an Advance Parole Document using category 1.d. on Form I-131, Application for Travel Document.

Steps in the Process for Supporters

Step 1: An eligible supporter based in the United States files Form I-134A on behalf of the child seeking to reunite with a parent or legal guardian in the United States. To learn more about the eligibility requirements to be a supporter under these processes, visit our <u>Uniting for Ukraine</u> or <u>Processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans</u> pages. If we confirm the Form I-134A, supporters should go to Step 2.

Step 2: Supporters should log in to their <u>USCIS online account</u>.

Step 3: After supporters are logged in to their online account, from the top of the homepage, they should click on the 'Resources' drop-down menu and select 'Send us a message.' For help, watch our video tutorial.

Step 4: Click on 'New Message.'

- For the subject, select 'Other' from the drop-down menu.
- For the case receipt number, select the receipt number for Form I-134A, Online Request to be a Supporter and Declaration of Financial Support.
- In the message field, supporters must state they are writing on behalf of a child under age 18 who may be eligible for these processes and who has a parent or legal guardian based in the United States who can leave and reenter the United States to accompany their child into the United States.

Step 5: Upload required documents.

- Evidence of the relationship between the U.S.-based parent or legal guardian and the child seeking parole through these processes. Evidence may include a birth certificate for the child and identity documents for the parent or legal guardian. Generally, evidence of legal guardianship also requires a legal or administrative process involving the courts or other recognized government entity; a power of attorney or written or notarized statement is not sufficient to establish legal guardianship.
- Evidence that the parent or legal guardian has the documentation or authorization to reenter the United States after temporary travel outside the United States. This documentation may include proof of U.S. citizenship, Lawful Permanent Residence, or advanced parole for parolees (Application for Travel Document, Form I-131).
- A signed statement affirming that the parent or legal guardian will accompany the child to the United States and provide care and physical custody of the child in the United States.
- Full English language translations for any documents submitted to USCIS that contain foreign language. A translator must certify that they are complete and accurate, and you

must include the translator's certification that they are competent to translate from the foreign language into English.

Do Not Submit Duplicate Filings of Form I-134A

If any U.S.-based supporter has already submitted Form I-134A under these processes for a child under age 18 who has an eligible parent or legal guardian residing in the United States, do not submit a new Form I-134A. Instead, send us a secure message following steps 2-5 above. We will not accept a duplicate Form I-134A for the same beneficiary if a previously submitted Form I-134A between the same potential supporter and beneficiary is pending. The best way to check the status of a case is through the supporter's USCIS online account.

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