


Chapter 6: Immigration Documents and Eligibility

This chapter gives information on different immigration documents and how to use them to determine client eligibility. ORR requires that all refugee program service providers determine the eligibility of each applicant prior to providing services, including the fact that the applicant has an immigration status that qualifies for ORR-funded services. The first step in determining eligibility is to examine an applicant's immigration documents.


Who is eligible?

- Refugees
- Asylees
- Cuban/Haitian "entrants"
- Amerasians
- Certain victims of severe forms of trafficking in humans
- Legal permanent residents who previously held one of above statuses
- Certain special immigrants of Iraqi or Afghan nationality

As noted in Chapter 5, the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) has suggested that agencies first ask each client to sign a declaration attesting that he or she holds an immigration status that makes him or her eligible for refugee assistance and services. This declaration, if requested, and legible copies of any documentation accepted for the eligibility determination must be included in each client's case file, according to ORR and contract requirements.


 **Note:** For eligibility of an individual previously held in “indefinite detention” who originally came to the U.S. and held one of the above statuses, see [ORR State Letter #05-03](#). This State Letter replaces State Letter #02-03.

Determining an applicant's immigration status is not always easy. Applicants with similar documents may have different immigration statuses. Persons who arrived illegally in the United States may have many different types of DHS documents that do not clearly state their immigration status. Because the law requires that all non-citizens carry DHS documentation regarding their arrival and status in the United States, however, most applicants will have some type of DHS documentation. The charts in this chapter will help you determine whether an applicant has acceptable documentation to determine eligibility for refugee services.

 **Note:** Undocumented individuals are ineligible for refugee program services.

DHS Documentation of Immigration Status

- All aliens must carry DHS documentation with them at all times.
- The most common documentation for recently arrived aliens is the I-94 Arrival/Departure Record.
- Many who have been here longer have received an I-551 Permanent Resident Card.
- Many applicants will have an Employment Authorization Document, Form I-766.

 **Note:** Alien numbers (A#) are DHS file numbers, assigned to each person approved or denied an immigration benefit. These numbers should be documented in each client's file but are not part of the process of determining eligibility. Providers may see new series of numbers, including nine-digit numbers assigned to some refugees arriving from overseas. Contact the Refugee Services Program if questions arise regarding the validity of A#s.

Examine all documentation for authenticity, codes that designate or suggest refugee program eligibility, and dates of issuance and expiration. The applicant must show proof of **identity, immigration status, date of status that confers eligibility, and nationality** (for Cuban and Haitian entrants). Providers should also ask the applicant to confirm the date shown on the documents is the initial date of status (or entry into the United States if that is the date status was granted), as DHS may have issued a replacement document. Many ORR-served clients initially possess no photo identification, and their first photo ID is often the Employment Authorization Document (EAD).

Though the USCIS-issued EAD meets REAL ID requirements for both identity and proof of lawful presence, delays frequently occur in the processing of initial, replacement, or renewal EADs.

According to [ORR State Letter #07-07](#) (April 12, 2007), refugee service providers may continue to accept drivers licenses and other proof of identity from clients that fail to meet all of the security requirements of the REAL ID Act. The REAL ID Act set minimum identification security standards for federal agencies.

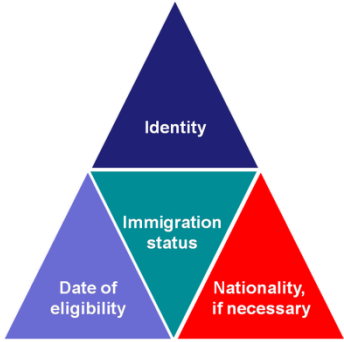
See also Chapter 7: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), especially Questions 49 and 50.

Examine differences in documentation and dates. Be alert to the fact that an applicant may have more recent documentation that supersedes earlier documentation. An applicant, for instance, might have documentation showing he or she made an asylum application after arriving as a temporary visitor. If the applicant is a Cuban or Haitian, he or she would be eligible for refugee program services. If another nationality, that individual would not be eligible unless he showed a court order granting asylum.

Determine:

- **Identity**
- **Immigration status or prior immigration status**
- **Date of status that confers eligibility**
- **Nationality (Cuban or Haitian, or Iraqi or Afghan, if applicable)**

You will see this eligibility pyramid to remind you of the four criteria you must document in your client files.



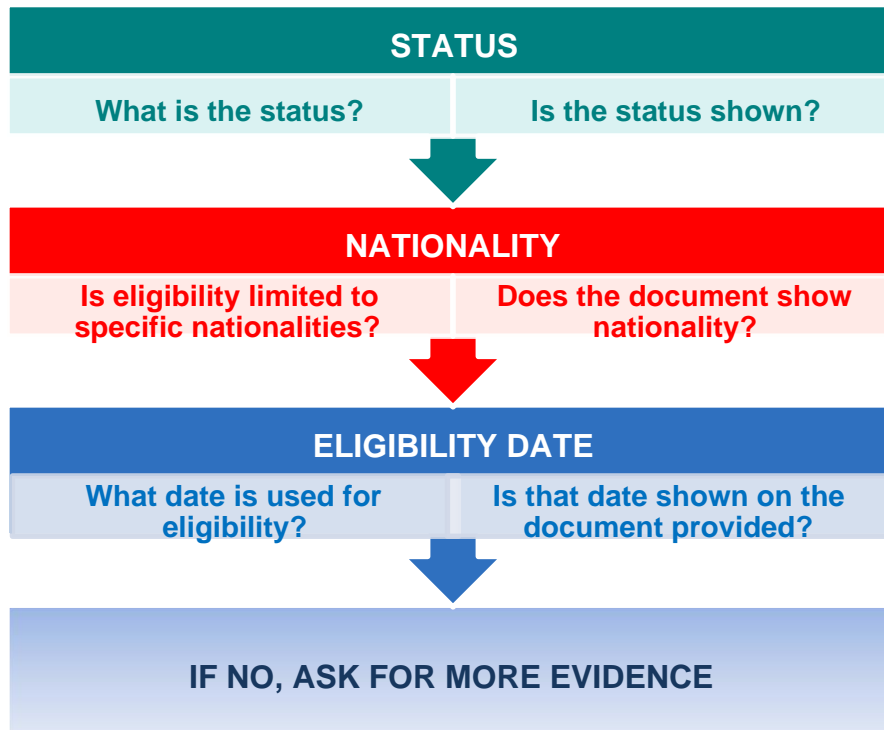
Refer to the diagrams on page 6-4 and 6-5 for help on the eligibility determination process.

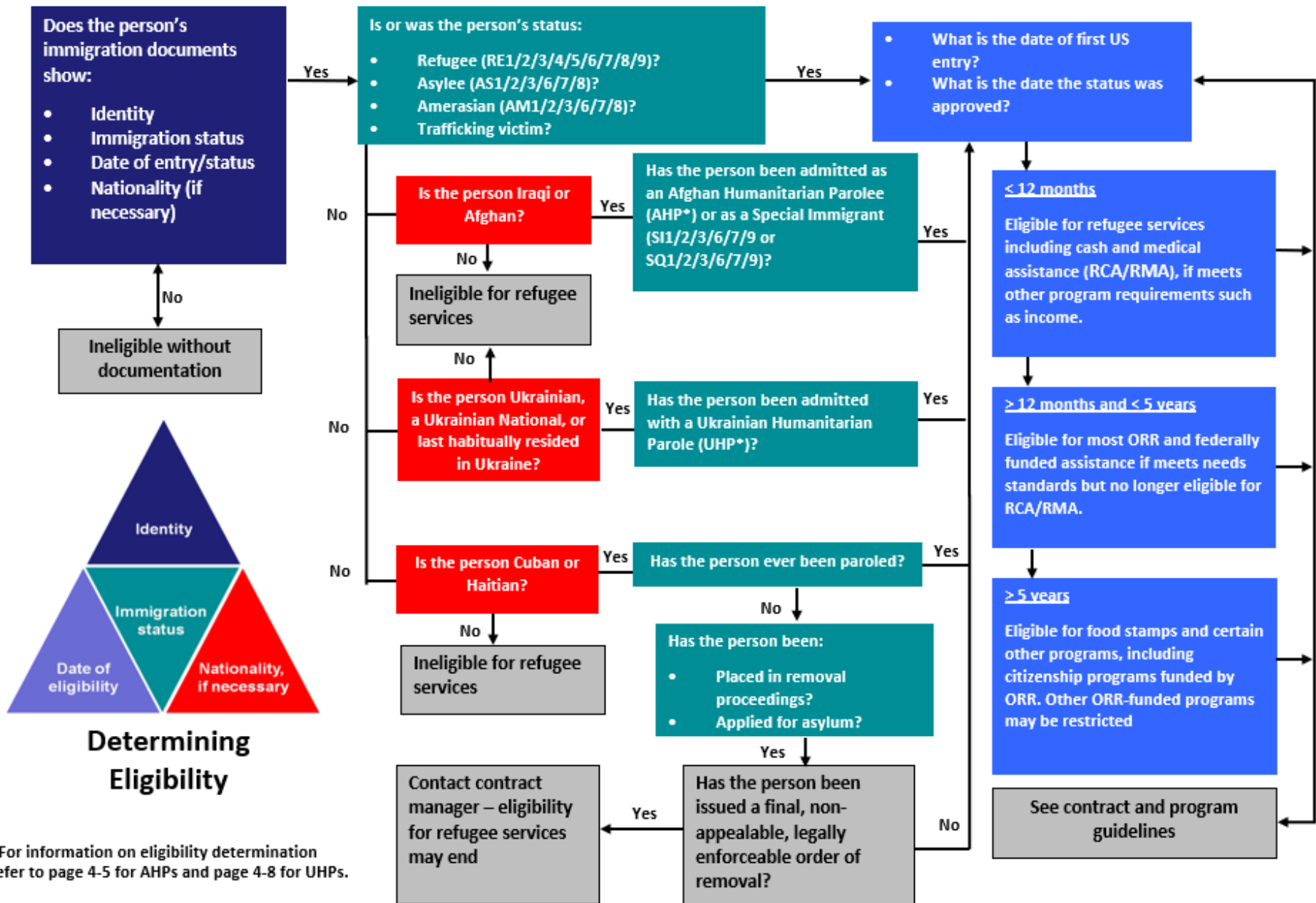
Use the most current documentation to determine eligibility, unless the client’s eligibility must be based on a previously held status. In those cases, you will need evidence of the earlier immigration status before determining eligibility. This evidence may consist of expired documents. Providers should also ask the applicant to confirm the date shown on the documents is the initial date of eligibility (or entry into the United States if that is the date status was granted), as DHS may have issued a replacement document. If no evidence is available, see Chapter 5 regarding Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests.

Use SAVE information for *current* immigration status; use FOIA to request documentation of *prior* status(es). See Chapter 5 for guidance.

Note: Many providers have developed standard intake questionnaires or procedures to ensure that determinations are done consistently and to help train new employees. This practice also helps ensure that employees are aware of the sensitivity of asking about immigration status and dealing with refugee program clients, who have often experienced traumatic events related to their status. This is especially important for providers of health services and schools that serve people outside the refugee program.

ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION PROCESS





Reference Charts and DHS Documents *Commonly* Presented

We have provided reference charts and document samples for common types of DHS documentation (Form I-94, Permanent Residence Card, Employment Authorization Document, for example), organized as shown below. These examples and charts will help you in determining whether the applicant has an immigration status that would make him or her eligible for refugee services, along with notes on the eligibility information each document provides. Examples of immigration documentation used to show eligibility in the past are included next. Also see [ORR Policy Letter #16-01](#) entitled "Documentation Requirements for the Refugee Resettlement Program," or [State Letter #00-17](#) entitled "Status and Documentation Requirements for the Refugee Resettlement Program." These letters provide basic guidance to program providers who must determine and document eligibility.

Chart/Document	Page Number
I-94 Arrival/Departure Record	6-6
I-551 Resident Alien/Permanent Resident Card.....	6-8
I-766 Employment Authorization Document (EAD)	6-10
INS Asylum Letter	6-12
Order of Immigration Judge	6-13
I-571 Refugee Travel Document (Used by refugees and asylees).....	6-14
I-327 Reentry Permit (Used by permanent residents)	6-15
Cuban Lottery Parolee—Cuban/Haitian entrant.....	6-16
I-797C USCIS Notice of Receipt (Asylum Application).....	6-17
I-862 Notice to Appear.....	6-18
I-220A Order of Release on Recognizance	6-19
I-797A USCIS Notice of Approval.....	6-20
Amerasian Documentation (Vietnamese Passport).....	6-21
ORR Letter for Trafficking Victims.....	6-22
Family Member Eligibility—Trafficking Victim.....	6-23
Special Immigrants of Iraqi or Afghan Nationality	6-24
Documentation for Iraqi or Afghan Nationality Special Immigrants	6-25

Form I-94 Arrival and Departure Record

Status Code or Annotation	Other Notations	Nationality*	Status	Other Evidence Needed to Determine Eligibility		
REFUGEE STATUS GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 207 OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT		Any	Refugee	No		
RE1						
RE2						
RE3						
RE4						
V-93						
RE5		Haitian				
ASYLUM STATUS GRANTED INDEFINITELY PURSUANT TO SECTION 208 OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT		Any	Asylee	No		
AS1						
AS2						
AS3						
V-92						
Citation of INA 212(d)(5) or the word "PAROLE" Automated I-94 CH/CP HF/HR/HT HQRAP PARCIS*	Stamp may also have other info, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "public interest," "to file I-589," "pending final asylum hearing," "pursuant to Commissioner's memo dated 4/19/99," "Cuban/Haitian Entrant (status pending)," "exclusion proceedings," "pending removal hearing" CM (CMPP) CP/HP/ 	Eligible <u>only</u> if Cuban or Haitian*	Cuban/Haitian Entrant	Parolee		
EWI						In removal proceedings
AM2						
AM3						
				No, as long as the parole was the first status granted to the individual		

*Note: Only Cubans and Haitian nationals are eligible for refugee program services as parolees, asylum applicants, or individuals in removal/exclusion proceedings. These are the codes commonly used by refugee program clients but many parole codes exist. Contact Refugee Services if you have questions about the citation or status codes. For I-94 information for T-visa holders, see page 6-23.

Form I-94 Arrival/Departure Record

An immigration inspector at a Port of Entry issues **Form I-94, ARRIVAL/DEPARTURERECORD**, to all persons arriving except U.S. citizens,immigrants, returning resident aliens, and Canadian citizens visiting or in transit. Beginning in 2013, a copy of the automated I-94 record may be downloaded from www.cpb.gov/i94. Some people still receive paper records and their records may not be available online.

Stamp shows Immigration status. Codes RE1, etc. may be handwritten on front or back.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Securing America's Borders

Most Recent I-94

Admission (I-94) Record Number: 00000000000

Most Recent Date of Entry: 2017 January 13

Class of Admission: RE

Admit Until Date: D/S

Details provided on the (I-94) information form:

Last/Surname:	VOID
First (Given) Name:	VOIDA
Birth Date:	10/12/1983
Passport Number:	P123123123
Country of Issuance:	Utopia

Departure Number: 000000000000

Identity: [Redacted]

Date: [Redacted]

14 Family Name: VOID

15 First (Given) Name: VOIDA

16 Birth Date (Day/Mo/Yr): 052679

17 Country of Citizenship: UTOPIA

Stamp: USDHS/CBP/USDHS/CBP/USDHS/CBP/USDHS Admitted as a refugee/dependent of a refugee for an indefinite period pursuant to Section 207(c)(2) of the Immigration & Nationality Act. If you DEPART the United States, you will need PRIOR PERMISSION to return. EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZED. 13 JAN 2017 MIA XXXX

Back of card may include A-#, entry status code (RE-1) etc.), or other information. Copy both sides.

Form I-94 shows:
Identity
Immigration Status
Date of entry
Nationality* (if needed)

Note: USCIS changed to blue ink on stamps effective July 1, 2014. Older documentation may have red or red/blue ink.

Nationality

Refugee stamp

USDHS/CBP/USDHS/CBP/USDHS/CBP/USDHS
 Admitted as a refugee/dependent of a refugee for an indefinite period pursuant to Section 207(c)(2) of the Immigration & Nationality Act
 If you DEPART the United States, you will need PRIOR PERMISSION to return.
 EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZED
 Date, Port and CBP officer number

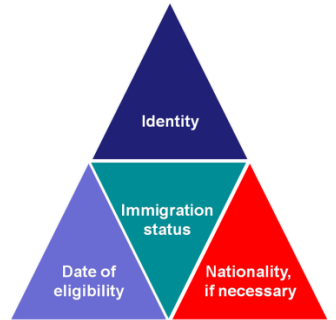
Asylum stamp

Department of Homeland Security
ASYLUM STATUS
Granted Indefinitely
 Section 208
 Immigration and Nationality Act
 SIGNATURE
 A0XXX Z No.
 U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

Parole stamp

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
PAROLED
 00000
 Until _____
 Purpose: _____

 (Date) (Location) (Officer)
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY



Form I-551 Resident Alien/Permanent Resident Card

Status Code	Nationality	Status	Eligible Immigration Status*	Other Evidence Needed to Determine Eligibility
RE6/7/8	Any	Permanent resident who was former refugee	Yes	Use "resident since" date as date of entry
AM1 or 6	Vietnamese	Permanent resident who was admitted as Amerasian	Yes	
AM2 or 7				
AM3 or 8				
AS6/7/8	Any	Permanent resident who was former asylee	Yes	Date asylum granted ¹
CU6	Cuban	Permanent resident who adjusted under Cuban Adjustment Act	Only if held eligible status prior to adjustment	Former status conferring eligibility as Cuban-Haitian entrant and date of that status
CU7	Not Cuban	Permanent resident who adjusted under Cuban Adjustment Act	No	Ineligible. Non-Cuban dependent of a CU6.
CH6	Cuban or Haitian	Permanent resident who was former Cuban entrant	Yes	Date of entry
GA6/7/8	Iraqi	Permanent resident who was admitted as Iraqi asylee processed in Guam	Yes	Date asylum granted
NC6	Only if Cuban	Permanent resident adjusted under NACARA	Only if held eligible status prior to adjustment	Date of entry and former status conferring eligibility as Cuban-Haitian entrant
HA6	Haitian	Permanent resident adjusted under HRIFA	Yes	Date of former status conferring eligibility as Cuban-Haitian entrant
HB6				
SI1 or 6	Iraqi or Afghan	Permanent resident admitted as Iraqi or Afghan special immigrant	Yes	Date of entry or status
SI2 or 7				
SI3 or 8				
SQ1 or 6	Iraqi or Afghan	Permanent resident admitted as Iraqi or Afghan special immigrant	Yes	Date of entry or status
SQ2 or 7				
SQ3 or 8				
SL1 or SL6	Any	Permanent resident admitted as Juvenile Court dependent	Only if Cuban or Haitian	Date of entry or status
ST6/7/8/9/0	Any	Permanent resident who was former trafficking victim/family member	Yes	Date of entry or status


***Note:** Indicates applicant has an immigration status that may be eligible, depending on other criteria including period of eligibility.

¹ "Residence since" date for asylees is one year prior to date USCIS approved application for adjustment.


Form I-551 Resident Alien/Permanent Resident Card

The most recent Form I-551 is again a "green card." USCIS began to issue this card in May 2017. Earlier versions of the card shown below remain valid until their expiration date. Another version of the card, found on page 6-34) has no expiration date and remains valid although USCIS encourages holders to replace the card with this version as it has more security features.

Back



Front



Identity

Immigration status/codes:
RE-8, P-26, etc.

Nationality

"Resident Since" is the date of eligibility **ONLY** for refugees, Amerasians, or Iraqi/Afghan special immigrants.

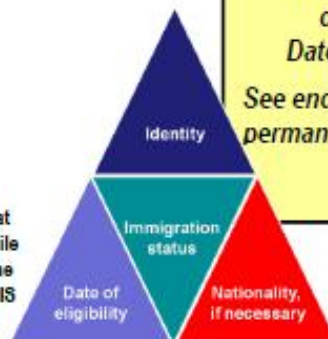
Form I-551 released May 2017.



Form I-551 released May 2010.

★	Upon endorsement, serves as temporary I-551 evidencing permanent residency.	★
U	Issue Date: _____	C
S	Post/Officer: _____	B
D	EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZED	P
H	Valid Until: _____	
S	XXXXXX	
★		★

This endorsement stamp is placed in a passport at the port of entry and may be used temporarily while Form I-551 is produced. Effective July 1, 2014, the ink color is blue. A similar stamp is used by USCIS for persons adjusting to permanent residence in the United States.



Form I-551 shows:
 Identity
 Immigration Status
 Nationality
 Date of permanent residence (see chart)

You still need to document:
 Previously eligible immigration status if code does not reveal
 Date of eligible status for some clients

See end of Chapter 6 for previous versions of the permanent residence card.

Form I-766 Employment Authorization Document (EAD)

Regulatory Citation	Nationality	Status	Eligible Immigration Status*		Other Evidence Needed to Verify Eligibility
A03	Any	Refugee	Yes		Date of entry
A04	Any	Refugee parolee (not in current use)	Yes		Date of entry
A05	Any	Asylee	Yes		Date asylum granted
A12	Haitian	Granted temporary protected status (TPS)	No*		Determine if applicant has ever been paroled or had a pending asylum application or removal proceeding administratively closed when granted TPS
C08	Only if Cuban or Haitian	Asylum applicant	Only if Cuban-Haitian Entrant	Yes	Date of status; whether applicant has received final, non-appealable, legally enforceable order of deportation or removal (except for parolee)
C10		Pending application for suspension of deportation			
C11		Parolee			
C18	None	Final order of deportation; under order of supervision	No		Ineligible unless previously paroled (refer ineligible cases to contract manager for final determination)
C19	Haitian	Has pending application for temporary protected status (TPS)	No*		Determine if applicant has ever been paroled or had a pending asylum application or removal proceeding administratively closed when applying for TPS

***Note:** Indicates applicant may have a previous or underlying immigration status that might meet eligibility criteria and you need further information. See Chapter 8 for a full list of employment codes.

USCIS Asylum Letter

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
99 S E Fifth Street
First Floor
Miami, FL 333131-1600



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

Identity (may also include spouse/child)

Date: **AUG 07 2008**

Immigration status (asylee)

RE: A000-000-000 ASYLEE, Principal
A000-000-001 ASYLEE, Spouse
A000-000-002 ASYLEE, Child
Asylum Approval

Date asylum granted

Dear Mr. Asylee:

This letter refers to your request for asylum in the United States filed on Form I-589.

It has been determined that you are eligible for asylum in the United States. Attached please find a completed Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record, indicating that you have been granted asylum status in the United States pursuant to § 208(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) as of 7/29/08. This grant of asylum includes your dependents listed above who are present in the United States, who were included in your asylum application, and for whom you have established a qualifying relationship by a preponderance of evidence.

You have been granted asylum in the United States for an indefinite period; however, asylum status does not give you the right to remain permanently in the United States. Asylum status may be terminated if you no longer have a well-founded fear of persecution because of a fundamental change in circumstance, you have obtained protection from another country, or you have committed certain crimes or engaged in another activity that makes you ineligible to retain asylum status in the United States. See INA § 208(c)(2).

Now that you are an asylee, you may apply for certain benefits, which are listed below. You are also responsible for complying with certain laws and regulations, if such laws and regulations apply to you. These responsibilities are also explained in this letter. We recommend that you retain the original of this letter as proof of your status and that you submit copies of this letter when applying for any benefit or services listed below. You may obtain any of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) forms mentioned in this letter by visiting a local USCIS office by calling the National Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283. You may also download any USCIS form from the Internet on the USCIS website at www.uscis.gov.

Benefits

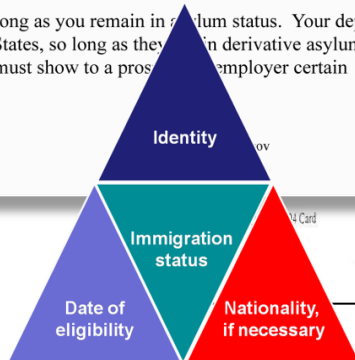
FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY

Asylum letter shows:

- **Identity**
- **Immigration status**
- **Date asylum granted**

Note: Nationality not shown but asylees of any nationality are eligible for refugee services

as long as you remain in asylum status. Your dependents in the United States, so long as they are in derivative asylum status. Employee must show to a prospective employer certain



A76
United States. Asylum is granted because of a well-founded fear of persecution in your home country, or you have a well-founded fear of persecution in your home country to retain asylum status.
of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) for a period of one year after you are granted asylum status, you must apply for and receive a permanent resident card or Adjust Status.
such change. You may apply for such a change. You may apply for such a change.
of INS Forms Center. You may obtain any of the USCIS forms mentioned in this letter by visiting a local USCIS office by calling the National Customer Service Center, 1-800-375-5283, or by downloading any USCIS form from the Internet on the USCIS website at www.uscis.gov.
Kamla, SAJ
(Rev. 3/31/97)

Order of Immigration Judge

IMMIGRATION COURT
155 SOUTH MIAMI AVE., ROOM 800
MIAMI, FL 33130

In the Matter of
RESPONDENT, IAMA
Respondent

Case No.: **A000-000-xxx**
IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

ORDER OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE

This is a summary of the oral decision entered on **Jan. 15, 2009**. This memorandum is solely for the convenience of the parties. If the proceedings should be appealed or reopened, this oral decision will become the official opinion in the case.

[] The respondent was ordered removed from the United States to _____ or in the alternative _____

[] Respondent's application for voluntary departure was denied and respondent was ordered removed to _____ alternative to _____

[] Respondent's application for voluntary departure was granted until _____ with an alternate order of removal to _____

[] Respondent's application for asylum was granted denied withdrawn.

[] Respondent's application for withholding of removal was granted denied withdrawn.

[] Respondent's application for cancellation of removal under section 240A(a) was granted denied withdrawn.

[] Respondent's application for cancellation of removal was granted under section 240A(b)(1) granted under section 240A(b)(2) denied withdrawn. If granted, it was ordered that the respondent be issued all appropriate documents necessary to give effect to this order.

[] Respondent's application for a waiver under section _____ of the INA was granted denied withdrawn or other.

[] Respondent's application for adjustment of status under section _____ of the INA was granted denied withdrawn. If granted, it was ordered that respondent be issued all appropriate documents necessary to give effect to this order.

[] Respondent's status was rescinded under section 246.

[] Respondent is admitted to the United States as a _____ until _____.

[] As a condition of admission, respondent is to post a \$ _____ bond.

[] Respondent knowingly filed a frivolous asylum application after proper notice.

[] Respondent was advised of the limitation on discretionary relief for failure to appear as ordered in the Immigration Judge's oral decision.

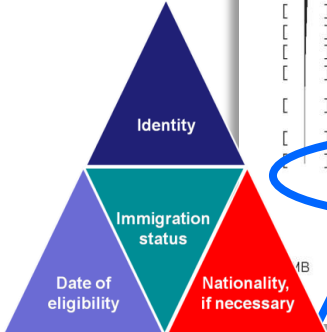
[] Proceedings were terminated.

[] Other: _____

Date: **Jan 15, 2009**
Appeal: **WAIVED** Appeal Due By: _____

Identity
(look for spouse and child also)

Immigration status (Was asylum application granted? Has appeal been waived?*)



Date asylum granted – was appeal waived?

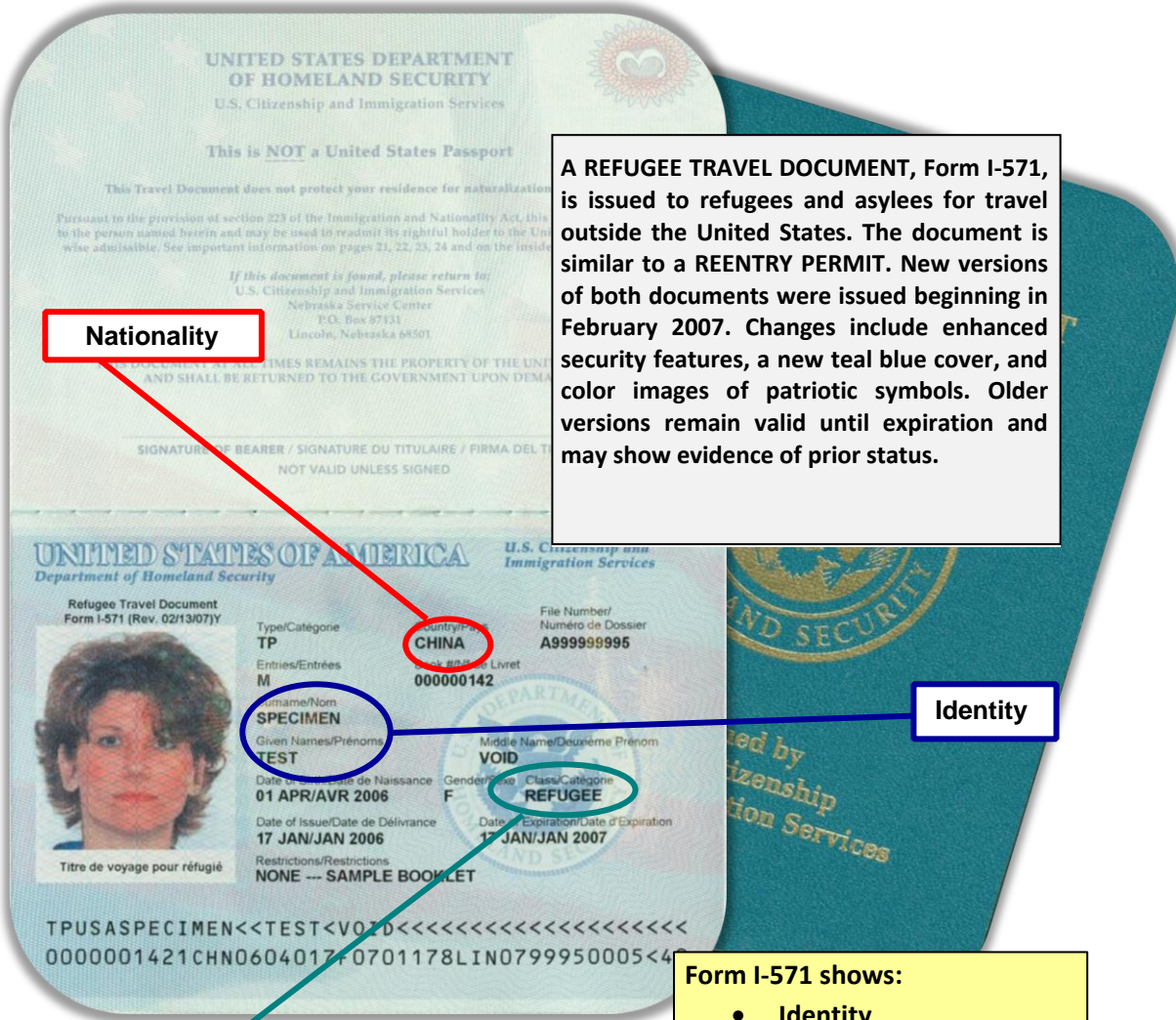
Court order shows:

- Identity
- Immigration status (asylee)
- Date asylum granted

Note: Asylees of any nationality are eligible for refugee program benefits.

You still need to document:
If DHS has waived the right to appeal, the applicant has a final grant of asylum. If DHS reserves its right to appeal, however, the applicant is not yet an asylee and is not yet eligible for ORR-funded programs. See Chapter 2 for discussion of eligibility date.

Form I-571 Refugee Travel Document (Used by refugees and asylees)

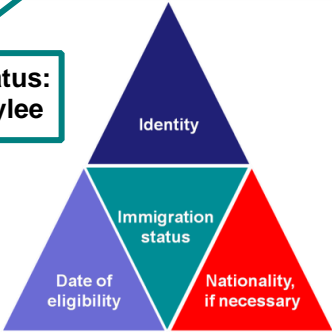


A REFUGEE TRAVEL DOCUMENT, Form I-571, is issued to refugees and asylees for travel outside the United States. The document is similar to a REENTRY PERMIT. New versions of both documents were issued beginning in February 2007. Changes include enhanced security features, a new teal blue cover, and color images of patriotic symbols. Older versions remain valid until expiration and may show evidence of prior status.

Nationality

Identity

**Immigration status:
Refugee or Asylee**

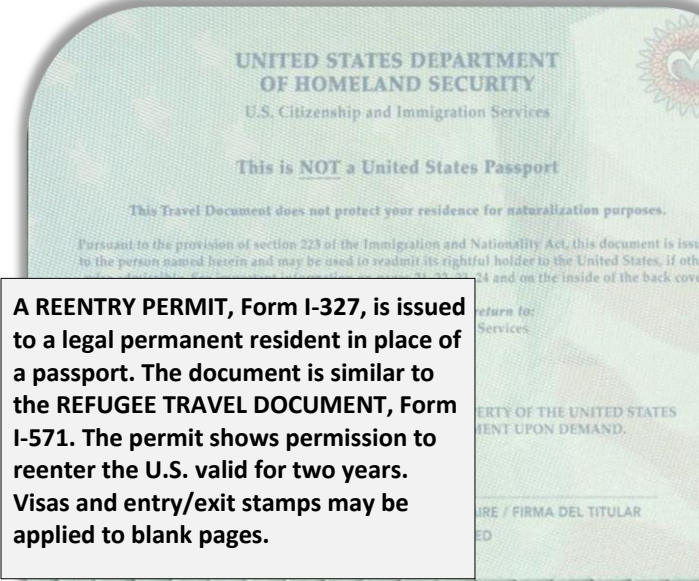


Form I-571 shows:

- Identity
- Immigration status
- Nationality (refugees or asylees of any nationality are eligible)

**You still need to document:
Date of entry for refugees or
status for asylees**

Form I-327 Reentry Permit



A REENTRY PERMIT, Form I-327, is issued to a legal permanent resident in place of a passport. The document is similar to the REFUGEE TRAVEL DOCUMENT, Form I-571. The permit shows permission to reenter the U.S. valid for two years. Visas and entry/exit stamps may be applied to blank pages.

Form I-327 shows:

- Identity
- Immigration status (as permanent resident)
- Nationality (required if previously eligible as Cuban/Haitian “entrant”)

You still need to document:

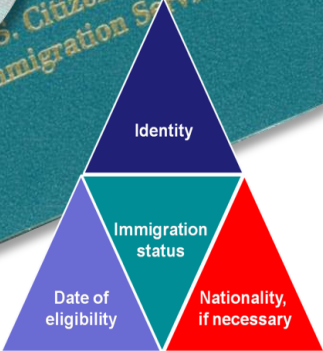
- Previously eligible status
- Date of entry or eligibility, which will depend on status



Nationality

Identity

Immigration status



Cuban Parolee Cuban/Haitian Entrant

Date of entry or status

Identity

Nationality

Immigration status

Note: Passports document nationality and identity. See Chapter 3 for guidance on determining the eligibility of persons with dual citizenship.

Both the passport and Form I-94 show:

- Identity
- Immigration status (parole)
- Date of status
- Nationality

You still need to document:

Date of eligibility if the client received earlier documentation such as Form I-862.

Identity

Immigration status

Date of eligibility

Nationality, if necessary

Form I-797C USCIS Notice of Action Receipt of Asylum Application

I-797C

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Form I-797C, Notice of Action

THIS NOTICE DOES NOT GRANT ANY IMMIGRATION STATUS OR BENEFIT.

<p>Fingerprint Notification</p> <p>1589 Application for Asylum</p> <p>RECEIVED DATE: April 20, 2012</p> <p>RECEIPT NUMBER: ZMXXXXXXXXXX</p> <p>PRIORITY DATE: April 20, 2012</p> <p>APPLICANT NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS:</p> <p>VOID N. VOID 123 LAWYERS AVE STE 123 MIAMI FL 33131</p>	<p>NOTICE DATE: April 24, 2012</p> <p>USCIS A#: A000-000-000</p> <p>PAGE: 1 of 1</p>
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You have been scheduled to appear at the below USCIS Application Support Center (ASC) to be fingerprinted and photographed (biometrics collection) during the 14-day period specified below. Completion of background identity and security checks is required in order to process your application.

Address: 8801 NW 7TH AVENUE, MIAMI, FL 33150

14-Day Period: CLOSED ON FEDERAL HOLIDAYS

Identity

Date of entry or status

Immigration status

Note: Starting on April 2, 2012, USCIS began to print Form I-797C, Notice of Action on plain bond paper at a lower cost. The earlier version of Form I-797C showed a DHS seal and used more expensive security bond paper with a torch seal.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT

US DEP OF HOMELAND SECURITY
BUREAU OF CITIZENSHIP & IMMIGRATION SVCS
ASYLUM OFFICE
99 S E FIFTH STREET
MIAMI, FL 33131-1600

NAME: VOID N. VOID
A-NUMBER: A000-000-000
RCPT#: ZMXXXXXXXXXX
DATE: 4/24/12
FORM: I-589

YOUR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE
C/O LAWYERS ANONYMOUS
123 LAWYERS AVE STE 123
MIAMI, FL 33131

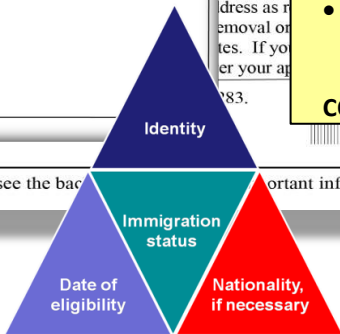
Receipt (of application) shows:

- Identity
- Immigration status (asylum applicant)
- Date of eligibility (= date application filed if first documentation)

You still need to document:

- **Nationality (only Cubans or Haitians eligible when asylum applicants)**
- **Date of eligibility if the client received earlier documentation such as Form I-862.**

COPY FRONT AND BACK OF DOCUMENTS



Form I-862 Notice to Appear

Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service Notice to Appear

In removal proceedings under section 240 of the Immigration and Nationality Act File No: A99-000-000

In the Matter of: Bea A. Trainer

Respondent: C/O USINS Krome, 18201 SW 12th Street FL 33194 None
MIAMI (Number, street, city, state and ZIP code) (Area code and phone number)

1. You are an arriving alien.
 2. You are an alien present in the United States who has not been admitted or paroled.
 3. You have been admitted to the United States, but are deportable for the reasons stated below.

The Service alleges that you:
 You are not a citizen or national of the United States;
 You are a native of Cuba and a citizen of Cuba;
 You entered the United States at or near SAND KEY, FLORIDA on or about MARCH 7, 2004;
 You were not then admitted or paroled after inspection by an Immigration Officer;
 You are an immigrant not in possession of a valid unexpired immigrant visa, reentry permit, border crossing card, or other valid document required by the Immigration and Nationality Act.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is charged that you are subject to removal from the United States pursuant to the following provisions of law:

Section 212(a)(6)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, in that you are an alien present in the United States without being admitted or paroled, or who arrived in the United States at any time or place other than as designated by the Attorney General.

Section 212(a)(7)(A)(i)(I) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, as an immigrant who, at the time of admission, is not in possession of a valid unexpired immigrant visa, reentry permit, border crossing card, or other document required by the Act, and a valid unexpired passport, or other suitable travel document, or document of identity issued under the regulations issued by the Attorney General under section 211(a) of the Act.

This notice is being issued after an asylum officer has found that the respondent has demonstrated a credible fear of persecution or torture.

Section 235(b)(1) order was vacated pursuant to: 8 CFR 208.30(f)(2) 8 CFR 235.3(b)(5)(iv)

YOU ARE ORDERED to appear before an immigration judge of the United States Department of Justice at:

_____ at _____ to show why you should not be removed from the United States on the charge(s) set forth above.

IRA IMMIGRATION
(Signature and Title of Issuing Officer)
 PEMBROKE PINES, FL
(City and State)

Form I-862 (Rev. 4-1-97)

Immigration status (in removal proceedings)

Identity

Nationality

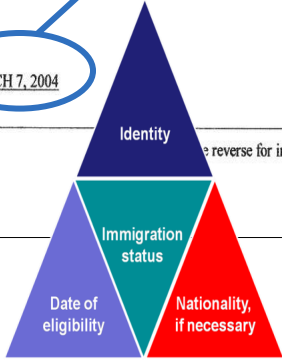
Date of status or entry

The Form I-862 shows:

- Identity
- Immigration status
- Date of status or entry
- Nationality (Cuban or Haitian)

You still need to document:

- Evidence of ongoing proceedings and that a final order of removal has not been issued



Form I-862, Notice to Appear, is given to persons who are in removal proceedings. If the document is fairly recent and the applicant is Cuban or Haitian, this can be sufficient documentation of an eligible immigration status. In other cases, you will need to check that the proceedings are still ongoing. This document could also show prior eligibility as a Cuban/Haitian entrant for someone who has adjusted status.

Form I-220A Order of Release on Recognizance

Form I-220A, Order of Release on Recognizance, sometimes is issued to persons placed in removal proceedings and released from detention under Section 236 without an I-94.

**Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service** **Order of Release on Recognizance**

File No: A99-000-000
Date: 01/03/2004

Name: TOBY A. TRAINER

You have been arrested and placed in removal proceedings. In accordance with section 236 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and the applicable provisions of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulation, you are being released on your own recognizance provided you comply with the following conditions:

You must report for any hearing or interview as directed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Executive Office for Immigration Review.

You must surrender for removal from the United States if so ordered.

You must report in (writing) (person) to ED ROMAN, DEPORTATION OFFICER
(Name and Title of Case Officer)
at 7880 BISCAYNE BLVD, 8TH FLOOR, MIAMI FL 33138 on FIRST DAY OF JAN 2005 at 9:00AM
(Location of INS Office) (Day of the week or month) (Time)

If you are allowed to report in writing, the report must contain your name, alien registration number, current employment, and other pertinent information as required by the officer listed above.

You must not change your place of residence without first securing written permission from the officer.

You must not violate any local, State, or Federal laws or ordinances.

You must assist the Immigration and Naturalization Service in obtaining any necessary travel documents.

Other: _____

See attached sheet containing other specified conditions (Continue on separate sheet if required)

NOTICE: Failure to comply with the conditions of this order may result in revocation of your release and detention by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(Signature of INS Official Serving Order)
ED ROMAN, DEPO
(Printed Name and Title)

Alien's Acknowledgement of Conditions of Release on Recognizance

I hereby acknowledge that I have (read) (had interpreted and explained to me in the CREOLE language) and understand the conditions of my release as set forth in this order. I further understand that if I do not comply with the conditions, the Immigration and Naturalization Service may revoke any release without further action.

(Signature of INS Official Serving Order) _____
(Signature of Alien) 01/03/2004
(Date)

Cancellation of Order

I hereby cancel this order of release because: The alien failed to comply with the conditions of release.
 The alien was taken into custody for removal.

(Signature of INS Official Canceling Order) _____
(Date)

FORM I-220A (Rev 4-1-97) N

Date of status

Identity

Immigration status (in removal proceedings)

Form I-220A shows:

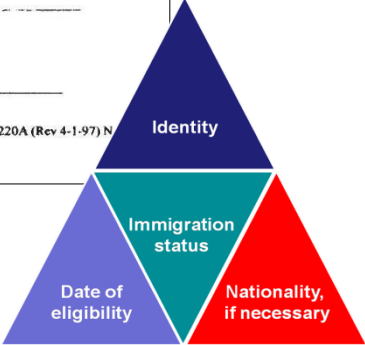
- Identity
- Immigration status
- Date of status

You still need to document:

- Nationality as Cuban or Haitian (not on document)
- Evidence of ongoing proceedings and that a final order of removal has not been issued

***Note 1: Evidence of nationality may sometimes obtain from a "Notice to Appear" (see page 6-19) or by calling SAVE.**

Note 2: This document can serve as identity document (with photo and fingerprint) and has A-# for verification, as well as information that applicant is in removal proceedings.



Form I-797A USCIS Notice of Approval (Refugee/Asylee Relative)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service

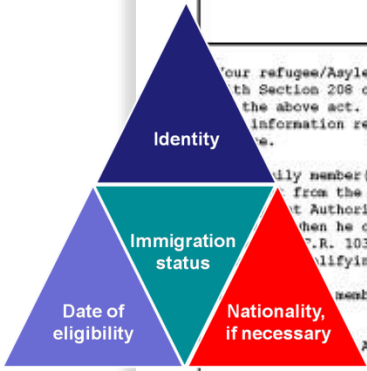
I-797A, Notice of Action



RECEIPT NUMBER SRC-00-000-00000		CASE TYPE I730 REFUGEE ASYLEE RELATIVE PETITION	
RECEIPT DATE JANUARY 26, 2017	PRIORITY DATE	VOID, VOID	
NOTICE DATE MAY 15, 2017	PAGE 1 OF 1	VOID, AVOID	
VOID, VOID 123 MAIN STREET ANYTOWN, ANYSTATE		Notice Type: Approval Notice Class: ASY	

Date of status

Notice Type: Approval Notice
Class: ASY



- This Form I-797 shows:**

 - Identity
 - Immigration status
 - Date of status
 - Nationality

Form I-797A, Notice of Action, includes an I-94 departure record. This document may be used to show eligibility by some refugee or asylee relatives.

Your refugee/Asylee Relative Petition for the family member(s) listed on this notice have been approved in accordance with Section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The family member(s) now has asylee status under Section 208 of the above act. The validity of the status for your family member(s) is dependent on the validity of your status. For information regarding eligibility for status as a lawful permanent resident, please contact your local Service Center.

Your family member(s) is authorized to work in the United States, incident to status. To obtain a photo-identity card from the USCIS evidencing his or her employment authorization, your family member(s) must each apply for an Employment Authorization Document (EAD). He or she is not required to pay a fee with the initial request for an EAD. When he or she submits an application to renew his or her EAD, he or she must pay a fee or request a waiver under 8 C.F.R. 103.7(c). To apply for an EAD submit a separate Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, for each qualifying family member to the filing center indicated for Form I-765.

Your family member(s) needs to travel outside the U.S., he/she must file an application for a visa at a U.S. consulate or embassy. A VISA NOR MAY IT BE USED IN PLACE OF A VISA.

Identity

Immigration status (asylee)

Nationality

Information on the back. You will be notified separately about any other cases you filed.

IMMIGRATION SVCS

Customer service telephone: (800) 375-5283
Form I797A (Rev. 10/31/05) N

PLEASE TEAR OFF FORM I-94 PRINTED BELOW, AND STAPLE TO ORIGINAL I-94 IF AVAILABLE

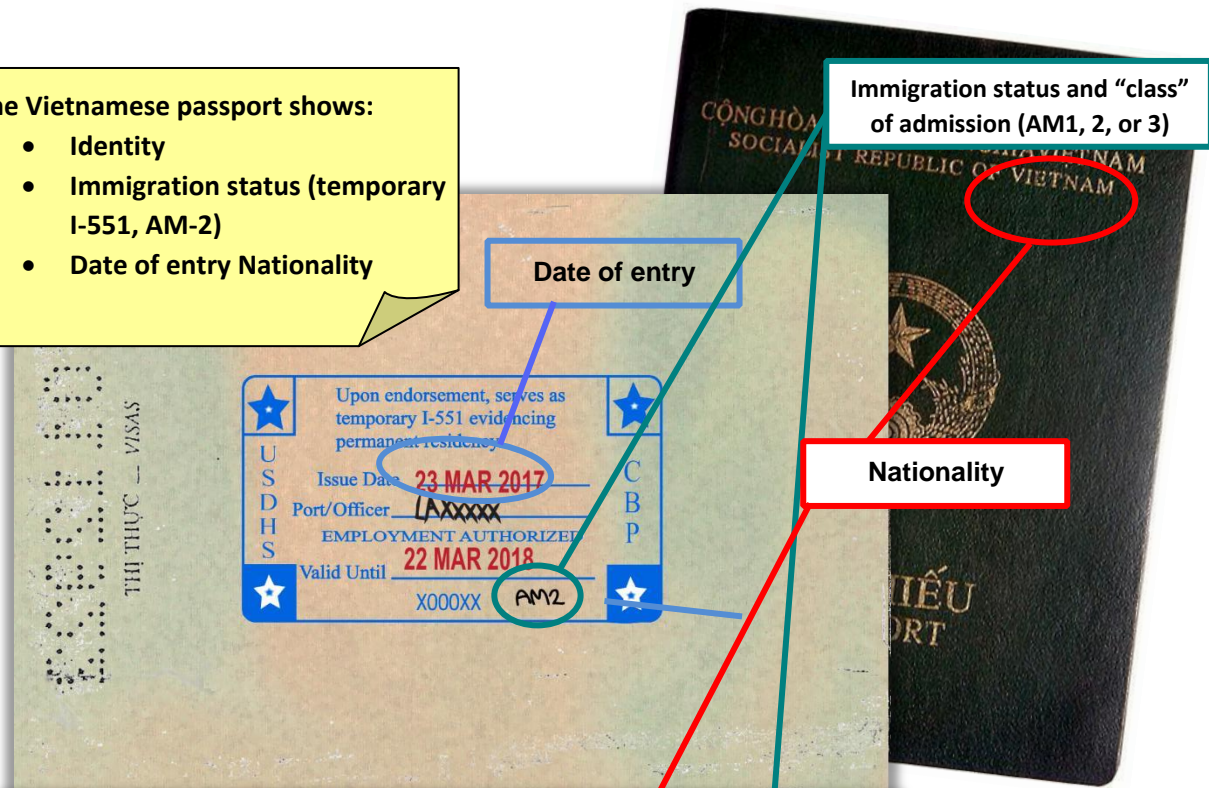
Detach This Half for Personal Records

Receipt # SRC-00-000-00000 I-94# NAME VOID, AVOID CLASS ASY VALID FROM Valid indefinitely PETITIONER: VOID, VOID Asylum Status Granted in Pursuant to Section 208 INA. If you depart the United States, you will need prior permission to return.	Receipt Number SRC-00-000-00000 United States Citizenship and Immigration Services I-94 Departure Record Petitioner: VOID, VOID Family Name VOID 15. First (last) Name AVOID 17. Citizenship UTOPIA
---	--

Vietnamese Passport Amerasian Documentation

The Vietnamese passport shows:

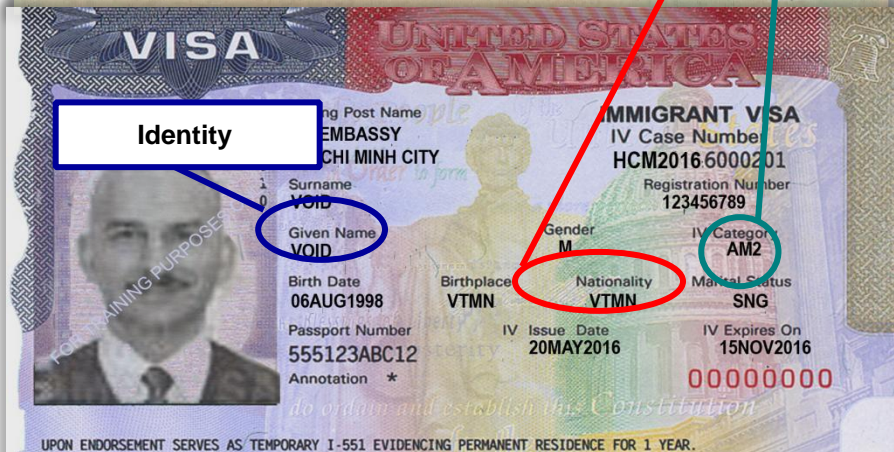
- Identity
- Immigration status (temporary I-551, AM-2)
- Date of entry Nationality



Immigration status and "class" of admission (AM1, 2, or 3)

Date of entry

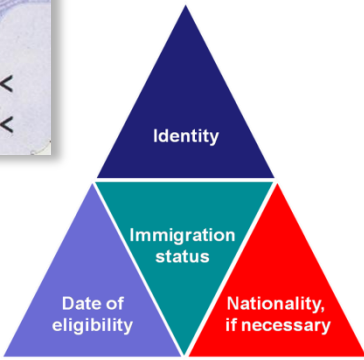
Nationality



Identity

Nationality

Individuals such as Amerasians and Iraqi or Afghan special immigrants receive a temporary endorsement stamp showing status while their Form I-551 (Permanent Resident Card) is produced. Look for the "class" of admission (for example, AM2), which shows their status.



ORR Certification Letter – Trafficking Victim



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20447

HHS Tracking Number
5555555555r

Ms. Jane Doe
c/o Office of Refugee Services
Department of Children and Families
116 Anderson Ave.
Tallahassee, FL 32301

**Immigration status
(trafficking victim)**

CERTIFICATION LETTER

Dear Ms. Doe:

This letter confirms that you have been certified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under section 107(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000. With this certification, you are eligible for benefits and services under any Federal or State program or activity funded or administered by any Federal agency to the same extent as an individual who is admitted to the United States as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, provided you meet other eligibility criteria. Certification does not confer immigration status.

Your certification date is August 15, 2005. The benefits outlined in the previous paragraph may offer assistance for only limited time periods that start from the date of this certification.

You should present this letter when you apply for benefits or services. Benefit-issuing agencies must call the trafficking verification line at (202) 401-5510 in the Office of Refugee Resettlement to verify the validity of this document and to inform HHS of the benefits for which you have applied.

Identity

Date of eligibility

Sincerely,

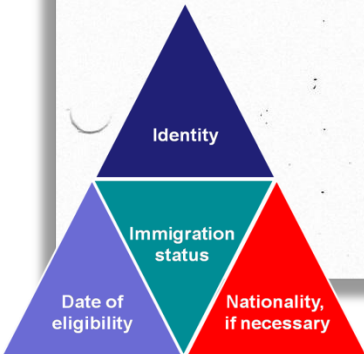
Nguyen Van Hoa, PhD
Director
Office of

The ORR certification or eligibility letter shows:

- Identity
- Eligible status
- Date of status

This document provides all the information required to determine eligibility.

Remember: Call OTIP Trafficking Verification Line prior to providing service.



Family Member Eligibility -Trafficking Victim

“T” visa holders already in the United States at the time of the approval of their status may present Form I-797A, Notice of Action, rather than this I-94. See page 6-22 for an example of this Form I-797A. The Notice Date is the date of eligibility

Departure Number: 0000000000-00

OMB No. 1651-0111

I-94 Departure Record

14 Family Name: SAMPLE

15 First (Given) Name: TEST

16 Birth Date (Day/Mo/Yr): 22032007

17 Country of Citizenship: BELIZE

Class: T3

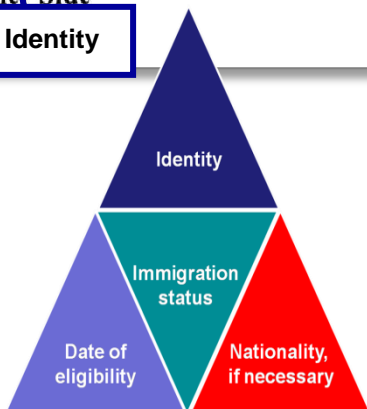
Unit: Feb 7, 2018

Stamp: FEB 8, 2017

See Other Side

CBP Form I-94 (10/04)

STAPLE HERE



Form I-94 shows:

- Identity
- Eligible status
- Date of status

This document has all eligibility information but remember:

Family members of trafficking victims do not require certification letters.

Special Immigrants of Iraqi or Afghan Nationality

Status Code or Annotation	Status	Other Notations	Nationality*	Other Document Needed to Determine Immigration Status or Eligibility
SI1	Special immigrant under Section 1059 of the National Defense Act, 2006, P.L. 110-28, as amended	Stamp with “Processed for I-551, temporary evidence of lawful admission for permanent residence valid until” or endorsed visa with annotation “Upon endorsement serves as temporary I-551 evidencing permanent residence for 1 year.	Only if Iraqi or Afghan	Note: All Iraqi and Afghan special immigrants are eligible from their date of entry or status for the same period as a refugee.
SI2	Spouse of SI1			
SI3	Child of SI1			
SQ1	Special Immigrant under Section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act, 2008, P.L. 110-181, as amended	See also I-551 Chart 2	Only if Iraqi or Afghan	
SQ2	Spouse of SQ1			
SQ3	Child of SQ1			
SI6*	Adjustment code for SI1	See I-551 Chart 2	Only if Iraqi or Afghan	
SI7*	Adjustment code for SI2			
SI9*	Adjustment code for SI3			
SQ6*	Adjustment code for SQ1		Only if Iraqi or Afghan	
SQ7*	Adjustment code for SQ2			
SQ9*	Adjustment code for SQ3			

*Adjustment codes are used when the special immigrant or family member is in the United States at the time his/her special immigrant status is approved.

Documentation for Iraqi or Afghan Special Immigrant

Identity (passport)

Date of entry

Iraqi or Afghan passport shows:

- Identity
- Immigration status (lawful permanent resident)
- Date of entry
- Nationality (must be Iraqi or Afghan)

Immigration status (special immigrant)

Nationality (passport) (Afghan or Iraqi)

Identity

Immigration status

Date of eligibility

Nationality, if necessary

Afghan Parole Sample



The OAR classification means Operation Allies Refuge

Immigration Documents Not in Current Use

The examples of immigration documents in this section are sometimes presented by applicants for refugee program services. DHS no longer issues these documents, but they show an immigration status eligible for refugee program services. In order to familiarize service providers with these documents and help them find the information they need to document prior eligibility; we have annotated each example with the type of information the document provides in determining eligibility. Please note that some of these documents provide only some of the information you will need.

Document	Page Number
Entered Without Inspection (EWI)—Cuban/Haitian entrant (Not in current use)	6-28
“Status Pending”—Cuban/Haitian entrant (Not in current use)	6-29
I-551 Previous Versions of Alien Resident Card (Not in general use)	6-30
I-688B and Previous Versions of Employment Authorization Document.....	6-31

Entered Without Inspection (EWI) Cuban/Haitian entrant (Not in current use)

A “flimsy I-94” or document control card was sometimes used to document parole of Cuban who arrived without inspection (EWI) in the period from 1997-1999. The document issued at that time has been accepted as evidence of release and parole.

Front

Identity

Immigration status
(EWI— parole)

Nationality

Date of entry or status

Back

This version of the I-94 shows:

- Identity
- Immigration status (EWI— parole) Date of entry
- Nationality (Cuban or Haitian)

DEPARTURE RECORD

You are required to retain this possession and to transportation line unless you depart United States in which it to a Canadian Immigration Border, or to a Canadian Immigration officer on the Mexican border.

I

Identity

I

Immigration status

I

Nationality, if necessary

I

Date of eligibility

**"Status Pending"
Cuban/Haitian entrant
(Not in current use)**

A "flimsy I-94" with the Cuban/Haitian Entrant stamp (original status given in 1980) across its face indicated that the individual had been paroled for one year under INA 212(d)(5).

Identity

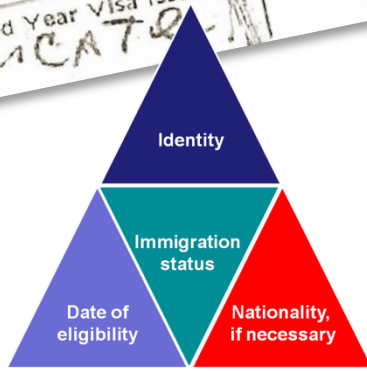
Nationality

Immigration status (parole)

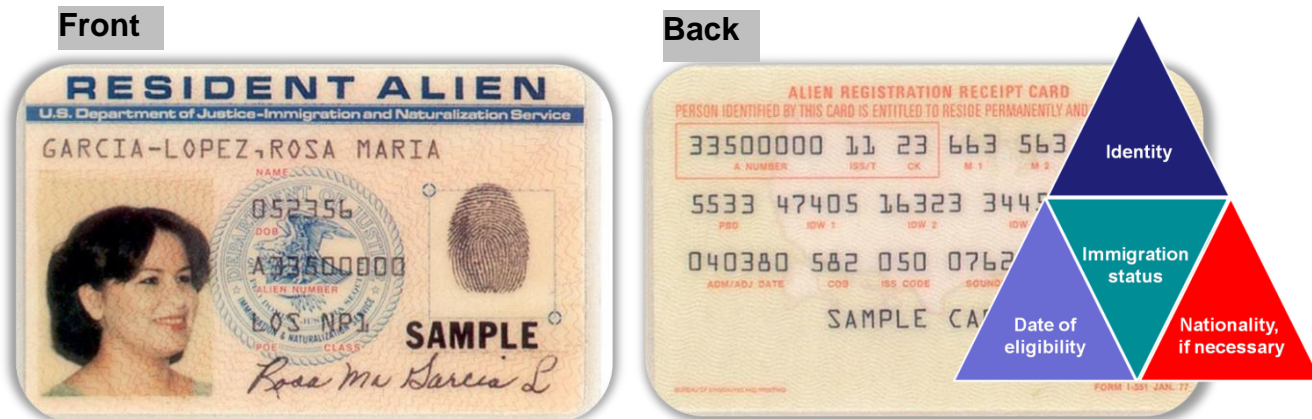
Date of entry or status

This old Form I-94 shows:

- Identity
- Immigration status
- Date of entry
- Nationality



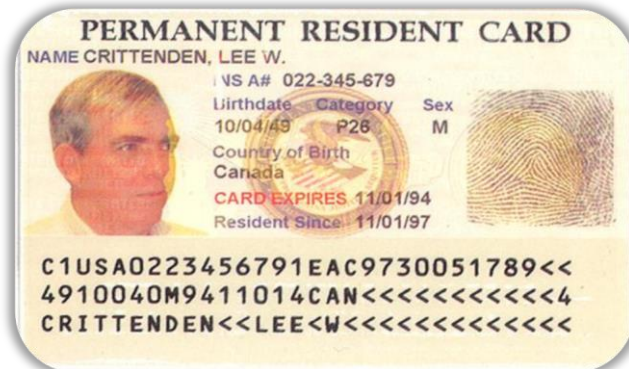
Earlier Versions of Permanent Resident Cards



This version of the Form I-551 was called a "Resident Alien Card" and was introduced in January 1977. The card had no expiration date and remains valid. USCIS has encouraged card holders to replace this card with the current version which is more secure.



Form I-551 released November 2004, valid until expiration.



Form I-551 released December 1997.



In August 1989 Form I-551 was changed to include an expiration date, usually after ten years. Although the card expires, the status does not. In January 1992 the card was revised to add a white box behind the fingerprint.

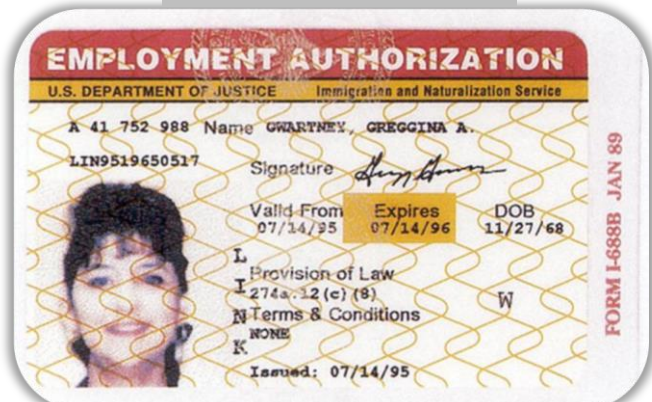
Earlier Versions of Employment Authorization Documents (EAD)

Form I-688B

As of September 2006, USCIS phased out issuance of this version of the Employment Authorization Document. Codes for this card are in Chapter 8.

Form I-688B issued 1989.

Form I-688B issued 1995.



Previous Versions of Form I-766

INS began issuing this version of Form I-766 as the Employment Authorization Document in January 1997.

This version of the Form I-766 was in use from October 2011.

