



Advance Parole

Agenda

1. What is Advance Parole
2. Who is eligible for Advance Parole?
3. What is the application process?
4. DACA
5. TPS Updates

What is Advance Parole?



Travel document
issued by the USCIS



Allows certain immigrants
to travel outside of the U.S.
and return lawfully



Does not replace passport
or visas you will need to
travel abroad

Who is eligible for Advance Parole?

1. DACA Recipient
2. Asylum / refugee status
3. Pending Green Card
4. Other types of immigration applicants
pending or approved

Who may NOT be eligible for Advance Parole?

1. Prior deportation order/removal order
2. Pending DACA Application
3. Any criminal convictions
4. Immigration-related fraud or misrepresentation
5. Undocumented

What are the benefits of Advance Parole?

- Allows approved applicant to travel outside the U.S. without risking their immigration status
- DACA Recipients: Re-entering the U.S. as a lawful entry

**POST BENEFITS OF
TRAVELING WITH
ADVANCE PAROLE FOR
INDIVIDUALS WITH
DACA ENTRY**

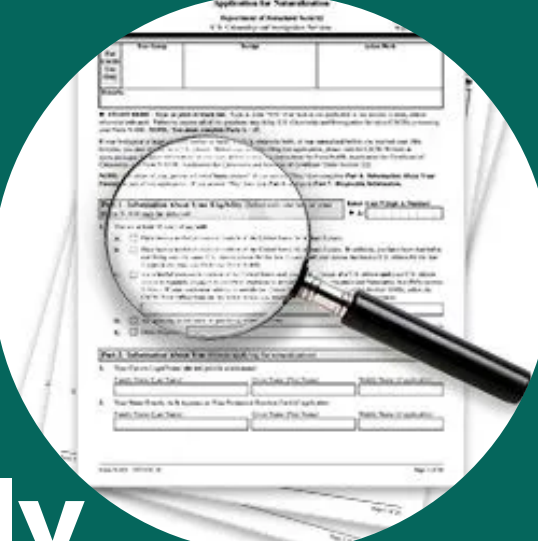
1-94 - LEGAL ENTRY

What are the risks of Advance Parole?

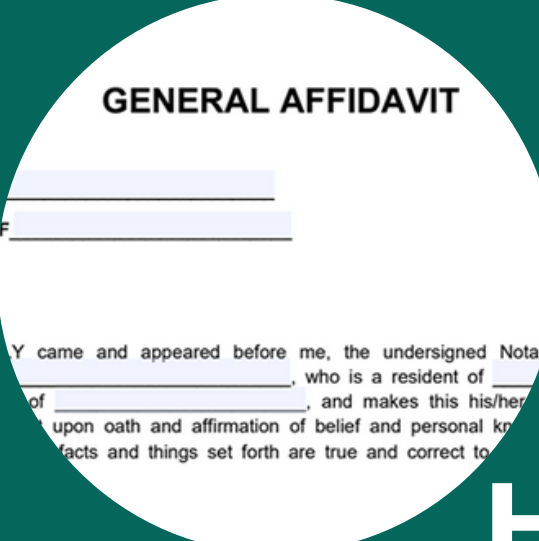
1. Application approval is **NOT** guaranteed
2. Possibility of denied reentry to the U.S.
3. AP document could be revoked while overseas
4. Always consult with an immigration attorney before leaving the country!



Proof of immigration status/
pending application



Form I-31



Affidavit w/
intended travel
dates

How to apply for Advance Parole



Photo ID



2 Passport
Style Photos

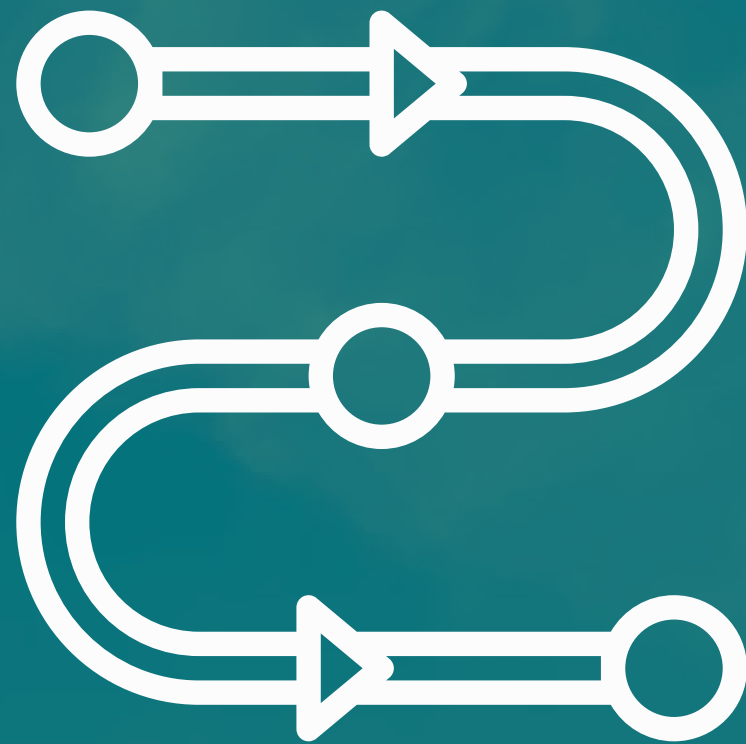


Supporting
documentation



Filing Fee

Application Timeline



Generally takes around 3
months to process



Emergency
Advance Parole request



Might be scheduled
for an interview with
a USCIS official

APPROVAL: I512L

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

**I-512L, Authorization for Parole
of an Alien Into the United States**

(Family Name)	(Given Name)	(Middle Initial)	Date Issued
O	R		July 09, 2014
A#			A 3 S 5
Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)	Country of Birth	(City or Town)	(State or Province) (Country)
0 4	MEXICO		
U.S. Address (Apt number and/or in care of)		(Street Number and Name)	(City) (State or Province) (Zip/Postal Code)
1 10 R		WS DR, HOUSTON TX 7 4	

TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION: Presentation of the original of this document authorizes a transportation line to accept the named bearer on board for travel to the United States without liability under section 273 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) for bringing an alien who does not have a visa.

PAROLE: The named bearer of this authorization is an individual whose removal has been deferred under the Secretary of Homeland Security's June 15, 2012, memorandum authorizing Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA). The named bearer departed the United States temporarily and intends to return to the United States. Presentation of the original of this document prior to August 06, 2014 allows a Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Inspector at a port-of-entry to parole the named bearer, whose photograph appears on this authorization, into the United States based on the parole authority contained in INA 212(d)(5)(A). This authorization is valid for one request for parole during the validity period noted above. Each parole period shall not exceed one day from the date of parole at the port-of-entry. Please note: this document does not guarantee that a person will be paroled into the United States. CBP has discretion to deny a request for parole.

NOTICE - READ BEFORE YOU TRAVEL ABROAD
Parole is not admission into the United States. Presentation of this authorization will allow a CBP Inspector at a port-of-entry to parole you into the United States. If CBP paroles you into the United States, your case will generally continue to be deferred. The deferral will continue until the date specified by USCIS or Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in your deferral notice or until the decision to defer removal action in your case has been terminated, whichever is earlier. Parole is not an "admission," so even while you are paroled you will remain an "applicant for admission." If you are found inadmissible, you will need to apply and qualify for a waiver of inadmissibility. If your waiver application is denied, you may be subject to removal proceedings as an inadmissible alien under 235(b)(1) or 240 of the Act. Parole into the United States is not guaranteed. In all cases, you are still subject to immigration inspection at a port-of-entry to determine whether you are eligible to come into the United States via the terms of this document. Even if you have previously been granted parole, the Department of Homeland Security retains discretion to deny you parole if the Department determines approving your parole application would not serve the public interest of the United States.

DHS can revoke or terminate your advance parole document at any time. If you are outside the United States when you are notified that DHS has revoked or terminated your advance parole document, the revocation or termination of your advance parole document may leave you unable to return to the United States unless you have a valid visa or other document that permits you to travel to the United States and seek admission. If you are in the United States when DHS revokes or terminates your parole, you will return to the status of an unparoled applicant for admission, and you may be subject to removal under INA section 212, rather than INA section 237.

Travel Warnings.
Leaving the United States, even with your advance parole document, may impact your ability to return to the United States.

If you have been ordered deported or removed, departing from the United States without having had your exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings reopened and administratively closed or terminated will result in your being considered excluded, deported or removed, with potentially serious future immigration consequences, even if USCIS or ICE has deferred action in your case. If you have been unlawfully present in the United States, you may want to ask an immigration attorney or a representative at an immigrant assistance organization accredited by the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA), whether leaving the United States would make you inadmissible and therefore ineligible for adjustment of status. Under section 212(a)(9)(B)(i) of the Act, aliens who depart the United States after being unlawfully present in the United States for certain periods may become subject to new or additional grounds of inadmissibility because of their travel abroad.

Inadmissibility in general. If you have concerns about admissibility and waivers you should contact an immigration attorney or an immigrant assistance organization accredited by the BIA before making foreign travel plans.

TEXAS SERVICE CENTER
8001 Stemmons Freeway
Dallas, TX 75247
(Authorizing Office)

Gregory A. Richardson
Parole Stamp

Form I-512L (Rev. 08/31/05)Y

- USCIS WILL SEND 2 IDENTICAL DOCUMENTS OF FORM I-512L, AUTHORIZATION FOR PAROLE OF AN ALIEN INTO THE UNITED STATES.
- MAKE COPIES OF BOTH DOCUMENTS BEFORE LEAVING THE U.S.
- FORM CONTAINS LAST DATE OF RETURN

General Guidelines / Travel Tips



Inform people of your travel dates



Watch what you post on social media



Bring AP & DACA approval notices



Leave copies of your approval notices with close relatives in the U.S.



Double check date on all stamps from CBP



Keep a list of emergency contacts & attorney info



Buy return flight 2-3 days prior to your AP expiration date



Don't get arrested overseas

Q & A

UnLocal

Community Immigration
Legal and Education Services

INFO@UNLOCAL.ORG

(646) 216 - 8210

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY
10AM-6PM

UNLOCAL.ORG