Refugee Resettlement Program:

Immigration Documents and Eligibility

Introduction

This guide provides information on different immigration documents and how to use them to determine an individual’s eligibility for Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA), Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA), and other Missouri Family Support Division programs, such as Food Stamps, Temporary Assistance (TANF), and MO HealthNet. The United States Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) requires that all refugee program service providers determine the eligibility of each applicant prior to providing services, which includes an immigration status that qualifies for ORR-funded services.

Who is Eligible?

Applicants who must provide documentation and may be eligible for services will have one of the following statuses:

- Refugee, admitted under §207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA)
- Asylee
- Cuban/Haitian Entrant, which includes:
  - Any Cuban/Haitian granted parole status by the US Department of Homeland Security, or any other such status later established under immigration laws,
  - Any Cuban/Haitian: paroled to US; is the subject of exclusion or deportation proceedings; has an application for asylum pending; and a final, non-appealable and legally enforceable order of deportation or exclusion has not been entered.
- Amerasian, paroled as refugees or asylees
- Parolee, other than Amerasians or Cuban/Haitians, with parole status as refugee or asylee
- Iraqi or Afghani Special Immigrants
- Certified victims of severe forms of trafficking and certain family members
- Legal permanent resident, who previously held one of the above statuses.

NOTE: Undocumented individuals and those with the statuses of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), Deferred Action for Parental Accountability (DAPA), and/or Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) are not eligible for refugee program services.

Applicants must provide documentation that supports status and eligibility. Applicants may possess several forms of documentation which may or may not have all the necessary information to support eligibility. As such, more than one form of documentation may be necessary to support status and eligibility.
To determine eligibility, documentation must show proof of the following:

- Identity,
- Immigration status,
- Date of the status that confers eligibility, and
- Nationality (for Cuban/Haitian entrants and Iraqi/Afghan special immigrants).

**Example:** Miriam provides documentation showing she has made an asylum application after arriving as a temporary visitor.

- If Miriam provides additional documentation showing she is Cuban or Haitian, she is considered a Cuban/Haitian Entrant and eligible for refugee program services, and eligible to be considered for other programs such as Food Stamps.
- If Miriam provides additional documentation showing she is from Ecuador, she is not eligible, unless she also shows a court order granting asylum.

Use the most current documentation to determine eligibility, unless the applicant’s eligibility must be based on a previously held status. Evidence of the earlier immigration status must be attained before determining eligibility, which may consist of expired documents, previous recordings in eligibility files and/or databases such as FAMIS or MEDES, or other various federal reporting forms. The Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program will only provide the current status of the individual, not past or original status.

The following charts show:

- Determining Eligibility Flow Chart – the full process for identifying an individual’s eligibility for services based on documentation.
- Refugee Application Flow Chart – indicates, given the household composition, the types of programs a refugee may be eligible for, as well as processing information.
Does the person’s immigration documents show:
- Identity;
- Immigration status;
- Date of entry/status;
- And nationality (if necessary)

No

Ineligible without documentation.

Yes

Identity

Immigration Status

Date of Eligibility

Nationality (if necessary)

Is or was the person’s status:
- Refugee (RE1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9)?
- Asylee (AS 1/2/3/6/7/8, GA 6/7/8)?
- Amerasian (AM 1/2/3/6/7/8)? Or
- Trafficking Victim?

Yes

Has the person been admitted as a Special Immigrant:
- (SI 1/2/3/6/7/9 or
- SQ 1/2/3/6/7/9)?

No

Ineligible for refugee services.

Is the person Iraqi or Afghani?

Yes

Is the person Cuban or Haitian?

No

Is the person ‘Paroled as a Refugee’?

No

Has the person been
- Placed in removal proceedings?
- Applied for asylum?

Yes

Has the person been issued a final, non-appealable, legally enforceable order of removal?

No

Has the person been
- Paroled as a Refugee’?

Only eligible for RCA/RMA for 8 months from date of arrival to US. Parolee subject to 5-year eligibility bar for other FSD programs.

Yes

What is the date of first U.S. Entry?

No

What is the date the status was approved?

Eligible for FSD programs, if other program eligibility requirements are met. Eight month time limit does not apply to those eligible for TANF, Food Stamps, MO HealthNet, Child Care.

If ineligible for TANF and/or Family MO HealthNet, check eligibility for Refugee Cash and/or Medical Assistance if:
- Entry date into US for refugees less than 8 months prior to application date; or
- Other status approved less than 8 months prior to application date.

See “Refugee Eligibility for Programs” form for additional information.

Review case – eligibility for some/all services may end.
Refugee Application Flow Chart

Newly Arriving Refugee Case (within 8 months of US Entry Date or Date Status Granted)

Adult(s) with dependent children?

Yes

Is at least one Adult over age 65?

No

No

Yes

All children in family under 18, or 18, full time student and expected to graduate by age 19?

Yes

Apply for Family MO HealthNet (MAGI) and Food Stamps, possibly childcare. Apply for TANF if not receiving Matching Grant.

No

Apply for Family MO HealthNet (MAGI) and TANF for parents and children under 18; apply for Food Stamps for all. Children 18 and over – apply singly for Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance.

Is an Adult pregnant?

No

Yes

Apply for: Refugee Cash Assistance (for both); RMA for individual under 65; MO HealthNet for Aged, Blind and Disabled for person(s) over 65; and Food Stamps for both.

Apply for: Refugee Cash Assistance (for both); RMA for individual not pregnant; MO HealthNet Pregnant Women (MAGI), and Food Stamps for both.

Apply for Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance, Food Stamps (for both).

Processing for Newly Arriving/Status Approved Individuals/Families:
- Send RCA/RMA, TANF, Food Stamps and Child Care applications and documentation to FSD.Group6@dss.mo.gov or fax to 816-410-8379
- Call 816-292-7159 for interview for refugees applying in-person at Resource Centers.

General Information:
- RCA/RMA is budgeted at point in time, only eligible for 8 months from date of entry or status eligibility (includes month of entry); TANF and Food Stamps – month of application, actual; following months, prospective (what will be happening); Medicaid (MEDES) – prospective.
- Matching Grant – not budgeted for RMA; budgeted for all other programs. Must be under MHF limit (based on parents and dependent children under 18) to receive Family Medicaid (includes parent coverage).
- MEDES applications – if family entered US in month prior to application, family should request prior month coverage (check box noting medical bills for prior month), if needed.
- Special situation – if new arrival is moving in with spouse who has been in states for some time and is employed, spouse’s income counts and most times new arriving spouse is not eligible for RCA/RMA/Medicaid/Food Stamps.
- Refugee definition – ‘Refugee’ includes refugees, asylee, Cuban or Haitian Entrant (includes parolees from Cuba/Haiti), parolee granted parole as a refugee or asylee, alien granted conditional entry under 203(a)(8) or had deportation or removal withheld under 243(h) or 241(b)(c), certified Trafficking Victims, and Iraq/Afghani Special Immigrants (SIV). First date eligibility – Date entered US for refugees, date status determined for other.
Following are reference charts and document samples for common types of Department of Homeland Security documentation, organized as shown below. These charts and examples will help in determining whether the applicant has an immigration status that would make him or her eligible for refugee services and/or other FSD programs, along with notes on the eligibility information each document provides. Examples of older forms of documentation are also included, as they may still be utilized to confirm status.

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<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>16</td>
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<tr>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>Notice to Appear</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form I-220A – Order of Release of Recognizance</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form I-797A USCIS Notice of Action – Notice of Approval (Refugee/Asylee Relative)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
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<td>Vietnamese Passport – Amerasian Documentation</td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>ORR Certification Letter – Trafficking Victim</td>
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<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Form I-94 Arrival and Departure Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status Code of Annotation</th>
<th>Other Notations</th>
<th>Nationality*</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Other Evidence Needed to Determine Eligibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refugee Status granted pursuant to Section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act</td>
<td>RE1</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Refugee</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RE2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RE3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RE4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V-93</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RE5</td>
<td>Haitian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asylum Status granted indefinitely pursuant to Section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act</td>
<td>ASI</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Asylee</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AS2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AS3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V-92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation of INA 212(d)(5) or the word “PAROLE”</td>
<td>Stamp may also have other info, such as:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ‘public interest’</td>
<td>Eligible only if Cuban or Haitian*</td>
<td>Parolee</td>
<td>No, as long as the parole was the first status granted to the individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ‘to file I-589’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Pending final asylum hearing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Pursuant to Commissioner’s memo dated 4/19/99’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cuban/Haitian Entrant (status pending)”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ‘exclusion proceedings’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ‘pending removal hearing’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CM (CMPP)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EWI</td>
<td>In removal proceedings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AM1</td>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>Amerasian</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AM2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AM3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Only Cubans and Haitian nationals are eligible for refugee program services as parolees, asylum applicants, or individuals in removal/exclusion proceedings.
Form I-94 Arrival and Departure Record

An immigration inspector at a Port of Entry issues Form I-94, ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE RECORD, to all persons arriving except U.S. citizens, such as returning resident aliens, aliens with immigrant visas, and Canadian citizens visiting or in transit. Form I-94 is a record of arrival/departure, usually stapled to a passport page, and gives the terms of admission.

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

Shown stamps and wording may vary some from the examples.

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

Refugee Stamps

Asylum Stamps

Parolee Stamps

Copy both sides.
# Form I-551 Resident Alien/Permanent Resident Card

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status Code</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Eligible Immigration Status*</th>
<th>Other Evidence Needed to Determine Eligibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RE6</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was former refugee</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Use ‘resident since’ date as date of entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE7</td>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was admitted as Amerasian</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE8 or RE9</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was former asylee</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date asylum granted¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM1 or 6</td>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was admitted as Amerasian</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM2 or 7</td>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was admitted as Amerasian</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM3 or 8</td>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was admitted as Amerasian</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS6</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was former asylee</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS7</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was former asylee</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS8</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was former asylee</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CU6</td>
<td>Cuban</td>
<td>Permanent resident who adjusted under Cuban Adjustment Act</td>
<td>Only if held eligible status prior to adjustment</td>
<td>Former status conferring eligibility as Cuban/Haitian entrant and date of that status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CU7</td>
<td>Not Cuban</td>
<td>Permanent resident who adjusted under Cuban Adjustment Act</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Ineligible. Non-Cuban dependent of a CU6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH6</td>
<td>Cuban or Haitian</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was former Cuban entrant</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date of entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA6</td>
<td>Iraqi</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was admitted as Iraqi asylee processed in Guam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date asylum granted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA7</td>
<td>Iraqi</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was admitted as Iraqi asylee processed in Guam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date asylum granted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA8</td>
<td>Iraqi</td>
<td>Permanent resident who was admitted as Iraqi asylee processed in Guam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date asylum granted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC6</td>
<td>Cuban</td>
<td>Permanent resident adjusted under NACARA.</td>
<td>Only if held eligible status prior to adjustment</td>
<td>Date of entry and former status conferring eligibility as Cuban-Haitian entrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA6</td>
<td>Haitian</td>
<td>Permanent resident admitted as special immigrant of Haitian nationality</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date of former status conferring eligibility as Cuban-Haitian entrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB6</td>
<td>Haitian</td>
<td>Permanent resident admitted as special immigrant of Haitian nationality</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date of former status conferring eligibility as Cuban-Haitian entrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI1 or 6</td>
<td>Iraqi or Afghan</td>
<td>Permanent resident admitted as special immigrant of Iraqi or Afghan nationality</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date of entry or status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI2 or 7</td>
<td>Iraqi</td>
<td>Permanent resident admitted as special immigrant of Iraqi nationality</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date of entry or status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI3 or 9</td>
<td>Haitian</td>
<td>Permanent resident admitted as special immigrant of Haitian nationality</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date of entry or status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQ1 or 6</td>
<td>Iraqi</td>
<td>Permanent resident admitted as special immigrant of Iraqi nationality</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date of entry or status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQ2 or 7</td>
<td>Iraqi</td>
<td>Permanent resident admitted as special immigrant of Iraqi nationality</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date of entry or status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQ3 or 9</td>
<td>Haitian</td>
<td>Permanent resident admitted as special immigrant of Haitian nationality</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date of entry or status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 version in May 2010. Earlier versions of the card shown below remain valid until their expiration date. An older version of the card has no expiration date and remains valid, although USCIS encourages holders to replace the card with this version as it has more security features.

Front of Form I-551 released May 2010.

Front of Form I-551 released November 2004.

Back of card

Form I-551 shows:
- Identity
- Immigration Status
- Nationality
- Date of permanent residence

Still need to document:
- Previously eligible immigration status if not revealed by code
- Date of eligible status for some applicants.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Citation</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Eligible Immigration Status*</th>
<th>Other Evidence Needed to Verify Eligibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A03</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Refugee</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date of entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A04</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Refugee parole</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date of Entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A05</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Asylee</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Date asylum granted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A12</td>
<td>Haitian</td>
<td>Granted temporary protected status (TPS)</td>
<td>No*</td>
<td>Determine if applicant has ever been paroled or had a pending asylum application or removal proceeding administratively closed with granted TPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C08</td>
<td>Only if Cuban or Haitian</td>
<td>Asylum applicant</td>
<td>Only if Cuban-Haitian Entrant</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C10</td>
<td>Only if Cuban or Haitian</td>
<td>Pending application for suspension of deportation</td>
<td>Only if Cuban-Haitian Entrant</td>
<td>Date of status; whether applicant has received final, non-appealable, legally enforceable order of deportation or removal (except for parolee)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C11</td>
<td>Parolee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ineligible unless previously paroled (refer ineligible cases to supervisor for final determination).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C18</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Final order of deportation; under order of supervision</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Determine if applicant has ever been paroled or had a pending asylum application or removal proceeding administratively closed when applying for TPS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C19</td>
<td>Haitian</td>
<td>Has pending application for temporary protected status (TPS)</td>
<td>No*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Indicates applicant may have a previous or underlying immigration status that might meet eligibility criteria. See supervisor for further clarification.

Individuals new to the US must apply for EAD’s; it takes approximately thirty (30) to ninety (90) days from date of application before receipt of the EAD.
Form I-766 Employment Authorization Document (EAD)

This redesign of Form I-766 replaced older versions in October 2011.

This version of Form I-766 was released June 2004.

Form I-766 shows:
- Identity
- Work authorization code and immigration status
- Nationality

Still need to document:
- Date of entry or status

NOTE: Card dates are date of card issuance and expiration, not date of status or entry.
USCIS Asylum Letter

Identity – may also include spouse/child

Immigration status (asylee)

Date asylum granted

Asylum Letter shows:
- Identity
- Immigration status
- Date asylum granted

Note: Nationality not shown but asylees of any nationality are eligible for refugee services.
Order of Immigration Judge

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 will 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 eligible for ORR-funded programs.
Form I-571 – Refugee Travel Document

A Refugee Travel Document is issued to refugees/asylees for travel outside the US. The document is similar to a Re-entry Permit. New versions of both documents were issued in February 2007. Changes include enhanced security features, a teal cover and color images of patriotic symbols. Older versions remain valid until expiration and may show evidence of prior status.

Form I-571 shows:
- Identity
- Immigration status
- Nationality (refugees or asylees of any nationality are eligible)

You still need:
- Date of entry to US for refugees or status date for asylees
Form I-327 – Re-entry Permit

A Re-entry Permit is issued to legal permanent residents 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. and is 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)

Still need to document:
- Previously eligible status
- Date of entry or eligibility, which will depend on status
Both the passport and I-94 show:
- Identity
- Immigration status (parole)
- Date of status
- Nationality

Still need to show:
- Date of eligibility if the applicant received earlier documents, such as Form I-862.
**Form I-797C – USCIS Notice of Action**

**Receipt of Asylum Application**

Note: Starting April 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**

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

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.
**Notice to Appear**

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 (Cuban/Haitian Entrant). 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.

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**Form I-862 shows:**
- Identity
- Immigration status
- Date of status or entry
- Nationality (Cuban or Haitian)

**Still need to document:**
- Evidence of ongoing proceedings and that a final order of removal has not been issued.
Evidence of nationality may sometimes be obtained from a ‘Notice to Appear’ or by calling SAVE. 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-220A – Order of Release of Recognizance

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

- Identity
- Immigration status – in removal proceedings
- Date of status

Form I-220 shows:
- Identity
- Immigration status
- Date of status

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

- Evidence of nationality may sometimes be obtained from a ‘Notice to Appear’ or by calling SAVE.
- 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 Action – Notice of Approval
(Refugee/Asylee Relative)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity</th>
<th>Immigration status</th>
<th>Date of status</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Form I-797A shows:
- Identity
- Immigration status
- Date of status
- Nationality
Vietnamese Passport – Amerasian Documentation

Individuals such as Amerasians and Iraqi or Afghan special immigrants receive a temporary 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.

The Vietnamese passport shows:
- Identity
- Immigration status (temporary I-551, AM2, etc.)
- Date of entry
- Nationality

Nationality will show on the front cover of the passport.

Immigration status and “class” of admission – AM1, 2, or 3

Date of entry
ORR Certification Letter – Trafficking Victim

Trafficking Victim Certification Letters are addressed to either the individual at their mailing address or in care of an agency that is working with the individual. Copies of the letter are also sent to the state’s Refugee State Coordinator.

The ORR Certification (or Eligibility) Letter shows:
- Identity
- Eligible status
- Date of status

This document provides all of the information required to determine eligibility. Remember to call ORR Trafficking Verification Line prior to providing service.
Trafficking Victim – Family Member Eligibility

“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; the Form I-797A Notice Date is the date of eligibility.

Form I-94 shows:
- Identity
- Eligible status
- Date of status

This document has all eligibility information, but as this is regarding trafficking victim classification, call ORR’s Trafficking Verification Line prior to providing service.
Special Immigrants of Iraqi or Afghan Nationality  
(Commonly referred to as “SIVs”)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status Code or Annotation</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Other Notations</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Other Document Needed to Determine Immigration Status or Eligibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SI1</td>
<td>Special immigrant under Section 1059 of the National Defense Act 2006, PL110-28, as amended by Section 3812 of PL 110-28</td>
<td>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.”</td>
<td>Only if Iraqi or Afghan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI2</td>
<td>Spouse of SI1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI3</td>
<td>Child of SI1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQ1</td>
<td>Special Immigrant under Section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act 2008, PL 110-181</td>
<td>Also see I-551 Chart</td>
<td>Only if Iraqi</td>
<td>Note: All Iraqi and Afghan special immigrants are eligible from their date of entry or status for the same period as a refugee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQ2</td>
<td>Spouse of SQ1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQ3</td>
<td>Child of SQ1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI6*</td>
<td>Adjustment code for SI1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Only if Iraqi or Afghan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI7*</td>
<td>Adjustment code for SI2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Only if Iraqi or Afghan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI9*</td>
<td>Adjustment code for SI3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Only if Iraqi or Afghan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQ6*</td>
<td>Adjustment code for SQ1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Only if Iraqi or Afghan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQ7*</td>
<td>Adjustment code for SQ2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Only if Iraqi or Afghan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQ9*</td>
<td>Adjustment code for SQ3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Only if Iraqi or Afghan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 Immigrants

Iraqi or Afghan passport shows:
- Identity
- Immigration status – lawful permanent resident
- Date of entry
- Nationality – must be Iraqi or Afghan

Date of entry

Passport page

Only if national of Afghanistan or Iraq

Identity

Nationality – passport (Afghan or Iraqi)

Immigration status