

PAROLEE STATUS BASICS WORKSHEET (PROVIDER VERSION)

The following provider worksheet can be used to guide participants in understanding their humanitarian parolee status in the U.S. Ask participants to state if they agree or disagree with the statements and provide the follow-up information, as appropriate. Encourage participants to ask clarifying questions. CO providers are encouraged to add or remove statements based on learner needs.

AGREE OR DISAGREE STATEMENT

You are paroled in the U.S. for a period of two years. (Agree)

The Resettlement Agency controls my immigration status. (Disagree)

You must receive certain vaccines and a tuberculosis test. (Agree)

You do not need to do anything if you move to a new home. (Disagree)

When your Form 1-765 is approved, you'll receive an employment authorization card and be able to work in the U.S. (Agree)

You won't be punished if you break the law if you didn't know the law existed. (Disagree)

FOLLOW-UP

As a parolee you have been granted temporary permission to be in the U.S. and parole is not a form of immigration status. You will need to explore your options with an immigration lawyer or accredited representative.

Explain that the local resettlement agency can connect you to the proper resources and individuals, but the Resettlement Agency does not control your immigration status or process and resettlement staff cannot provide advice on immigration status.

Failure to follow these conditions (and others) of your parole can lead to termination of your parole, detention, and removal from the U.S. It can also interfere with the ability to become a legal resident and/or obtain other benefits and immigration relief.

You must notify the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) of your new address and any time you change your address within ten days of moving.

The time to receive these documents can vary. It's important that you provide the correct address to ensure the documents are mailed to the correct location.

It is important to learn and obey U.S. laws as you can be punished if you break the law, even if you didn't know about the law you broke. In some cases, the penalty for breaking the law can result in deportation. As appropriate, inform individuals when they will learn more about U.S. laws and their rights and responsibilities.