

Expanded Parole in Place

On June 18, 2024, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announced a new process to help certain noncitizen spouses and children apply for lawful permanent residence without leaving the country. The program is called Spousal Parole in Place (PIP).



What is Parole in Place?

- Parole in Place is a type of humanitarian protection that allows certain noncitizens to temporarily remain in the United States.
- Approved individuals will be protected from deportation and able to apply for a work permit, similar to other programs like military parole in place or DACA.
- Individuals with approved Parole in Place applications will be able to immediately apply to adjust their status (i.e. apply for a Green Card).
- Protections are temporary and will last for 3 years. There will not be a chance to renew the parole status at the end of the 3-year period.



Additional Resources

- For more information, visit uscis.gov/keepingfamiliesaltogether.

Who will be eligible?

- To be considered for this program, you must:
 - Be legally married to a U.S. citizen as of June 17, 2024
 - Have lived and been continuously present in the U.S. for at least ten years as of June 17, 2024
 - Have originally entered the U.S. without admission or parole
 - Be able to satisfy other legal requirements, like
 - No disqualifying criminal convictions
 - No threat to national security and public safety
 - Otherwise eligible to apply for adjustment of status
- Eligible individuals may also apply for protection for a child or stepchild
- The expanded Parole in Place process is discretionary, meaning that even if you meet all the requirements, your application can still be denied.
 - No attorney or legal service provider can guarantee an outcome in your case.
- There may be other legal requirements for eligibility to consider and it is recommended to talk to a lawyer before applying.

Be aware of immigration fraud!



- Immigration law is complicated.
- You should only speak to a lawyer or Department of Justice (DOJ) accredited representative for legal advice on your situation.
- Be cautious about taking advice from social media.
- In the U.S., a “notario” is NOT a lawyer! Never get immigration help from a “notario,” travel agent, tax preparer, forms preparer, or notary.
- Do not allow anyone to create a myUSCIS account for you without your knowledge or consent.
 - Do not allow anyone to link a phone or email that you do not have access to your account.

What should I know about the application process?

- The application process for expanded parole in place is scheduled to open on August 19, 2024.
 - Until the application process is open:
 - You should NOT apply.
 - You should NOT pay anyone to assist you with your application.
 - Any filings submitted before the application period is officially opened will be rejected.
 - There is no paper application for this process. The application will only be available online, through the USCIS website. You must have a myUSCIS account to apply.
- If you think you may be eligible, schedule a legal consultation with a trusted legal service organization or immigration attorney.
 - Applying for an immigration benefit can carry some risk. If you apply and do not qualify, you could face negative immigration consequences, including being entered into deportation proceedings.
 - If you have any criminal history, you should talk to an immigration lawyer. Many crimes can disqualify you from being eligible for this benefit.

How can I prepare now?

- The government has not yet released the full requirements for this program.
- While we wait for further instructions on the application process from the government, you can gather important documents.
- The following are recommended documents to gather:
 - Identity documents:
 - Birth certificate
 - Photo identification
 - Proof of marriage to a U.S. Citizen Spouse:
 - Official marriage certificate
 - Proof that your spouse is a U.S. citizen (U.S. birth certificate, naturalization certificate, or U.S. passport)
 - Proof of continuous residence:
 - Copy of your passport showing departure and arrival stamps
 - Copies of income tax returns from the past 10 filing years
 - Rent or mortgage payment receipts
 - Utility bills
 - Bank, credit card, and loan statements showing regular transactions
 - Auto registration and insurance
 - Continued payment of U.S. health insurance
 - Hospital or medical records
 - Birth certificates of children born in the U.S.
 - Continued payment of a cell phone bill
 - Two-way airfare ticket for a trip that lasted less than six months
 - Dated school records showing a child's attendance in the U.S.
 - Official records from a church or religious organization showing participation
 - Money order receipts for money sent into or out of the U.S.
 - Copies of state ID or driver's license with address
 - Other documents showing that the applicant maintained their residence
 - Proof of parentage for undocumented children
 - Your children's birth certificate with your name included as parent
 - Adoption Certificate
 - Legal custody documents

