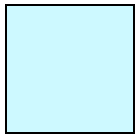
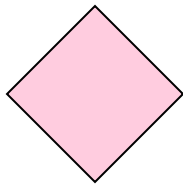


# Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) Flow Chart: *Children in Federal Custody*

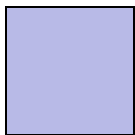
- Legend:



= A process



= A decision point



= Estimated time frame

***Created for: U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops /  
Migration and Refugee Services / Children's Services /  
DCS Foster Care Programs (March 2012)***

**Note:** *These charts apply to children in federal custody for immigration violations. Children who are not in federal constructive custody would skip the specific consent procedures (Chart 2); children not in removal proceedings would also skip the immigration court procedures (Chart 4).*

# Chart 1: Basic SIJS Case Flow for Children in the Custody of the Federal Government

**Time Frame:**  
The 2008 Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVRA) requires that DHS process SIJS applications within 180 days after the application is filed.

**Juvenile Court Jurisdiction:** Local juvenile court establishes jurisdiction through dependency, including specific language required by the SIJS statute. [Chart 3]

**Immigration Court:** EOIR removal proceedings terminated, administratively closed, or case continued by immigration judge. This step may happen before and/or after the SIJS application is submitted. [Chart 4]

**Application for Child Not In Removal Proceedings (i.e. case terminated):** Applications for SIJS (I-360), Permanent Residency (or LPR; I-485), and Work Permit (I-765) are submitted together to USCIS.

**Application for Child Still in Removal Proceedings (i.e. case administratively closed or continued):** Attorney submits only SIJS application to USCIS, to await approval before submitting LPR and Work Permit applications; some USCIS offices may interview the child to adjudicate the I-360.

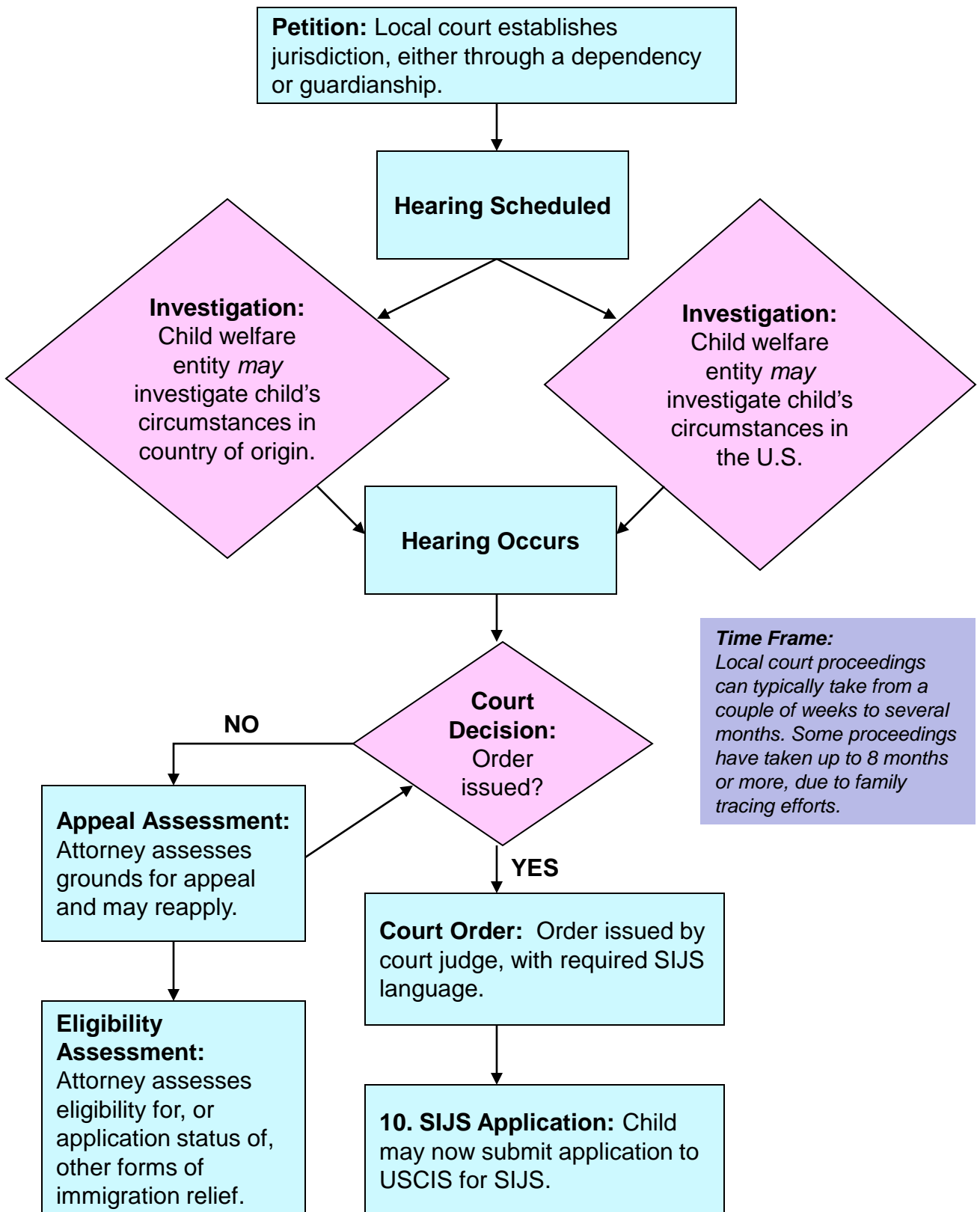
**Work Permit:** Child with a pending Permanent Residency application may be eligible for a temporary work permit while the LPR application is in process.

**Application Decision:**  
If SIJS application has all the necessary elements, USCIS schedules an adjustment of status interview for the child. [Chart 5]

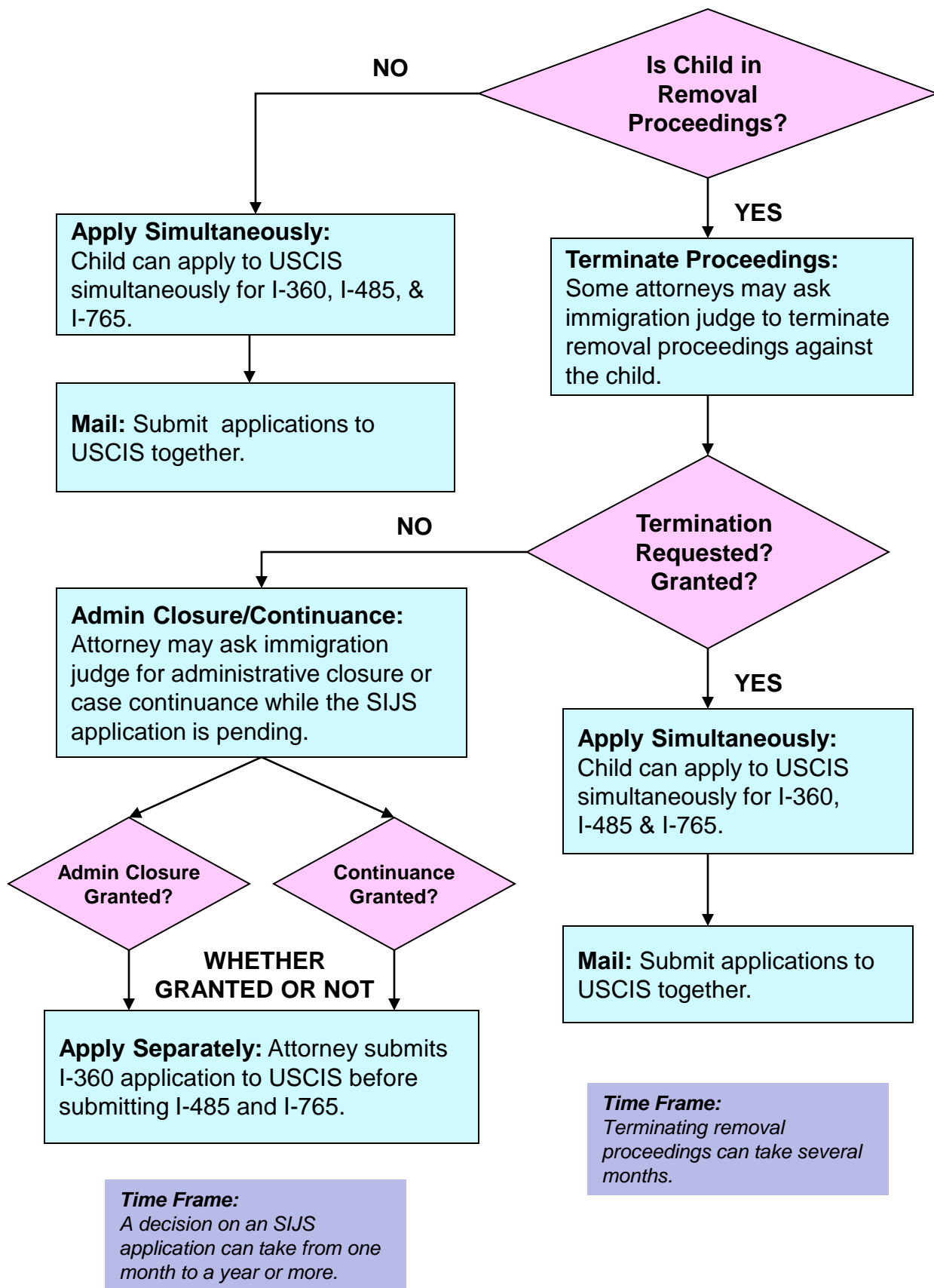
**Application Decision:**  
If SIJS is approved by USCIS, Permanent Residency and Work Permit applications are submitted. For children in removal proceedings, adjustment must take place before the immigration judge, since EOIR will still have jurisdiction. [Chart 5]

**Status Granted:** Child receives Permanent Residency ("Green Card"). The Work Permit is no longer valid, nor needed.

**Chart 2: Establishing Jurisdiction of Local Court**



### Chart 3: Terminating Immigration Court (EOIR) Proceedings



## **Chart 4: Permanent Residency Application and Adjustment of Status**

