

Parole Extension & Re-Parole for Afghans: Employment Authorization and ORR Benefits

For eligible Afghan citizens or nationals who were paroled into the US under OAR, OAW, or PAR on or after July 31, 2021

	Parole Extension	Re-Parole
Process / Eligibility <u>Link</u>	USCIS automatically conducts case-by-case consideration for extension of initial parole for Afghan nationals who have pending applications for permanent benefits*: Adjustment of Status (I-485) Asylum (I-589)	File Form I-131 with USCIS electronically or on paper; those without pending adjustment of status or asylum applications must pursue this step in order to receive parole beyond the initial period they were granted and to maintain eligibility for related benefits
Proof of Employment Authorization (Following initial parole period) Link	Upon parole extension approval**, the following serves as proof of work authorization for I-9 purposes: Up to 90 days: Unexpired I-94 After 90 days: Form I-797C + Expired c11 EAD	Upon re-parole approval**, the following serves as proof of work authorization for I-9 purposes: Up to 90 days: Unexpired I-94 After 90 days: Unexpired EAD
Processing of Employment Authorization Document (EAD)	USCIS does not issue an EAD as part of the parole extension. Afghans with approved parole extension are employment authorized incident to status, meaning they do not require a physical EAD to legally work. Afghans wishing to apply for a c(11) EAD may do so by filing Form I-765, fee-exempted.	If applicant requested an EAD in their Form I-131 (Part 8, Section 1), and their re-parole application is approved, USCIS will immediately process their EAD request and will mail new EAD to the address on record.
ORR Benefits <u>Link</u>	Continuation of ORR benefits and services will be available to eligible Afghan parolees who have a pending asylum application or a pending adjustment of status application with USCIS, filed before the date of initial parole expiration.	Continuation of ORR benefits and services will be available to eligible Afghan parolees who have a pending re-parole application, filed before the date of initial parole expiration.
Derivatives <u>Link</u>	Spouse and children of an asylum applicant are eligible for parole extension and do not need to submit a re-parole application.	Each family member, including children under age 18, must file an individual re-parole application.

^{*}While clients eligible for USCIS's automatic consideration of parole extension do not need to affirmatively file for re-parole (through Form I-131), they may choose to do so as a back-up.

Immigrant and Employee Rights – Department of Justice Hotline

If a client experiences an issue with an employer verifying their employment eligibility having rejected their valid work documents, please visit <u>Department of Justice's Immigrant and Employee Rights</u> page or call:

- Worker Hotline: 1-800-255-7688
- Employer Hotline: 1-800-255-8155 Teletypewriter (TTY): (202) 616-5525 & 1-800-237-2515

Interpretation services are available. The hotline is available Monday-Friday, 9am-5pm ET.

^{**}Should the applicants' initial parole expire without notice from USCIS on action taken on their re-parole application or parole extension, clients are advised to check their online I-94, which is automatically updated to reflect the period of parole extension or re-parole or call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833) from Monday to Friday, 8am-8pm ET.