

I-730 Refugee/Asylee Relative Petition

For Afghan Nationals with Asylee Status

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5

Step 6

Step 7

Preparation

Ensure you gather all necessary documentation for both you and any beneficiaries:

- Form I-94 granting Asylee status:
- USCIS approval notice or court order;
- EAD;
- Passport;
- Tazkira;
- Marriage
 Certificate;
- Birth Certificate;
- Passportstyle
 Photo.

Application

Seek an attorney or DOJ accredited representative to assist you with the application:

- I-730 Form, Refugee/Asylee Relative Petition;
- G-28 Form, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative;
- Cover Letter;
- Proof of Asylee Status:
 - Form I-94 granting Asylee status;
 - USCIS approval notice or court order;
 - o EAD;
 - Proof of relationship with beneficiary:
 - Marriage Certificate;
 - o Birth Certificate;
 - Proof of Identity:
 - o Passport;
 - o Tazkira.
 - Passport-style photo for each beneficiary.

Adjudication

After submitting the application package to USCIS, you will receive a receipt, which you must save. Subsequently, **USCIS** mav approve, or issue a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID). In response, your legal representative will address the RFE or NOID. Finally. USCIS will either approve or deny the petition.

National Visa Center (NVC)/

Consular Process

If USCIS approves the I-730, they will forward the case to the NVC. The NVC will then transfer the file to an overseas office (Embassy, consulate. or **USCIS** overseas office) for further processing.

Interview

The embassy or consulate will review the case and schedule an interview for the beneficiary. The beneficiary must attend the interview and bring all necessary documents for review.

Decision

After the

interview overseas, the officer will either approve the Visa (V92) or return the file to USCIS with recommendation that the I-730 be denied. However. note that even when a visa is ultimately approved, the matter is typically subject to administrative processing which can last for weeks or months following the interview.

Travel to U.S.

If the Visa 92 is issued, the Beneficiary will be eligible to travel to the U.S. to join the Petitioner as a derivative asylee.

For more information, please visit:

https://www.uscis.gov/i-730

https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/immigrate/follow-to-join-refugees-and-asylees.html