# File a Form

Select the form you want to file online. Once you start your form, we will automatically save your information for 30 days, or from the last time you worked on the form.

**Fee waiver:** If you are requesting a fee waiver, you cannot file online. You must file a paper version of both the Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver and the form for the specific benefit you are requesting. You can review the fee waiver guidance at www.uscis.gov/feewaiver.

Select the form you want to file online.

I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/

**Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, is used to apply for the following documents:**

- Reentry Permits;
- Refugee Travel Documents;
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Travel Authorization Documents;
- Advance Parole Documents;
- Initial Parole Documents for noncitizens outside the United States; and
- Arrival/Departure Records for parole in place and re-parole for noncitizens inside the United States.

Start form

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

# I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records

**Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, is used to apply for the following documents:**

- Reentry Permits;
- Refugee Travel Documents;
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Travel Authorization Documents;
- Advance Parole Documents;
- Initial Parole Documents for noncitizens outside the United States; and
- Arrival/Departure Records for parole in place and re-parole for noncitizens inside the United States.

**Invalidation of Travel Documents**

Any travel document obtained by making a materially false representation or concealment in this application will be invalid. Any travel document will also be invalid if you are ordered removed or deported from the United States.

In addition, a Refugee Travel Document will be invalid if the United Nations Convention of July 28, 1951, ceases to apply or does not apply to you as provided in Articles 1C, D, E, or F of the Convention.

**Reentry Permits**

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may issue a Reentry Permit to a lawful permanent resident or a conditional permanent resident, which allows them to apply for admission to the United States upon returning from abroad during the permit's validity without the need to obtain a returning resident visa from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate. If we approve Form I-131, filed by a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident seeking a Reentry Permit, we will issue a Reentry Permit.

**Refugee Travel Documents**

DHS may issue a Refugee Travel Document to a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status, or to a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status in the United States, so that they may seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad. In addition, noncitizens who hold asylee or refugee status and are not lawful permanent residents must have a Refugee Travel Document to reenter the United States after traveling abroad unless they possess an Advance Parole Document. If we approve a Form I-131 filed by a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status (or a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status) to obtain a Refugee Travel Document, we will issue a Refugee Travel Document which authorizes them to seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad.

A DHS officer at the Port of Entry will determine the noncitizen's admissibility when they present their Refugee Travel Document upon return from their trip abroad.

**Travel Authorization Documents for TPS Beneficiaries Inside the United States**

DHS may grant discretionary travel authorization to noncitizens who have been granted TPS. If we approve Form I-131 for a TPS beneficiary seeking travel authorization, we will issue Form I-512T, Authorization for Travel by a Noncitizen to the United States, to serve as evidence of DHS's prior consent to their travel outside the United States under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) section 244(f)(3). DHS will determine at inspection whether you may be admitted into TPS. If you travel and return in accordance with your TPS travel authorization and your TPS remains valid, you will be admitted into TPS as long as you are not inadmissible for certain criminal or security grounds that are mandatory ineligibility grounds for TPS.

**Advance Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States and Advance Permission to Travel for CNMI Long-Term Residents**

DHS may, as a matter of discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A) to a noncitizen who is inside the United States and who seeks to be able to request parole under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon return from a trip abroad. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen inside the United States seeking an Advance Parole Document, we will issue a Form I-512/Form I-512L, Advance Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to present themselves at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

DHS may, in its discretion, grant advance permission to travel for Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term residents, who are otherwise not permitted to travel to the rest of the United States. If we approve Form I-131 for a CNMI long-term resident, USCIS will issue an Advance Parole Document as evidence of advance permission to travel for CNMI long-term residents, which allows them to travel to any other part of the United States for temporary and legitimate purposes without automatically terminating their CNMI long-term resident status. CNMI long-term residents must obtain advance permission before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Any travel in violation of these restrictions will result in the automatic termination of status. Travel to or from a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission.

A transportation company may accept Advance Parole Documents in place of a visa as an authorization to travel to the United States.

**WARNINGS FOR ADVANCE PAROLE DOCUMENTS:**

- An Advance Parole Document is not issued to serve in place of any required passport. An Advance Parole Document cannot be used solely to circumvent normal visa issuance procedures and is not a means to bypass delays in visa issuance.
- An Advance Parole Document issued to a noncitizen while they are inside the United States does not entitle that noncitizen to be paroled into the United States upon their return from a trip abroad. A separate discretionary decision on their request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when they arrive at a Port of Entry and apply for admission to the United States upon their return.
- DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is outside the United States, in which event the noncitizen may be unable to return to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on their immigration status, being granted deferred action, or being covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), and they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may no longer be eligible for that immigration status, deferred action, or being covered under DED and may not be permitted to return to the United States.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on being a parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)(A), even if they obtain an Advance Parole Document before they leave the United States, their parole will automatically terminate when they leave the United States.

**Consequences of Failure to Obtain Advance Parole Document for Certain Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States**

If a noncitizen is inside the United States and has filed Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, we generally will consider their Form I-485 abandoned if they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document.

Generally, we will not consider the Form I-485 as abandoned, even if the noncitizen does not obtain an Advance Parole Document before traveling abroad while their application is pending, if they are in one of the following classifications and remain eligible for and would be admissible in one of the following categories upon applying for admission at a Port of Entry:

- An H-1 nonimmigrant temporary worker, or H-4 spouse or child of an H-1;
- An L-1 nonimmigrant intracompany transferee, or L-2 spouse or child of an L-1;
- A K-3 nonimmigrant spouse, or K-4 nonimmigrant child of a U.S. citizen; or
- A V-1 nonimmigrant spouse, or V-2/V-3 nonimmigrant child of a lawful permanent resident.

**Note:** Upon returning to the United States, such noncitizens must present a valid H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa and must be otherwise admissible to avoid their adjustment of status application being considered abandoned. If the noncitizen does not have an approved advance parole travel document, nor a valid or unexpired H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa, then they generally need to obtain an H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Department of State (DOS) visa issuing post or obtain an Advance Parole Document to avoid their adjustment of status application being deemed abandoned.

**Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Long-Term Residents Travel Outside the United States**

The statute establishing the CNMI long-term resident status authorizes travel between the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and foreign places. CNMI long-term residents are not required to obtain a grant of advance permission before traveling to a foreign country. Traveling to a foreign country without obtaining a grant of advance permission will not result in abandonment of Form I-485.

Upon returning to the United States, CNMI Long-Term Residents can only be admitted to the CNMI, except that a direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam is allowed. Travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam) requires advance permission to travel.

**Initial Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Outside the United States**

DHS may, in its discretion, issue a Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A), to a noncitizen outside the United States on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen outside the United States seeking a Parole Document, we will issue a Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to appear at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

A transportation company may accept the Parole Document in place of a visa as authorization to travel to the United States.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program. Information on initial CAM Program applications and program eligibility can be found on the CAM Program page.

**Warning:** A Parole Document issued to a noncitizen does not entitle them to be paroled into the United States. A separate discretionary decision on the request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when the noncitizen arrives at a Port of Entry.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Parole in Place for Noncitizens who are Inside the United States**

DHS, in its discretion, may grant parole in place on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit to noncitizens who are present in the United States without inspection and admission. If we approve Form I-131 filed for a noncitizen seeking parole in place, the noncitizen will receive a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their parole in place.

Noncitizens inside the United States previously granted parole in place may request a new period of parole, also known as re-parole. Please refer to the Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole section below for additional information.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole (New Period of Parole for Parolees who are Inside the United States)**

DHS may, in its discretion, grant a new period of parole, also known as re-parole, to noncitizens inside the United States who were previously paroled into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may require noncitizens seeking re-parole to submit biometrics, appear for an interview, or complete an immigration medical examination and submit the results to USCIS.

If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen seeking re-parole, we will issue a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their re-parole.

## Before You Start Your Application

### Eligibility

**Who may file Form I-131?**

A separate Form I-131 must be filed for each noncitizen seeking a travel document, Parole Document, or Arrival/Departure Record. Do not file Form I-131 if the noncitizen is seeking release via parole from immigration custody. The noncitizen should contact U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) about the request.

ICE generally has jurisdiction over Form I-131 requests when the noncitizen applicant or beneficiary is in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, is subject to an administratively final exclusion, deportation, or removal order, or has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed from the United States.

**Duplicate Form I-131 requests**

Do not file duplicate Form I-131 requests of the same application type for the same beneficiary. We may reject, deny, administratively close, or terminate a duplicate Form I-131 if a previously submitted Form I-131 with the same applicant or petitioner and beneficiary is pending with that same application type.

#### Reentry Permit

**Applying for a Reentry Permit**

Lawful permanent residents and conditional permanent residents may apply for a Reentry Permit. The noncitizen must be physically present in the United States when they file the Reentry Permit application and complete the biometric services requirement. After filing the application for a Reentry Permit, USCIS will inform the noncitizen in writing when to go to their local Application Support Center (ASC) for their biometric services appointment.

**Note:** A Reentry Permit may be sent to a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international field office abroad for the noncitizen to pick up, if they make such a request when they file their application. Please note that a noncitizen may not be able to pick up their Reentry Permit at all U.S. Embassies and U.S. Consulates, as available services may be limited at some locations.

If a noncitizen possesses a valid Reentry Permit, we will not consider them to have abandoned their status as a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident based solely on the duration of their absences from the United States while the permit is valid. Nonetheless, a Reentry Permit does not exempt a noncitizen from compliance with any of the requirements of U.S. immigration laws; only a returning resident visa obtained abroad from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate provides exemption from such compliance.

An absence from the United States for 1 year or more will generally break the continuity of a noncitizen's required continuous residence for the purpose of naturalization. If a noncitizen intends to remain outside the United States for 1 year or more, they may be eligible to file Form N-470, Application to Preserve Residence for Naturalization Purposes. For more information, call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

**Validity of Reentry Permit**

- Generally, a Reentry Permit issued to a lawful permanent resident is valid for 2 years from the date of issuance. See 8 CFR section 223.3(a)(1). However, if the noncitizen has been outside the United States for more than 4 of the last 5 years since becoming a lawful permanent resident, we will limit the permit to 1 year. As an exception, we may issue a permit with a validity of 2 years to:
  - A lawful permanent resident whose travel is on the order of the U.S. Government, other than an exclusion, deportation, removal, or rescission order;
  - A lawful permanent resident employed by a public international organization of which the United States is a member by treaty or statute; or
  - A lawful permanent resident who is a professional athlete and regularly competes in the United States and worldwide.
- A Reentry Permit issued to a conditional permanent resident may be valid until the date the conditional resident status will expire, not to exceed 2 years.
- USCIS will not extend the validity of a Reentry Permit.

**We will not issue a Reentry Permit to a noncitizen if:**

- The noncitizen has already been issued such a document, and it is still valid, unless the prior document has been returned to USCIS or the noncitizen can demonstrate that it was lost; or
- A notice was published in the Federal Register that precludes the issuance of such a document for travel to the area where the noncitizen intends to go.

**Notice to lawful permanent residents or conditional permanent residents concerning possible abandonment of status:** If the noncitizen does not obtain a Reentry Permit, lengthy or frequent absences from the United States could be factors supporting a conclusion that the noncitizen has abandoned their lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident status. If DHS determines, upon their return to the United States, that the noncitizen has abandoned their lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident status, the noncitizen may challenge that determination if they are placed in removal proceedings.

#### Refugee Travel Document

**If the noncitizen is in the United States** and (1) in valid refugee or asylee status based on INA sections 207 or 208 or (2) if the noncitizen is a lawful permanent resident as a direct result of their refugee or asylee status in the United States, they may apply for a Refugee Travel Document. The noncitizen must apply BEFORE they leave the United States. **If we require biometrics, the noncitizen must appear for any required biometric services appointment BEFORE they leave the United States. If they fail to appear for biometrics collection, we may deny their application.**

When filing for a refugee travel document, applicants are advised to carefully review the filing instructions, and ensure that the application is sent to the correct filing location or office. Misfiled applications will result in delays in processing and may result in denial or rejection of the application for a refugee travel document.

After filing the application, USCIS will inform the noncitizen in writing when to go to their local USCIS Application Support Center (ASC) for their biometric services appointment. Unless they have other appropriate documentation, such as a Permanent Resident Card (commonly known as a Green Card) and passport, the noncitizen must have a Refugee Travel Document to return to the United States after temporary travel abroad.

**If the noncitizen is outside of the United States** and (1) has valid refugee or asylee status or (2) the noncitizen is a lawful permanent resident as a direct result of their refugee or asylee status in the United States, then, we may allow the noncitizen, in our discretion, to file Form I-131 and apply for a Refugee Travel Document. USCIS will make the decision whether to accept the application.

The noncitizen must file their application within 1 year of their last departure from the United States and should include an explanation of why they failed to apply for a Refugee Travel Document before they departed from the United States.

**Travel Warning Regarding Voluntary Re-availment**

**Warning to asylees who travel to the country of claimed persecution:** If a noncitizen applied for asylum on or after April 1, 1997, their asylum status may be terminated if it is determined that they have voluntarily availed themselves of the protection of their country of nationality or, if stateless, country of last habitual residence. See INA section 208(c)(2)(D), 8 U.S.C. 1158(c)(2)(**D**)**.**

**Validity of Reentry Permit**

- A Refugee Travel Document is valid for 1 year.
- The validity date of a Refugee Travel Document cannot be extended.

**A Refugee Travel Document may not be issued to a noncitizen if:**

- The noncitizen has already been issued such a document and it is still valid, unless the prior document has been returned to USCIS or the noncitizen can demonstrate that it was lost or destroyed; or
- A notice was published in the Federal Register that precludes the issuance of such a document for travel to the area where the noncitizen intends to go.

**Note:** The noncitizen should apply for a Refugee Travel Document before they leave the United States. However, we can send a Refugee Travel Document to a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international field office for the noncitizen to pick up, if the noncitizen makes such a request when they file their application. Please note that the noncitizen may not be able to pick up their Refugee Travel Document at all U.S. Embassies and U.S. Consulates, as available services may be limited at some locations. Departing from the United States before we make a decision on the application usually does not affect the decision. However, if we require biometrics and the noncitizen departs the United States before biometrics are collected, we may deny the application.

**Notice to lawful permanent residents who obtain permanent residence as a result of their refugee or asylee status:** If the noncitizen does not obtain a Reentry Permit and remains outside the United States, lengthy or frequent absences from the United States could be factors supporting a conclusion that the noncitizen has abandoned their lawful permanent resident status. With the exception of having to obtain a returning resident visa abroad, a Reentry Permit does not exempt a noncitizen from complying with any U.S. immigration laws. If the noncitizen possesses a valid, unexpired Reentry Permit, we will not consider them to have abandoned their status as a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident based solely on the duration of their absences from the United States while the permit is valid.

**Notice to lawful permanent residents applying for naturalization:** An absence from the United States for 1 year or more will generally break the continuity of a noncitizen's required continuous residence for purpose of naturalization. If the noncitizen intends to remain outside the United States for 1 year or more, they may be eligible to file Form N-470, Application to Preserve Residence for Naturalization Purposes. For more information, call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833).

**Abandonment of lawful permanent resident residence:** If DHS determines, upon the noncitizen's return to the United States, that the noncitizen has abandoned their lawful permanent resident status, they may challenge that determination if the noncitizen is placed in removal proceedings, and seeks a determination whether the noncitizen may retain asylum status even if they cannot retain lawful permanent resident status.

#### Travel Authorization Related to Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

**Travel Authorization for TPS Beneficiaries**

If the noncitizen is a current TPS beneficiary, they can request TPS travel authorization under INA section 244(f)(3).

If a noncitizen has TPS and returns to the United States with DHS's prior travel authorization, DHS will determine upon inspection whether the noncitizen may be admitted into TPS. If the noncitizen travels and returns in accordance with TPS travel authorization, the noncitizen will be admitted in the same immigration status they had at the time of departure if their TPS is still valid and unless they are determined to be inadmissible under certain criminal or security grounds that are also mandatory grounds of ineligibility for TPS. In such a case, the noncitizen may be placed in removal proceedings, and TPS may be withdrawn. See Section 304(c)(1) of the Miscellaneous and Technical Immigration and Naturalization Amendments of 1991 (MTINA), Pub. L. 102-232, 105 Stat. 1733, 1749, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1254a note).

**General Notes Relating to Travel**

Travel abroad by a noncitizen granted TPS who has an outstanding order of removal or is in removal proceedings may have legal consequences with respect to the removal order or proceedings. If you are under removal proceedings, which includes an unexecuted final order of removal before you leave the United States on your TPS-related travel document, then you return subject to such proceedings and, if applicable, any such removal order. A noncitizen may wish to obtain independent legal advice before leaving the United States if they are in this situation.

If a noncitizen has a pending re-registration application for TPS and they leave the United States, they may miss important notices from USCIS regarding their application, including requests for additional evidence. If the noncitizen does not respond timely to these notices, USCIS may deem their application abandoned and deny the application. Their TPS may also be withdrawn. It is very important that the noncitizen makes appropriate arrangements to ensure that they do not miss any such important notices, including creating a USCIS online account if they have not already done so. A noncitizen can use their USCIS online account to send secure messages, check the status of their cases, respond to Requests for Evidence (RFEs), verify their identity, and receive details on decisions for their case. Review the instructions for creating an online account.

**Abandonment of TPS-Related Application for Travel Authorization**

If the noncitizen leaves the United States while their request for a travel authorization document is pending, their Form I-131 will be deemed abandoned unless they possess a travel authorization document or advance Parole Document that is valid for the entire time they are outside of the United States. They also may not be permitted to reenter the United States, depending on the DHS inspector's decision at the U.S. Port of Entry.

## Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Inside the United States

**Advance Parole Document Filing Population**

**If the noncitizen is inside the United States and seeks an Advance Parole Document authorizing them to seek parole at a Port of Entry for urgent humanitarian reasons or a significant public benefit upon their return from a trip abroad, they may apply for an Advance Parole Document if:**

- The noncitizen has a pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status;
- The noncitizen has a pending affirmative Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal;
- The noncitizen has a pending initial Form I-821 Application for Temporary Protected Status (TPS);
- The noncitizen is covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) and DHS provided discretionary travel authorization as a benefit of DED for their country;
- The noncitizen has been granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) (Form I-821D) pursuant to the regulations at 8 CFR 236.21-236.23. USCIS may, in its discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document if the noncitizen is traveling outside the United States for educational purposes, employment purposes, or humanitarian purposes. For purposes of requests for advance parole by DACA recipients:
  - Educational purposes include, but are not limited to, semester abroad programs or academic research;
  - Employment purposes include, but are not limited to, overseas assignments, interviews, conferences, training, or meetings with clients; and
  - Humanitarian purposes include, but are not limited to, travel to obtain medical treatment, attend funeral services for a family member, or visit an ailing relative. (Note: Travel for vacation is not a valid purpose.)
- The noncitizen has been granted T or U nonimmigrant status (Form I-914 or Form I-918);
- The noncitizen is currently paroled in the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A);
- USCIS has granted the noncitizen's Application for Family Unity Benefits (Form I-817);
- The noncitizen has a pending application for temporary resident status pursuant to INA section 245A (Form I-687);
- The noncitizen has been granted V nonimmigrant status (per the Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act) in the United States;
- The noncitizen has been granted Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term resident status AND they seek to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam), except to travel in direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam; or
  - If the noncitizen has been granted CNMI long-term resident status pursuant to Public Law 116-24, Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act (48 U.S.C. 1806(e)(6)), they may apply for advance permission to travel;
  - If the noncitizen is in the CNMI and they have been granted CNMI long-term resident status, they must obtain advance permission to travel before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Travel between the CNMI and a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission;
  - To request advance permission to travel, the noncitizen must file Form I-131, in accordance with the filing instructions contained in this document.
  - Along with their completed Form I-131, and proof of CNMI long-term resident status, the noncitizen must also include a statement describing:
    - The purpose(s) of the intended travel;
    - The specific dates of the trip; and
    - Travel destination(s).

The noncitizen should include any supporting documentation they wish USCIS to consider in deciding their request in their statement.

Generally, the approval will not exceed six months. Advance permission to travel may be valid for one entry, or multiple entries, depending on the stated purpose(s).

- If the noncitizen does not fall under any of the categories above, but is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on guidance provided by DHS or USCIS. Select "Other" in the Getting Started section and provide proof of eligibility to apply for an Advance Parole Document based on DHS or USCIS guidance. The noncitizen must also include a statement describing:
  - The purpose(s) of the intended travel;
  - The specific dates of the trip; and
  - Travel destination(s).

The noncitizen also should include any supporting documentation they wish USCIS to consider in deciding their request.

**Important:** If the noncitizen has an application pending with USCIS and they leave the United States after obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may miss important notices from USCIS regarding their application, including requests for additional evidence. If the noncitizen does not respond timely to these notices, USCIS may deem their application abandoned and, in that event, they will not receive the benefit they seek. It is very important that the noncitizen makes appropriate arrangements to ensure that they do not miss any such important notices.

**Travel Warning**

**Before a noncitizen applies for an Advance Parole Document from inside the United States, they should read the following travel warning carefully.**

Regardless of the basis for obtaining an Advance Parole Document:

- Leaving the United States, even after obtaining an Advance Parole Document, may affect the noncitizen's ability to return to the United States;
- If a noncitizen presents an Advance Parole Document to DHS at a Port of Entry in the United States, the noncitizen will be treated as an applicant for admission;
- As an applicant for admission, the noncitizen will be subject to inspection at a Port of Entry under INA section 235 or any other provision of U.S. law. If DHS determines that the noncitizen is inadmissible under INA section 212(a), they may be subject to expedited removal proceedings or to removal proceedings before an immigration judge, as authorized by law and regulations;
- The issuance of an Advance Parole Document does NOT entitle a noncitizen to parole and does not guarantee that DHS will parole the noncitizen into the United States upon their return;
- As noted above, DHS will make a separate discretionary decision whether to parole the noncitizen into the United States each time they present an Advance Parole Document to DHS to request parole into the United States;
- If, upon the noncitizen's return, they are paroled into the United States, they will remain an applicant for admission;
- As noted above, DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while a noncitizen is outside the United States. Even if the noncitizen had previously been paroled, upon their return to the United States, DHS may also revoke or terminate their parole in accordance with 8 CFR 212.5.

If the noncitizen is outside the United States, revoking or terminating their Advance Parole Document may prevent them from returning to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission; and

- If a noncitizen is paroled into the United States and DHS revokes or terminates their parole, they will be an unparoled applicant for admission, and may be subject to removal as an applicant for admission who is inadmissible under INA section 212(a), rather than as a noncitizen in and admitted to the United States who is deportable under INA section 237. In addition to the above, **if the noncitizen received deferred action under DACA, they should also be aware of the following:**
  - Even after USCIS has deferred action in their case under DACA, if the noncitizen travels outside the United States without obtaining an Advance Parole Document, USCIS may terminate deferred action in their case, in its discretion and following a Notice of Intent to Terminate with an opportunity to respond, and their ability to renew DACA may be adversely impacted;
  - If a noncitizen obtains an Advance Parole Document in connection with a decision to defer removal in their case under DACA and if, upon their return, they are paroled into the United States, action on their case will generally continue to be deferred. The deferral will continue until the date specified by USCIS or ICE in the deferral notice given to them or until the decision to defer removal action in their case has been terminated, whichever is earlier; and
  - If the noncitizen has been ordered excluded, deported, or removed, and they are departing from the United States without having had their exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings reopened and administratively closed or terminated, departing the United States will result in their being considered excluded, deported, or removed, even if USCIS or ICE has deferred action in their case under DACA and they have been granted advance parole.

**Travel Warnings for CNMI Long Term-Residents**

If the noncitizen travels to Guam (not in direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place) or elsewhere in the United States without advance permission, their status will be automatically terminated and they may be subject to removal from the United States.

If the noncitizen travels to Guam (not in direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place) or elsewhere in the United States in violation of any other restrictions regarding the dates, destination(s), or purpose(s) of their travel, their status will be automatically terminated and they may be subject to removal from the United States.

**If the noncitizen is inside the United States and seeks an Advance Parole Document, we may not issue it to the noncitizen if:**

- The noncitizen holds or held a nonimmigrant status, such as J-1, that is subject to the 2-year foreign residence requirement under INA section 212(e) as a result of that status.

**Exception:** If the noncitizen is subject to the 2-year foreign residence requirement, but is eligible to apply for adjustment of status to that of a lawful permanent resident because they obtained a waiver of the 2-year foreign residence requirement or they are no longer subject to the requirement because they resided in their country of nationality for an aggregate period of at least 2 years after leaving the United States, we may consider their application for an Advance Parole Document; or

- They are in exclusion, deportation, removal, or rescission proceedings (that is, those proceedings are pending or the noncitizen is subject to an administratively final unexecuted order of exclusion, deportation, or removal). If the noncitizen is in exclusion, deportation, removal, or rescission proceedings and they seek an Advance Parole Document so that they can seek parole upon their return to the United States, USCIS generally will not approve their Form I-131 or issue them an Advance Parole Document.

## Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States

**Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States**

If the individual is applying for a parole document for themselves and they are outside the United States, or the individual is applying for someone else who is outside the United States, for the first time under one of the following specific programs or processes, they may request an initial parole document.

**Filipino WWII Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program**

Under the FWVP program, USCIS offers certain beneficiaries of family-based immigrant petitions, approved on or before the date the request for parole is filed, an opportunity to seek, on a case-by-case basis, a discretionary grant of parole into the United States before their immigrant visas become available, rather than remain in another country awaiting availability of their immigrant visas. An invitation is not needed to apply for parole under this program. Beneficiaries may be required to provide biometrics, an interview, or medical exam results. Learn more about the Filipino WWII Veterans Parole Program.

**Note:** A derivative beneficiary can only receive benefits if the principal beneficiary receives benefits. A separate application and fee for each individual principal and derivative beneficiary is required. Applications for a principal beneficiary and any of his or her derivative beneficiaries must be submitted in one package when mailed to USCIS.

An individual may apply for parole on behalf of their family members under this program if:

- The individual is living in the United States and is either a Filipino World War II veteran, as defined by section 405 of IMMACT 90, as amended, or the surviving spouse of such individual;
- The individual has filed Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, for a family member whose visa is not yet available (as indicated in the Application Final Action Dates chart in the Department of State's Visa Bulletin), and whose Form I-130 petition was approved on or before the date their request for parole under the FWVP program is filed; and
- The individual's qualifying relationship with their family member existed on or before May 9, 2016.

**Note:** If the individual is the surviving spouse of a Filipino World War II veteran, they may only apply for parole under the FWVP program on behalf of a child, son, or daughter who is also the child, son, or daughter of the Filipino World War II veteran. They may apply for parole under the FWVP program on behalf of such individuals, even if the approved Form I-130 on which they are beneficiaries had been filed by the deceased veteran, as long as that Form I-130 was reinstated by USCIS.

**Note:** If the Filipino World War II veteran and his or her spouse are both deceased, certain beneficiaries of an approved Form I-130 that was automatically revoked and which USCIS reinstated, may apply for parole under this program on their own behalf.

**Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)**

Certain current and former military members and qualifying family members of the military member who are outside of the United States may be eligible to seek, on a case-by-case basis, a discretionary grant of parole in order to avail themselves of certain rights and protections afforded to current and former service members. Learn more about the Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative.

**Note:** Applicants who are eligible to apply for naturalization may file a paper Form N-400, Application for Naturalization, together with a paper Form I-131.

**Qualifying members include:**

- A current spouse, child (as defined in INA section 101(b)), or unmarried son or daughter (as well as the unmarried son's or daughter's unmarried children who are under 21 years of age) of a current or former service member; and
- Any current legal guardian or surrogate of a current or former service member when the guardian or surrogate files Form I-131 to request parole concurrently with the service member's Form N-400, Application for Naturalization.

**Intergovernmental Parole Referral**

USCIS allows Executive Branch departments and agencies to make referrals requesting consideration of a discretionary grant of parole for certain individuals on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. Agencies submitting referrals must complete Form I-131 and must also provide a Letter of Support documenting the reasons for the referral and submit Form I-134, Declaration of Financial Support, completed as directed in the Form I-134 Instructions. Agencies submitting referrals must also provide a .gov or .mil email address. If USCIS cannot verify the referral was made on behalf of the stated referring agency, then USCIS may consider the Form I-131 as a non-agency referral or USCIS may deny the request.

**Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process**

The FRTF Process is available to certain family members who were previously separated at the border and who have registered with the Family Reunification Task Force. Applicants must add their FRTF Registration Number provided by the Family Reunification Task Force after their registration. If filing for a Parole Document under the FRTF process, please refer to tailored filing instructions on the DHS webpage.

**Other**

When applying for an initial Parole Document under a specific program or process, it is necessary to select a program or process. Failure to select a program or process may result in the rejection, delay, or denial of the application. If you do not see your program or process listed in the Getting Started section, select Other and specify the program or process that you are applying for in the available field and include any additional supporting documents you wish USCIS to consider in deciding your request based on guidance provided by DHS or USCIS. Learn more about available parole programs or processes.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications filed on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program.

**Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States Not Under a Specific Program**

If a noncitizen is applying for an initial parole document for themselves and they are outside the United States, or an individual is applying for someone else who is outside the United States, for the first time, **but NOT under a specific program or process:**

- A noncitizen may request parole if they cannot obtain the necessary visa and any required waiver of inadmissibility or consent to reapply for admission. We may, in our discretion, issue a Parole Document on a case-by-case basis for a temporary period of time, according to any conditions that may be placed on parole;
- The individual completing the application must complete the About You section, and if you are applying for someone else who is outside the United States, then the you will need to provide their information in the Application Information section;
- If a noncitizen was paroled into the United States and needs to remain in the United States beyond the approved parole period, they must file a new Form I-131 with all supporting documentation to request a new parole approval (also called re-parole). If this applies, refer to instructions related to requests for re-parole;
- If a noncitizen is outside of the United States and has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed, USCIS will send the Form I-131 to ICE to adjudicate, if necessary; and
- A noncitizen may apply for parole if they are the child of a parent or parent of a child granted cancellation of removal and subsequent adjustment of status under INA section 240A(b)(2) (special rule for battered spouse or child).

**Travel Warning**

**Before you apply for Parole, read the following travel warning carefully.**

- Issuance of a Parole Document does NOT entitle a noncitizen to parole and does not guarantee that DHS will parole the noncitizen into the United States at a Port of Entry.
- If a noncitizen presents a Parole Document to DHS at a Port of Entry in the United States, the noncitizen will be treated as an "applicant for admission." If the noncitizen is paroled into the United States, the noncitizen will remain an applicant for admission throughout the period of parole.
- DHS will make a separate discretionary decision whether to parole the noncitizen each time they use a Parole Document to request parole into the United States.
- DHS may revoke or terminate a Parole Document at any time as a matter of discretion, including while the noncitizen is in the United States in accordance with 8 CFR section 212.5.

## Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)

**Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)**

**Military Parole in Place**

A noncitizen may apply for military parole in place if they are present in the United States, are an applicant for admission, and are:

- An active-duty member of the U.S. armed forces;
- An individual in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve;
- An individual who previously served on active duty or in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve and was not dishonorably discharged; or
- The spouse, widow(er), parent, son, or daughter of an active-duty member of the U.S. armed forces, individual in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve, or individual who previously served on active duty or in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve and was not dishonorably discharged.

If a noncitizen is applying for military parole in place as the parent of a current or former service member of the U.S. armed forces, they must provide evidence the current or former service member supports the application for parole.

If the noncitizen was previously granted military parole in place and is requesting an additional parole period, also known as re-parole, refer to additional instructions on re-parole.

**Note:** If the noncitizen was admitted to the United States (that is, with a nonimmigrant visa), they are not eligible for parole in place because they are not an applicant for admission, even if they overstayed their nonimmigrant admission or are otherwise in the United States past their authorized period of stay.

See the Discretionary Options for Military Members, Enlistees and Their Families page for additional information.

**Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Parole in Place**

The FRTF Process is available to certain family members who were previously separated at the border and who have registered with the Family Reunification Task Force. If you are in the United States and filing for Parole in Place under the FRTF process, please refer to tailored filing instructions on the DHS webpage.

If the noncitizen was previously granted FRTF parole in place and is requesting an additional parole period, refer to additional instructions on re-parole discussed below.

**Note:** If the noncitizen was admitted to the United States (that is, with a nonimmigrant visa), but overstayed their nonimmigrant admission (or are otherwise in the United States past their period of stay authorized), they are not eligible for parole in place because they are not an applicant for admission.

**Other Parole in Place**

If a noncitizen is present in the United States without inspection and admission, and is not applying for parole in place under Military Parole in Place or Family Reunification Task Force, then they may apply for other parole in place.

If the noncitizen was previously granted other parole in place and is requesting an additional period of parole, also referred to as re-parole, please refer to instructions related to re-parole.

**Note:** If the noncitizen was admitted to the United States (that is, with a nonimmigrant visa), but overstayed their nonimmigrant admission (or are otherwise in the United States past their period of stay authorized), they are not eligible for parole in place because they are not an applicant for admission.

## Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States

**Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States**

**Re-parole under a Program or Process**

If the noncitizen was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) under one of the following programs or processes, or if an individual is applying for a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States under one of the following programs or processes, they may apply for re-parole. They will need to provide their class of admission (COA) as it appears on their Form I-94, the most recent parole expiration date as it appears on their Form I-94, and any evidence to support re-parole, including an explanation and supporting documents demonstrating why they need an additional approved parole period.

- **Family Reunification Parole Process.** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously paroled into the United States under one of the family reunification parole processes and they have not yet been able to adjust status to that of a lawful permanent resident. Refer to specific instructions on re-parole for a comprehensive explanation of the documentation and information required to establish eligibility for re-parole under a Family Reunification Parole Process.
- **Certain Afghans Paroled Into the United States between July 31, 2021 and September 30, 2023.** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they are an Afghan national previously paroled into the United States between July 31, 2021 and September 30, 2023 and they have an "OAR" or "PAR" class of admission on their Form I-94. Refer to the Re-Parole Process for Certain Afghans page for additional filing instructions.
- **Uniting for Ukraine (U4U).** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously paroled into the United States under U4U. Please refer to specific instructions on re-parole for a comprehensive explanation of the documentation and information required to establish eligibility for re-parole under the U4U process.
- **FWVP Program.** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously paroled into the United States under the FWVP program and they have not yet been able to adjust status to that of a lawful permanent resident.
- **Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI).** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously paroled under the IMMVI process and they have not yet naturalized.
- **Central American Minors (CAM) Program.** USCIS and DOS allow U.S.-based qualifying parents or legal guardians to request a refugee interview for their unmarried children who are under 21 years of age and nationals of El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras. The parent or legal guardian can also include other qualifying relatives present in the qualifying child's home country. If an applicant receives access to the program, but is found ineligible for refugee status, USCIS will consider on a case-by-case basis whether to parole the applicant into the United States, outside of the Form I-131 process.

  If a noncitizen was **previously** paroled into the United States under the CAM Program, they may apply for a new parole approval using this application. If they are currently in the United States, select the CAM Program in the Getting Started section. If they are currently outside of the United States, but were previously paroled into the United States under the CAM Program and they did not apply for a new parole approval due to the previous termination of the CAM Program or they did apply but were denied, they may apply now. They should include an explanation about why they did not submit the parole application earlier and any other evidence that they would like USCIS to consider.
- **Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process.** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under the FRTF process. Please follow the tailored instructions.
- **Military Parole in Place.** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously granted parole in place as a current or former service member OR the family member of a current or former service member and they continue to meet military parole in place requirements. In addition to a completed Form I-131, they must also submit:
  - Evidence they were previously granted parole in place;
  - Evidence of the claimed family relationship, if applicable;
  - Evidence they or their claimed family member is a current or former member of the U.S. armed forces;
  - Evidence the current or former service member of the U.S. armed forces filed Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, on behalf of the applicant, if eligible; OR if the applicant is a surviving spouse, parent, son or daughter of a deceased former service member, evidence that the applicant filed Form I-360, Petition for Amerasian, Widow(er), or Special Immigrant;
  - For parents of current and former service members of the U.S. armed forces, evidence the current or former service member supports the application for re-parole;
  - Evidence of any additional favorable discretionary factors that they would like USCIS to consider.
- **Other.** When applying for Re-parole, it is necessary to select a program or process. A failure to select a program or process may result in the rejection, delay, or denial of the application. If a noncitizen does not see their program or process listed, select "Other." If they select "Other," they need to specify the program or process that they are applying for in the available field and include any additional supporting documents they wish USCIS to consider in deciding their request based on guidance provided by DHS or USCIS. Additional guidance on available parole programs or processes may be found on the Humanitarian Parole page.

**Re-parole Not under a Specific Program or Process**

If a noncitizen was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and they are requesting a new period of parole but not under a specific program or process, or an individual is requesting a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place, but not under a specific program or process, they may apply for re-parole.

If the noncitizen has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed, or they are currently in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, USCIS may refer the request to ICE.

If the noncitizen was previously paroled into the United States **AND** they are currently located outside the United States, they are not eligible for re-parole and their request may be rejected or denied. Instead, refer to Initial Parole Documents for Individuals Outside the United States for eligibility requirements and filing guidance. (for noncitizens who are currently outside the United States).

**Note:** USCIS may require different supporting documents depending upon the basis for re-parole. Such information may include (but it is not limited to) continued eligibility for parole, evidence the noncitizen has complied with previously imposed conditions, or other documentation as identified by the specific program or process. Refer to USCIS filing guidance for up-to-date information on filing requirements.

**Warning:** DHS may revoke or terminate a Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is in the United States in accordance with 8 CFR section 212.5."

## Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)

**Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)**

Applicants who were previously paroled into the United States and are applying for a new period of parole may request initial or renewed employment authorization and an employment authorization document (EAD) based on the new period of parole by selecting "Yes" or "No" in the Application Information section. The EAD will not be issued until the new period of parole is approved and will not be issued at all if the new parole period is denied. Re-parole applicants who request employment authorization as part of Form I-131 are not required to file Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization. Applicants who have not been issued a social security number previously but wish to request a social security number and/or a social security card must contact the Social Security Administration.

## Fee

We will automatically calculate the cost for you before you submit your application. For specific information about fees applicable to this form, see Form G-1055.

**Fee Waiver:** If you are requesting a fee waiver, you cannot file online. You must file a paper version of both the Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver and the form for the specific benefit you are requesting. You can review the fee waiver guidance at www.uscis.gov/feewaiver.

**Refund policy:** USCIS does not refund fees, regardless of any action we take on your application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service. Please refer to the instructions for the form(s) you are filing for additional information or you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) 800-767-1833.

## Documents you may need

We will automatically determine which documents you should provide us as you fill out your petition. At the time of filing, you must submit all evidence and supporting documentation listed.

## Biometric Services Appointment

USCIS may require you to appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before making a decision on your application or petition. If we determine that a biometric services appointment is necessary, we will send you an appointment notice with the date, time, and location of your appointment. If you are currently overseas, your notice will instruct you to contact a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS office outside the United States to schedule an appointment.

At your biometrics appointment, you must sign an oath reaffirming that:

- You provided or authorized all information in the application;
- You reviewed and understood all of the information contained in, and submitted with, your application; and
- All of this information was complete, true, and correct at the time of filing.

If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, we may deny your application.

**Biometric Services Requirement**

- All applicants between 14 and 79 years of age applying for a Refugee Travel Document, Re-parole, Parole in Place, or a Reentry Permit may need to submit biometrics at a USCIS ASC. If applying for a Refugee Travel Document or initial parole while outside of the United States, they may need to submit biometrics at a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international office. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics. After you have filed this application, USCIS will notify you in writing of the time and location for your biometric services appointment. Failure to appear for biometrics submission may result in us denying your application.
- An individual outside of the United States who is seeking a Parole Document for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.
- An individual in the United States who is seeking re-parole for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, either USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.
- An individual in the United States who is seeking parole in place, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

## Disability Accommodations/Modifications

To request a disability accommodation/modification, follow the instructions on your appointment notice or on the Disability Accommodations for the Public page.

## USCIS Contact Center

For additional information on the application and Instructions about where to file, change of address, and other questions, visit the USCIS Contact Center page or call at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

## After You Submit Your Petition

### Track your case online

After you submit your form, you can track its status through your USCIS account. Sign into your account often to check on your case status and read any important messages from USCIS.

### Respond to requests for information

If we need more information from you, we will send you a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Request for Information (RFI). You can respond to our request and upload your documents through your USCIS account.

### Provide your biometrics

We will contact the beneficiary to schedule an appointment at an Application Support Center near them, if applicable. At the appointment, we will get their fingerprints, photograph, and signature.

Next

# I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records

**Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, is used to apply for the following documents:**

- Reentry Permits;
- Refugee Travel Documents;
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Travel Authorization Documents;
- Advance Parole Documents;
- Initial Parole Documents for noncitizens outside the United States; and
- Arrival/Departure Records for parole in place and re-parole for noncitizens inside the United States.

### Invalidation of Travel Documents

Any travel document obtained by making a materially false representation or concealment in this application will be invalid. Any travel document will also be invalid if you are ordered removed or deported from the United States.

In addition, a Refugee Travel Document will be invalid if the United Nations Convention of July 28, 1951, ceases to apply or does not apply to you as provided in Articles 1C, D, E, or F of the Convention.

### Reentry Permits

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may issue a Reentry Permit to a lawful permanent resident or a conditional permanent resident, which allows them to apply for admission to the United States upon returning from abroad during the permit's validity without the need to obtain a returning resident visa from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate. If we approve Form I-131, filed by a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident seeking a Reentry Permit, we will issue a Reentry Permit.

### Refugee Travel Documents

DHS may issue a Refugee Travel Document to a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status, or to a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status in the United States, so that they may seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad. In addition, noncitizens who hold asylee or refugee status and are not lawful permanent residents must have a Refugee Travel Document to reenter the United States after traveling abroad unless they possess an Advance Parole Document. If we approve a Form I-131 filed by a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status (or a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status) to obtain a Refugee Travel Document, we will issue a Refugee Travel Document which authorizes them to seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad.

A DHS officer at the Port of Entry will determine the noncitizen's admissibility when they present their Refugee Travel Document upon return from their trip abroad.

### Travel Authorization Documents for TPS Beneficiaries Inside the United States

DHS may grant discretionary travel authorization to noncitizens who have been granted TPS. If we approve Form I-131 for a TPS beneficiary seeking travel authorization, we will issue Form I-512T, Authorization for Travel by a Noncitizen to the United States, to serve as evidence of DHS's prior consent to their travel outside the United States under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) section 244(f)(3). DHS will determine at inspection whether you may be admitted into TPS. If you travel and return in accordance with your TPS travel authorization and your TPS remains valid, you will be admitted into TPS as long as you are not inadmissible for certain criminal or security grounds that are mandatory ineligibility grounds for TPS.

### Advance Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States and Advance Permission to Travel for CNMI Long-Term Residents

DHS may, as a matter of discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A) to a noncitizen who is inside the United States and who seeks to be able to request parole under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon return from a trip abroad. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen inside the United States seeking an Advance Parole Document, we will issue a Form I-512/Form I-512L, Advance Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to present themselves at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

DHS may, in its discretion, grant advance permission to travel for Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term residents, who are otherwise not permitted to travel to the rest of the United States. If we approve Form I-131 for a CNMI long-term resident, USCIS will issue an Advance Parole Document as evidence of advance permission to travel for CNMI long-term residents, which allows them to travel to any other part of the United States for temporary and legitimate purposes without automatically terminating their CNMI long-term resident status. CNMI long-term residents must obtain advance permission before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Any travel in violation of these restrictions will result in the automatic termination of status. Travel to or from a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission.

A transportation company may accept Advance Parole Documents in place of a visa as an authorization to travel to the United States.

### WARNINGS FOR ADVANCE PAROLE DOCUMENTS:

- An Advance Parole Document is not issued to serve in place of any required passport. An Advance Parole Document cannot be used solely to circumvent normal visa issuance procedures and is not a means to bypass delays in visa issuance.
- An Advance Parole Document issued to a noncitizen while they are inside the United States does not entitle that noncitizen to be paroled into the United States upon their return from a trip abroad. A separate discretionary decision on their request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when they arrive at a Port of Entry and apply for admission to the United States upon their return.
- DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is outside the United States, in which event the noncitizen may be unable to return to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on their immigration status, being granted deferred action, or being covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), and they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may no longer be eligible for that immigration status, deferred action, or being covered under DED and may not be permitted to return to the United States.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on being a parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)(A), even if they obtain an Advance Parole Document before they leave the United States, their parole will automatically terminate when they leave the United States.

### Consequences of Failure to Obtain Advance Parole Document for Certain Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States

If a noncitizen is inside the United States and has filed Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, we generally will consider their Form I-485 abandoned if they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document.

Generally, we will not consider the Form I-485 as abandoned, even if the noncitizen does not obtain an Advance Parole Document before traveling abroad while their application is pending, if they are in one of the following classifications and remain eligible for and would be admissible in one of the following categories upon applying for admission at a Port of Entry:

- An H-1 nonimmigrant temporary worker, or H-4 spouse or child of an H-1;
- An L-1 nonimmigrant intracompany transferee, or L-2 spouse or child of an L-1;
- A K-3 nonimmigrant spouse, or K-4 nonimmigrant child of a U.S. citizen; or
- A V-1 nonimmigrant spouse, or V-2/V-3 nonimmigrant child of a lawful permanent resident.

**Note:** Upon returning to the United States, such noncitizens must present a valid H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa and must be otherwise admissible to avoid their adjustment of status application being considered abandoned. If the noncitizen does not have an approved advance parole travel document, nor a valid or unexpired H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa, then they generally need to obtain an H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Department of State (DOS) visa issuing post or obtain an Advance Parole Document to avoid their adjustment of status application being deemed abandoned.

### Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Long-Term Residents Travel Outside the United States

The statute establishing the CNMI long-term resident status authorizes travel between the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and foreign places. CNMI long-term residents are not required to obtain a grant of advance permission before traveling to a foreign country. Traveling to a foreign country without obtaining a grant of advance permission will not result in abandonment of Form I-485.

Upon returning to the United States, CNMI Long-Term Residents can only be admitted to the CNMI, except that a direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam is allowed. Travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam) requires advance permission to travel.

### Initial Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Outside the United States

DHS may, in its discretion, issue a Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A), to a noncitizen outside the United States on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen outside the United States seeking a Parole Document, we will issue a Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to appear at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

A transportation company may accept the Parole Document in place of a visa as authorization to travel to the United States.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program. Information on initial CAM Program applications and program eligibility can be found on the CAM Program page.

**Warning:** A Parole Document issued to a noncitizen does not entitle them to be paroled into the United States. A separate discretionary decision on the request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when the noncitizen arrives at a Port of Entry.

### Arrival/Departure Record for Parole in Place for Noncitizens who are Inside the United States

DHS, in its discretion, may grant parole in place on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit to noncitizens who are present in the United States without inspection and admission. If we approve Form I-131 filed for a noncitizen seeking parole in place, the noncitizen will receive a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their parole in place.

Noncitizens inside the United States previously granted parole in place may request a new period of parole, also known as re-parole. Please refer to the Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole section below for additional information.

### Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole (New Period of Parole for Parolees who are Inside the United States)

DHS may, in its discretion, grant a new period of parole, also known as re-parole, to noncitizens inside the United States who were previously paroled into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may require noncitizens seeking re-parole to submit biometrics, appear for an interview, or complete an immigration medical examination and submit the results to USCIS.

If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen seeking re-parole, we will issue a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their re-parole.

## Before You Start Your Application

### Eligibility

**Who may file Form I-131?**

A separate Form I-131 must be filed for each noncitizen seeking a travel document, Parole Document, or Arrival/Departure Record. Do not file Form I-131 if the noncitizen is seeking release via parole from immigration custody. The noncitizen should contact U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) about the request.

ICE generally has jurisdiction over Form I-131 requests when the noncitizen applicant or beneficiary is in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, is subject to an administratively final exclusion, deportation, or removal order, or has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed from the United States.

**Duplicate Form I-131 requests**

Do not file duplicate Form I-131 requests of the same application type for the same beneficiary. We may reject, deny, administratively close, or terminate a duplicate Form I-131 if a previously submitted Form I-131 with the same applicant or petitioner and beneficiary is pending with that same application type.

- Reentry Permit
- Refugee Travel Document
- Travel Authorization Related to Temporary Protected Status (TPS)
- Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Inside the United States
- Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States
- Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)
- Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States
- Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)

### Fee

We will automatically calculate the cost for you before you submit your application. For specific information about fees applicable to this form, see Form G-1055.

**Fee Waiver:** If you are requesting a fee waiver, you cannot file online. You must file a paper version of both the Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver and the form for the specific benefit you are requesting. You can review the fee waiver guidance at www.uscis.gov/feewaiver.

**Refund policy:** USCIS does not refund fees, regardless of any action we take on your application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service. Please refer to the instructions for the form(s) you are filing for additional information or you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) 800-767-1833.

### Documents you may need

We will automatically determine which documents you should provide us as you fill out your petition. At the time of filing, you must submit all evidence and supporting documentation listed.

### Biometric Services Appointment

USCIS may require you to appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before making a decision on your application or petition. If we determine that a biometric services appointment is necessary, we will send you an appointment notice with the date, time, and location of your appointment. If you are currently overseas, your notice will instruct you to contact a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS office outside the United States to schedule an appointment.

At your biometrics appointment, you must sign an oath reaffirming that:

• You provided or authorized all information in the application;

• You reviewed and understood all of the information contained in, and submitted with, your application; and

• All of this information was complete, true, and correct at the time of filing.

If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, we may deny your application.

Biometric Services Requirement

• All applicants between 14 and 79 years of age applying for a Refugee Travel Document, Re-parole, Parole in Place, or a Reentry Permit may need to submit biometrics at a USCIS ASC. If applying for a Refugee Travel Document or initial parole while outside of the United States, they may need to submit biometrics at a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international office. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics. After you have filed this application, USCIS will notify you in writing of the time and location for your biometric services appointment. Failure to appear for biometrics submission may result in us denying your application.

• An individual outside of the United States who is seeking a Parole Document for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking re-parole for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, either USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking parole in place, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

### Disability Accommodations/Modifications

To request a disability accommodation/modification, follow the instructions on your appointment notice or on the Disability Accommodations for the Public page.

### USCIS Contact Center

For additional information on the application and Instructions about where to file, change of address, and other questions, visit the USCIS Contact Center page or call at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

## After You Submit Your Petition

### Track your case online

After you submit your form, you can track its status through your USCIS account. Sign in to your account often to check on your case status and read any important messages from USCIS.

### Respond to requests for information

If we need more information from you, we will send you a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Request for Information (RFI). You can respond to our request and upload your documents through your USCIS account.

### Provide your biometrics

We will contact the beneficiary to schedule an appointment at an Application Support Center near them, if applicable. At the appointment, we will get their fingerprints, photograph, and signature.

Next



National Terrorism Advisory System NTAS ACTIVE BULLETIN READ MORE Put this widget on your web page

# I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records

**Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, is used to apply for the following documents:**

- Reentry Permits;
- Refugee Travel Documents;
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Travel Authorization Documents;
- Advance Parole Documents;
- Initial Parole Documents for noncitizens outside the United States; and
- Arrival/Departure Records for parole in place and re-parole for noncitizens inside the United States.

**Invalidation of Travel Documents**

Any travel document obtained by making a materially false representation or concealment in this application will be invalid. Any travel document will also be invalid if you are ordered removed or deported from the United States.

In addition, a Refugee Travel Document will be invalid if the United Nations Convention of July 28, 1951, ceases to apply or does not apply to you as provided in Articles 1C, D, E, or F of the Convention.

**Reentry Permits**

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may issue a Reentry Permit to a lawful permanent resident or a conditional permanent resident, which allows them to apply for admission to the United States upon returning from abroad during the permit's validity without the need to obtain a returning resident visa from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate. If we approve Form I-131, filed by a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident seeking a Reentry Permit, we will issue a Reentry Permit.

**Refugee Travel Documents**

DHS may issue a Refugee Travel Document to a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status, or to a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status in the United States, so that they may seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad. In addition, noncitizens who hold asylee or refugee status and are not lawful permanent residents must have a Refugee Travel Document to reenter the United States after traveling abroad unless they possess an Advance Parole Document. If we approve a Form I-131 filed by a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status (or a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status) to obtain a Refugee Travel Document, we will issue a Refugee Travel Document which authorizes them to seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad.

A DHS officer at the Port of Entry will determine the noncitizen's admissibility when they present their Refugee Travel Document upon return from their trip abroad.

**Travel Authorization Documents for TPS Beneficiaries Inside the United States**

DHS may grant discretionary travel authorization to noncitizens who have been granted TPS. If we approve Form I-131 for a TPS beneficiary seeking travel authorization, we will issue Form I-512T, Authorization for Travel by a Noncitizen to the United States, to serve as evidence of DHS's prior consent to their travel outside the United States under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) section 244(f)(3). DHS will determine at inspection whether you may be admitted into TPS. If you travel and return in accordance with your TPS travel authorization and your TPS remains valid, you will be admitted into TPS as long as you are not inadmissible for certain criminal or security grounds that are mandatory ineligibility grounds for TPS.

**Advance Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States and Advance Permission to Travel for CNMI Long-Term Residents**

DHS may, as a matter of discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A) to a noncitizen who is inside the United States and who seeks to be able to request parole under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon return from a trip abroad. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen inside the United States seeking an Advance Parole Document, we will issue a Form I-512/Form I-512L, Advance Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to present themselves at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

DHS may, in its discretion, grant advance permission to travel for Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term residents, who are otherwise not permitted to travel to the rest of the United States. If we approve Form I-131 for a CNMI long-term resident, USCIS will issue an Advance Parole Document as evidence of advance permission to travel for CNMI long-term residents, which allows them to travel to any other part of the United States for temporary and legitimate purposes without automatically terminating their CNMI long-term resident status. CNMI long-term residents must obtain advance permission before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Any travel in violation of these restrictions will result in the automatic termination of status. Travel to or from a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission.

A transportation company may accept Advance Parole Documents in place of a visa as an authorization to travel to the United States.

**WARNINGS FOR ADVANCE PAROLE DOCUMENTS:**

- An Advance Parole Document is not issued to serve in place of any required passport. An Advance Parole Document cannot be used solely to circumvent normal visa issuance procedures and is not a means to bypass delays in visa issuance.
- An Advance Parole Document issued to a noncitizen while they are inside the United States does not entitle that noncitizen to be paroled into the United States upon their return from a trip abroad. A separate discretionary decision on their request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when they arrive at a Port of Entry and apply for admission to the United States upon their return.
- DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is outside the United States, in which event the noncitizen may be unable to return to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on their immigration status, being granted deferred action, or being covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), and they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may no longer be eligible for that immigration status, deferred action, or being covered under DED and may not be permitted to return to the United States.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on being a parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)(A), even if they obtain an Advance Parole Document before they leave the United States, their parole will automatically terminate when they leave the United States.

**Consequences of Failure to Obtain Advance Parole Document for Certain Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States**

If a noncitizen is inside the United States and has filed Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, we generally will consider their Form I-485 abandoned if they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document.

Generally, we will not consider the Form I-485 as abandoned, even if the noncitizen does not obtain an Advance Parole Document before traveling abroad while their application is pending, if they are in one of the following classifications and remain eligible for and would be admissible in one of the following categories upon applying for admission at a Port of Entry:

- An H-1 nonimmigrant temporary worker, or H-4 spouse or child of an H-1;
- An L-1 nonimmigrant intracompany transferee, or L-2 spouse or child of an L-1;
- A K-3 nonimmigrant spouse, or K-4 nonimmigrant child of a U.S. citizen; or
- A V-1 nonimmigrant spouse, or V-2/V-3 nonimmigrant child of a lawful permanent resident.

**Note:** Upon returning to the United States, such noncitizens must present a valid H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa and must be otherwise admissible to avoid their adjustment of status application being considered abandoned. If the noncitizen does not have an approved advance parole travel document, nor a valid or unexpired H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa, then they generally need to obtain an H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Department of State (DOS) visa issuing post or obtain an Advance Parole Document to avoid their adjustment of status application being deemed abandoned.

**Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Long-Term Residents Travel Outside the United States**

The statute establishing the CNMI long-term resident status authorizes travel between the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and foreign places. CNMI long-term residents are not required to obtain a grant of advance permission before traveling to a foreign country. Traveling to a foreign country without obtaining a grant of advance permission will not result in abandonment of Form I-485.

Upon returning to the United States, CNMI Long-Term Residents can only be admitted to the CNMI, except that a direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam is allowed. Travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam) requires advance permission to travel.

**Initial Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Outside the United States**

DHS may, in its discretion, issue a Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A), to a noncitizen outside the United States on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen outside the United States seeking a Parole Document, we will issue a Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to appear at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

A transportation company may accept the Parole Document in place of a visa as authorization to travel to the United States.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program. Information on initial CAM Program applications and program eligibility can be found on the CAM Program page.

**Warning:** A Parole Document issued to a noncitizen does not entitle them to be paroled into the United States. A separate discretionary decision on the request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when the noncitizen arrives at a Port of Entry.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Parole in Place for Noncitizens who are Inside the United States**

DHS, in its discretion, may grant parole in place on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit to noncitizens who are present in the United States without inspection and admission. If we approve Form I-131 filed for a noncitizen seeking parole in place, the noncitizen will receive a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their parole in place.

Noncitizens inside the United States previously granted parole in place may request a new period of parole, also known as re-parole. Please refer to the Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole section below for additional information.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole (New Period of Parole for Parolees who are Inside the United States)**

DHS may, in its discretion, grant a new period of parole, also known as re-parole, to noncitizens inside the United States who were previously paroled into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may require noncitizens seeking re-parole to submit biometrics, appear for an interview, or complete an immigration medical examination and submit the results to USCIS.

If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen seeking re-parole, we will issue a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their re-parole.

## Before You Start Your Application

### Eligibility

**Who may file Form I-131?**

A separate Form I-131 must be filed for each noncitizen seeking a travel document, Parole Document, or Arrival/Departure Record. Do not file Form I-131 if the noncitizen is seeking release via parole from immigration custody. The noncitizen should contact U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) about the request.

ICE generally has jurisdiction over Form I-131 requests when the noncitizen applicant or beneficiary is in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, is subject to an administratively final exclusion, deportation, or removal order, or has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed from the United States.

**Duplicate Form I-131 requests**

Do not file duplicate Form I-131 requests of the same application type for the same beneficiary. We may reject, deny, administratively close, or terminate a duplicate Form I-131 if a previously submitted Form I-131 with the same applicant or petitioner and beneficiary is pending with that same application type.

#### Reentry Permit

**Applying for a Reentry Permit**

Lawful permanent residents and conditional permanent residents may apply for a Reentry Permit. The noncitizen must be physically present in the United States when they file the Reentry Permit application and complete the biometric services requirement. After filing the application for a Reentry Permit, USCIS will inform the noncitizen in writing when to go to their local Application Support Center (ASC) for their biometric services appointment.

**Note:** A Reentry Permit may be sent to a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international field office abroad for the noncitizen to pick up, if they make such a request when they file their application. Please note that a noncitizen may not be able to pick up their Reentry Permit at all U.S. Embassies and U.S. Consulates, as available services may be limited at some locations.

If a noncitizen possesses a valid Reentry Permit, we will not consider them to have abandoned their status as a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident based solely on the duration of their absences from the United States while the permit is valid. Nonetheless, a Reentry Permit does not exempt a noncitizen from compliance with any of the requirements of U.S. immigration laws; only a returning resident visa obtained abroad from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate provides exemption from such compliance.

An absence from the United States for 1 year or more will generally break the continuity of a noncitizen's required continuous residence for the purpose of naturalization. If a noncitizen intends to remain outside the United States for 1 year or more, they may be eligible to file Form N-470, Application to Preserve Residence for Naturalization Purposes. For more information, call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

**Validity of Reentry Permit**

- Generally, a Reentry Permit issued to a lawful permanent resident is valid for 2 years from the date of issuance. See 8 CFR section 223.3(a)(1). However, if the noncitizen has been outside the United States for more than 4 of the last 5 years since becoming a lawful permanent resident, we will limit the permit to 1 year. As an exception, we may issue a permit with a validity of 2 years to:
  - A lawful permanent resident whose travel is on the order of the U.S. Government, other than an exclusion, deportation, removal, or rescission order;
  - A lawful permanent resident employed by a public international organization of which the United States is a member by treaty or statute; or
  - A lawful permanent resident who is a professional athlete and regularly competes in the United States and worldwide.
- A Reentry Permit issued to a conditional permanent resident may be valid until the date the conditional resident status will expire, not to exceed 2 years.
- USCIS will not extend the validity of a Reentry Permit.

**We will not issue a Reentry Permit to a noncitizen if:**

- The noncitizen has already been issued such a document, and it is still valid, unless the prior document has been returned to USCIS or the noncitizen can demonstrate that it was lost; or
- A notice was published in the Federal Register that precludes the issuance of such a document for travel to the area where the noncitizen intends to go.

**Notice to lawful permanent residents or conditional permanent residents concerning possible abandonment of status:** If the noncitizen does not obtain a Reentry Permit, lengthy or frequent absences from the United States could be factors supporting a conclusion that the noncitizen has abandoned their lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident status. If DHS determines, upon their return to the United States, that the noncitizen has abandoned their lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident status, the noncitizen may challenge that determination if they are placed in removal proceedings.

Refugee Travel Document

Travel Authorization Related to Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Inside the United States

Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States

Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)

Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States

Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)

### Fee

We will automatically calculate the cost for you before you submit your application. For specific information about fees applicable to this form, see Form G-1055.

**Fee Waiver:** If you are requesting a fee waiver, you cannot file online. You must file a paper version of both the Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver and the form for the specific benefit you are requesting. You can review the fee waiver guidance at www.uscis.gov/feewaiver.

**Refund policy:** USCIS does not refund fees, regardless of any action we take on your application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service. Please refer to the instructions for the form(s) you are filing for additional information or you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) 800-767-1833.

### Documents you may need

We will automatically determine which documents you should provide us as you fill out your petition. At the time of filing, you must submit all evidence and supporting documentation listed.

### Biometric Services Appointment

USCIS may require you to appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before making a decision on your application or petition. If we determine that a biometric services appointment is necessary, we will send you an appointment notice with the date, time, and location of your appointment. If you are currently overseas, your notice will instruct you to contact a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS office outside the United States to schedule an appointment.

At your biometrics appointment, you must sign an oath reaffirming that:

• You provided or authorized all information in the application;

• You reviewed and understood all of the information contained in, and submitted with, your application; and

• All of this information was complete, true, and correct at the time of filing.

If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, we may deny your application.

Biometric Services Requirement

• All applicants between 14 and 79 years of age applying for a Refugee Travel Document, Re-parole, Parole in Place, or a Reentry Permit may need to submit biometrics at a USCIS ASC. If applying for a Refugee Travel Document or initial parole while outside of the United States, they may need to submit biometrics at a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international office. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics. After you have filed this application, USCIS will notify you in writing of the time and location for your biometric services appointment. Failure to appear for biometrics submission may result in us denying your application.

• An individual outside of the United States who is seeking a Parole Document for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking re-parole for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, either USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking parole in place, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

### Disability Accommodations/Modifications

To request a disability accommodation/modification, follow the instructions on your appointment notice or on the Disability Accommodations for the Public page.

### USCIS Contact Center

For additional information on the application and Instructions about where to file, change of address, and other questions, visit the USCIS Contact Center page or call at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

## After You Submit Your Petition

### Track your case online

After you submit your form, you can track its status through your USCIS account. Sign in to your account often to check on your case status and read any important messages from USCIS.

### Respond to requests for information

If we need more information from you, we will send you a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Request for Information (RFI). You can respond to our request and upload your documents through your USCIS account.

### Provide your biometrics

We will contact the beneficiary to schedule an appointment at an Application Support Center near them, if applicable. At the appointment, we will get their fingerprints, photograph, and signature.

Next

# I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records

**Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, is used to apply for the following documents:**

- Reentry Permits;
- Refugee Travel Documents;
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Travel Authorization Documents;
- Advance Parole Documents;
- Initial Parole Documents for noncitizens outside the United States; and
- Arrival/Departure Records for parole in place and re-parole for noncitizens inside the United States.

**Invalidation of Travel Documents**

Any travel document obtained by making a materially false representation or concealment in this application will be invalid. Any travel document will also be invalid if you are ordered removed or deported from the United States.

In addition, a Refugee Travel Document will be invalid if the United Nations Convention of July 28, 1951, ceases to apply or does not apply to you as provided in Articles 1C, D, E, or F of the Convention.

**Reentry Permits**

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may issue a Reentry Permit to a lawful permanent resident or a conditional permanent resident, which allows them to apply for admission to the United States upon returning from abroad during the permit's validity without the need to obtain a returning resident visa from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate. If we approve Form I-131, filed by a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident seeking a Reentry Permit, we will issue a Reentry Permit.

**Refugee Travel Documents**

DHS may issue a Refugee Travel Document to a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status, or to a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status in the United States, so that they may seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad. In addition, noncitizens who hold asylee or refugee status and are not lawful permanent residents must have a Refugee Travel Document to reenter the United States after traveling abroad unless they possess an Advance Parole Document. If we approve a Form I-131 filed by a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status (or a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status) to obtain a Refugee Travel Document, we will issue a Refugee Travel Document which authorizes them to seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad.

A DHS officer at the Port of Entry will determine the noncitizen's admissibility when they present their Refugee Travel Document upon return from their trip abroad.

**Travel Authorization Documents for TPS Beneficiaries Inside the United States**

DHS may grant discretionary travel authorization to noncitizens who have been granted TPS. If we approve Form I-131 for a TPS beneficiary seeking travel authorization, we will issue Form I-512T, Authorization for Travel by a Noncitizen to the United States, to serve as evidence of DHS's prior consent to their travel outside the United States under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) section 244(f)(3). DHS will determine at inspection whether you may be admitted into TPS. If you travel and return in accordance with your TPS travel authorization and your TPS remains valid, you will be admitted into TPS as long as you are not inadmissible for certain criminal or security grounds that are mandatory ineligibility grounds for TPS.

**Advance Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States and Advance Permission to Travel for CNMI Long-Term Residents**

DHS may, as a matter of discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A) to a noncitizen who is inside the United States and who seeks to be able to request parole under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon return from a trip abroad. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen inside the United States seeking an Advance Parole Document, we will issue a Form I-512/Form I-512L, Advance Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to present themselves at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

DHS may, in its discretion, grant advance permission to travel for Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term residents, who are otherwise not permitted to travel to the rest of the United States. If we approve Form I-131 for a CNMI long-term resident, USCIS will issue an Advance Parole Document as evidence of advance permission to travel for CNMI long-term residents, which allows them to travel to any other part of the United States for temporary and legitimate purposes without automatically terminating their CNMI long-term resident status. CNMI long-term residents must obtain advance permission before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Any travel in violation of these restrictions will result in the automatic termination of status. Travel to or from a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission.

A transportation company may accept Advance Parole Documents in place of a visa as an authorization to travel to the United States.

**WARNINGS FOR ADVANCE PAROLE DOCUMENTS:**

- An Advance Parole Document is not issued to serve in place of any required passport. An Advance Parole Document cannot be used solely to circumvent normal visa issuance procedures and is not a means to bypass delays in visa issuance.
- An Advance Parole Document issued to a noncitizen while they are inside the United States does not entitle that noncitizen to be paroled into the United States upon their return from a trip abroad. A separate discretionary decision on their request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when they arrive at a Port of Entry and apply for admission to the United States upon their return.
- DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is outside the United States, in which event the noncitizen may be unable to return to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on their immigration status, being granted deferred action, or being covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), and they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may no longer be eligible for that immigration status, deferred action, or being covered under DED and may not be permitted to return to the United States.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on being a parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)(A), even if they obtain an Advance Parole Document before they leave the United States, their parole will automatically terminate when they leave the United States.

**Consequences of Failure to Obtain Advance Parole Document for Certain Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States**

If a noncitizen is inside the United States and has filed Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, we generally will consider their Form I-485 abandoned if they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document.

Generally, we will not consider the Form I-485 as abandoned, even if the noncitizen does not obtain an Advance Parole Document before traveling abroad while their application is pending, if they are in one of the following classifications and remain eligible for and would be admissible in one of the following categories upon applying for admission at a Port of Entry:

- An H-1 nonimmigrant temporary worker, or H-4 spouse or child of an H-1;
- An L-1 nonimmigrant intracompany transferee, or L-2 spouse or child of an L-1;
- A K-3 nonimmigrant spouse, or K-4 nonimmigrant child of a U.S. citizen; or
- A V-1 nonimmigrant spouse, or V-2/V-3 nonimmigrant child of a lawful permanent resident.

**Note:** Upon returning to the United States, such noncitizens must present a valid H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa and must be otherwise admissible to avoid their adjustment of status application being considered abandoned. If the noncitizen does not have an approved advance parole travel document, nor a valid or unexpired H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa, then they generally need to obtain an H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Department of State (DOS) visa issuing post or obtain an Advance Parole Document to avoid their adjustment of status application being deemed abandoned.

**Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Long-Term Residents Travel Outside the United States**

The statute establishing the CNMI long-term resident status authorizes travel between the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and foreign places. CNMI long-term residents are not required to obtain a grant of advance permission before traveling to a foreign country. Traveling to a foreign country without obtaining a grant of advance permission will not result in abandonment of Form I-485.

Upon returning to the United States, CNMI Long-Term Residents can only be admitted to the CNMI, except that a direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam is allowed. Travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam) requires advance permission to travel.

**Initial Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Outside the United States**

DHS may, in its discretion, issue a Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A), to a noncitizen outside the United States on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen outside the United States seeking a Parole Document, we will issue a Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to appear at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

A transportation company may accept the Parole Document in place of a visa as authorization to travel to the United States.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program. Information on initial CAM Program applications and program eligibility can be found on the CAM Program page.

**Warning:** A Parole Document issued to a noncitizen does not entitle them to be paroled into the United States. A separate discretionary decision on the request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when the noncitizen arrives at a Port of Entry.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Parole in Place for Noncitizens who are Inside the United States**

DHS, in its discretion, may grant parole in place on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit to noncitizens who are present in the United States without inspection and admission. If we approve Form I-131 filed for a noncitizen seeking parole in place, the noncitizen will receive a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their parole in place.

Noncitizens inside the United States previously granted parole in place may request a new period of parole, also known as re-parole. Please refer to the Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole section below for additional information.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole (New Period of Parole for Parolees who are Inside the United States)**

DHS may, in its discretion, grant a new period of parole, also known as re-parole, to noncitizens inside the United States who were previously paroled into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may require noncitizens seeking re-parole to submit biometrics, appear for an interview, or complete an immigration medical examination and submit the results to USCIS.

If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen seeking re-parole, we will issue a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their re-parole.

## Before You Start Your Application

### Eligibility

**Who may file Form I-131?**

A separate Form I-131 must be filed for each noncitizen seeking a travel document, Parole Document, or Arrival/Departure Record. Do not file Form I-131 if the noncitizen is seeking release via parole from immigration custody. The noncitizen should contact U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) about the request.

ICE generally has jurisdiction over Form I-131 requests when the noncitizen applicant or beneficiary is in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, is subject to an administratively final exclusion, deportation, or removal order, or has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed from the United States.

**Duplicate Form I-131 requests**

Do not file duplicate Form I-131 requests of the same application type for the same beneficiary. We may reject, deny, administratively close, or terminate a duplicate Form I-131 if a previously submitted Form I-131 with the same applicant or petitioner and beneficiary is pending with that same application type.

Reentry Permit

Refugee Travel Document

**If the noncitizen is in the United States** and (1) in valid refugee or asylee status based on INA sections 207 or 208 or (2) if the noncitizen is a lawful permanent resident as a direct result of their refugee or asylee status in the United States, they may apply for a Refugee Travel Document. The noncitizen must apply BEFORE they leave the United States. **If we require biometrics, the noncitizen must appear for any required biometric services appointment BEFORE they leave the United States. If they fail to appear for biometrics collection, we may deny their application.**

When filing for a refugee travel document, applicants are advised to carefully review the filing instructions, and ensure that the application is sent to the correct filing location or office. Misfiled applications will result in delays in processing and may result in denial or rejection of the application for a refugee travel document.

After filing the application, USCIS will inform the noncitizen in writing when to go to their local USCIS Application Support Center (ASC) for their biometric services appointment. Unless they have other appropriate documentation, such as a Permanent Resident Card (commonly known as a Green Card) and passport, the noncitizen must have a Refugee Travel Document to return to the United States after temporary travel abroad.

**If the noncitizen is outside of the United States** and (1) has valid refugee or asylee status or (2) the noncitizen is a lawful permanent resident as a direct result of their refugee or asylee status in the United States, then, we may allow the noncitizen, in our discretion, to file Form I-131 and apply for a Refugee Travel Document. USCIS will make the decision whether to accept the application.

The noncitizen must file their application within 1 year of their last departure from the United States and should include an explanation of why they failed to apply for a Refugee Travel Document before they departed from the United States.

**Travel Warning Regarding Voluntary Re-availment**

**Warning to asylees who travel to the country of claimed persecution:** If a noncitizen applied for asylum on or after April 1, 1997, their asylum status may be terminated if it is determined that they have voluntarily availed themselves of the protection of their country of nationality or, if stateless, country of last habitual residence. See INA section 208(c)(2)(D), 8 U.S.C. 1158(c)(2)(D).

**Validity of Reentry Permit**

- A Refugee Travel Document is valid for 1 year.
- The validity date of a Refugee Travel Document cannot be extended.

**A Refugee Travel Document may not be issued to a noncitizen if:**

- The noncitizen has already been issued such a document and it is still valid, unless the prior document has been returned to USCIS or the noncitizen can demonstrate that it was lost or destroyed; or
- A notice was published in the Federal Register that precludes the issuance of such a document for travel to the area where the noncitizen intends to go.

**Note:** The noncitizen should apply for a Refugee Travel Document before they leave the United States. However, we can send a Refugee Travel Document to a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international field office for the noncitizen to pick up, if the noncitizen makes such a request when they file their application. Please note that the noncitizen may not be able to pick up their Refugee Travel Document at all U.S. Embassies and U.S. Consulates, as available services may be limited at some locations. Departing from the United States before we make a decision on the application usually does not affect the decision. However, if we require biometrics and the noncitizen departs the United States before biometrics are collected, we may deny the application.

**Notice to lawful permanent residents who obtain permanent residence as a result of their refugee or asylee status:** If the noncitizen does not obtain a Reentry Permit and remains outside the United States, lengthy or frequent absences from the United States could be factors supporting a conclusion that the noncitizen has abandoned their lawful permanent resident status. With the exception of having to obtain a returning resident visa abroad, a Reentry Permit does not exempt a noncitizen from complying with any U.S. immigration laws. If the noncitizen possesses a valid, unexpired Reentry Permit, we will not consider them to have abandoned their status as a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident based solely on the duration of their absences from the United States while the permit is valid.

**Notice to lawful permanent residents applying for naturalization:** An absence from the United States for 1 year or more will generally break the continuity of a noncitizen's required continuous residence for purpose of naturalization. If the noncitizen intends to remain outside the United States for 1 year or more, they may be eligible to file Form N-470, Application to Preserve Residence for Naturalization Purposes. For more information, call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833).

**Abandonment of lawful permanent residence:** If DHS determines, upon the noncitizen's return to the United States, that the noncitizen has abandoned their lawful permanent resident status, they may challenge that determination if the noncitizen is placed in removal proceedings, and seeks a determination whether the noncitizen may retain asylum status even if they cannot retain lawful permanent resident status.

Travel Authorization Related to Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Inside the United States

Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States

Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)

Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States

Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)

### Fee

We will automatically calculate the cost for you before you submit your application. For specific information about fees applicable to this form, see Form G-1055.

**Fee Waiver:** If you are requesting a fee waiver, you cannot file online. You must file a paper version of both the Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver and the form for the specific benefit you are requesting. You can review the fee waiver guidance at www.uscis.gov/feewaiver.

**Refund policy:** USCIS does not refund fees, regardless of any action we take on your application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service. Please refer to the instructions for the form(s) you are filing for additional information or you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) 800-767-1833.

### Documents you may need

We will automatically determine which documents you should provide us as you fill out your petition. At the time of filing, you must submit all evidence and supporting documentation listed.

### Biometric Services Appointment

USCIS may require you to appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before making a decision on your application or petition. If we determine that a biometric services appointment is necessary, we will send you an appointment notice with the date, time, and location of your appointment. If you are currently overseas, your notice will instruct you to contact a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS office outside the United States to schedule an appointment.

At your biometrics appointment, you must sign an oath reaffirming that:

• You provided or authorized all information in the application;

• You reviewed and understood all of the information contained in, and submitted with, your application; and

• All of this information was complete, true, and correct at the time of filing.

If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, we may deny your application.

Biometric Services Requirement

• All applicants between 14 and 79 years of age applying for a Refugee Travel Document, Re-parole, Parole in Place, or a Reentry Permit may need to submit biometrics at a USCIS ASC. If applying for a Refugee Travel Document or initial parole while outside of the United States, they may need to submit biometrics at a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international office. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics. After you have filed this application, USCIS will notify you in writing of the time and location for your biometric services appointment. Failure to appear for biometrics submission may result in us denying your application.

• An individual outside of the United States who is seeking a Parole Document for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking re-parole for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, either USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking parole in place, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

### Disability Accommodations/Modifications

To request a disability accommodation/modification, follow the instructions on your appointment notice or on the Disability Accommodations for the Public page.

### USCIS Contact Center

For additional information on the application and Instructions about where to file, change of address, and other questions, visit the USCIS Contact Center page or call at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

## After You Submit Your Petition

### Track your case online

After you submit your form, you can track its status through your USCIS account. Sign in to your account often to check on your case status and read any important messages from USCIS.

### Respond to requests for information

If we need more information from you, we will send you a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Request for Information (RFI). You can respond to our request and upload your documents through your USCIS account.

### Provide your biometrics

We will contact the beneficiary to schedule an appointment at an Application Support Center near them, if applicable. At the appointment, we will get their fingerprints, photograph, and signature.

Next



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

# I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records

**Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, is used to apply for the following documents:**

- Reentry Permits;
- Refugee Travel Documents;
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Travel Authorization Documents;
- Advance Parole Documents;
- Initial Parole Documents for noncitizens outside the United States; and
- Arrival/Departure Records for parole in place and re-parole for noncitizens inside the United States.

**Invalidation of Travel Documents**

Any travel document obtained by making a materially false representation or concealment in this application will be invalid. Any travel document will also be invalid if you are ordered removed or deported from the United States.

In addition, a Refugee Travel Document will be invalid if the United Nations Convention of July 28, 1951, ceases to apply or does not apply to you as provided in Articles 1C, D, E, or F of the Convention.

**Reentry Permits**

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may issue a Reentry Permit to a lawful permanent resident or a conditional permanent resident, which allows them to apply for admission to the United States upon returning from abroad during the permit's validity without the need to obtain a returning resident visa from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate. If we approve Form I-131, filed by a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident seeking a Reentry Permit, we will issue a Reentry Permit.

**Refugee Travel Documents**

DHS may issue a Refugee Travel Document to a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status, or to a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status in the United States, so that they may seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad. In addition, noncitizens who hold asylee or refugee status and are not lawful permanent residents must have a Refugee Travel Document to reenter the United States after traveling abroad unless they possess an Advance Parole Document. If we approve a Form I-131 filed by a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status (or a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status) to obtain a Refugee Travel Document, we will issue a Refugee Travel Document which authorizes them to seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad.

A DHS officer at the Port of Entry will determine the noncitizen's admissibility when they present their Refugee Travel Document upon return from their trip abroad.

**Travel Authorization Documents for TPS Beneficiaries Inside the United States**

DHS may grant discretionary travel authorization to noncitizens who have been granted TPS. If we approve Form I-131 for a TPS beneficiary seeking travel authorization, we will issue Form I-512T, Authorization for Travel by a Noncitizen to the United States, to serve as evidence of DHS's prior consent to their travel outside the United States under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) section 244(f)(3). DHS will determine at inspection whether you may be admitted into TPS. If you travel and return in accordance with your TPS travel authorization and your TPS remains valid, you will be admitted into TPS as long as you are not inadmissible for certain criminal or security grounds that are mandatory ineligibility grounds for TPS.

**Advance Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States and Advance Permission to Travel for CNMI Long-Term Residents**

DHS may, as a matter of discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A) to a noncitizen who is inside the United States and who seeks to be able to request parole under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon return from a trip abroad. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen inside the United States seeking an Advance Parole Document, we will issue a Form I-512/Form I-512L, Advance Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to present themselves at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

DHS may, in its discretion, grant advance permission to travel for Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term residents, who are otherwise not permitted to travel to the rest of the United States. If we approve Form I-131 for a CNMI long-term resident, USCIS will issue an Advance Parole Document as evidence of advance permission to travel for CNMI long-term residents, which allows them to travel to any other part of the United States for temporary and legitimate purposes without automatically terminating their CNMI long-term resident status. CNMI long-term residents must obtain advance permission before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Any travel in violation of these restrictions will result in the automatic termination of status. Travel to or from a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission.

A transportation company may accept Advance Parole Documents in place of a visa as an authorization to travel to the United States.

**WARNINGS FOR ADVANCE PAROLE DOCUMENTS:**

- An Advance Parole Document is not issued to serve in place of any required passport. An Advance Parole Document cannot be used solely to circumvent normal visa issuance procedures and is not a means to bypass delays in visa issuance.
- An Advance Parole Document issued to a noncitizen while they are inside the United States does not entitle that noncitizen to be paroled into the United States upon their return from a trip abroad. A separate discretionary decision on their request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when they arrive at a Port of Entry and apply for admission to the United States upon their return.
- DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is outside the United States, in which event the noncitizen may be unable to return to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on their immigration status, being granted deferred action, or being covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), and they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may no longer be eligible for that immigration status, deferred action, or being covered under DED and may not be permitted to return to the United States.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on being a parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)(A), even if they obtain an Advance Parole Document before they leave the United States, their parole will automatically terminate when they leave the United States.

**Consequences of Failure to Obtain Advance Parole Document for Certain Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States**

If a noncitizen is inside the United States and has filed Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, we generally will consider their Form I-485 abandoned if they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document.

mber is fewer than 9 digits,
er the "A" and before the first
e: A-001234567.

Generally, we will not consider the Form I-485 as abandoned, even if the noncitizen does not obtain an Advance Parole Document before traveling abroad while their application is pending, if they are in one of the following classifications and remain eligible for and would be admissible in one of the following categories upon applying for admission at a Port of Entry:

- An H-1 nonimmigrant temporary worker, or H-4 spouse or child of an H-1;
- An L-1 nonimmigrant intracompany transferee, or L-2 spouse or child of an L-1;
- A K-3 nonimmigrant spouse, or K-4 nonimmigrant child of a U.S. citizen; or
- A V-1 nonimmigrant spouse, or V-2/V-3 nonimmigrant child of a lawful permanent resident.

**Note:** Upon returning to the United States, such noncitizens must present a valid H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa and must be otherwise admissible to avoid their adjustment of status application being considered abandoned. If the noncitizen does not have an approved advance parole travel document, nor a valid or unexpired H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa, then they generally need to obtain an H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Department of State (DOS) visa issuing post or obtain an Advance Parole Document to avoid their adjustment of status application being deemed abandoned.

**Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Long-Term Residents Travel Outside the United States**

The statute establishing the CNMI long-term resident status authorizes travel between the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and foreign places. CNMI long-term residents are not required to obtain a grant of advance permission before traveling to a foreign country. Traveling to a foreign country without obtaining a grant of advance permission will not result in abandonment of Form I-485.

Upon returning to the United States, CNMI Long-Term Residents can only be admitted to the CNMI, except that a direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam is allowed. Travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam) requires advance permission to travel.

**Initial Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Outside the United States**

DHS may, in its discretion, issue a Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A), to a noncitizen outside the United States on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen outside the United States seeking a Parole Document, we will issue a Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to appear at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

A transportation company may accept the Parole Document in place of a visa as authorization to travel to the United States.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program. Information on initial CAM Program applications and program eligibility can be found on the CAM Program page.

**Warning:** A Parole Document issued to a noncitizen does not entitle them to be paroled into the United States. A separate discretionary decision on the request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when the noncitizen arrives at a Port of Entry.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Parole in Place for Noncitizens who are Inside the United States**

DHS, in its discretion, may grant parole in place on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit to noncitizens who are present in the United States without inspection and admission. If we approve Form I-131 filed for a noncitizen seeking parole in place, the noncitizen will receive a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their parole in place.

Noncitizens inside the United States previously granted parole in place may request a new period of parole, also known as re-parole. Please refer to the Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole section below for additional information.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole (New Period of Parole for Parolees who are Inside the United States)**

DHS may, in its discretion, grant a new period of parole, also known as re-parole, to noncitizens inside the United States who were previously paroled into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may require noncitizens seeking re-parole to submit biometrics, appear for an interview, or complete an immigration medical examination and submit the results to USCIS.

If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen seeking re-parole, we will issue a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their re-parole.

## Before You Start Your Application

### Eligibility

**Who may file Form I-131?**

A separate Form I-131 must be filed for each noncitizen seeking a travel document, Parole Document, or Arrival/Departure Record. Do not file Form I-131 if the noncitizen is seeking release via parole from immigration custody. The noncitizen should contact U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) about the request.

ICE generally has jurisdiction over Form I-131 requests when the noncitizen applicant or beneficiary is in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, is subject to an administratively final exclusion, deportation, or removal order, or has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed from the United States.

**Duplicate Form I-131 requests**

Do not file duplicate Form I-131 requests of the same application type for the same beneficiary. We may reject, deny, administratively close, or terminate a duplicate Form I-131 if a previously submitted Form I-131 with the same applicant or petitioner and beneficiary is pending with that same application type.

Reentry Permit

Refugee Travel Document

#### Travel Authorization Related to Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

**Travel Authorization for TPS Beneficiaries**

If the noncitizen is a current TPS beneficiary, they can request TPS travel authorization under INA section 244(f)(3).

If a noncitizen has TPS and returns to the United States with DHS's prior travel authorization, DHS will determine upon inspection whether the noncitizen may be admitted into TPS. If the noncitizen travels and returns in accordance with TPS travel authorization, the noncitizen will be admitted in the same immigration status they had at the time of departure if their TPS is still valid and unless they are determined to be inadmissible under certain criminal or security grounds that are also mandatory grounds of ineligibility for TPS. In such a case, the noncitizen may be placed in removal proceedings, and TPS may be withdrawn. See Section 304(c)(1) of the Miscellaneous and Technical Immigration and Naturalization Amendments of 1991 (MTINA), Pub. L. 102-232, 105 Stat. 1733, 1749, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1254a note).

**General Notes Relating to Travel**

Travel abroad by a noncitizen granted TPS who has an outstanding order of removal or is in removal proceedings may have legal consequences with respect to the removal order or proceedings. If you are under removal proceedings, which includes an unexecuted final order of removal before you leave the United States on your TPS-related travel document, then you return subject to such proceedings and, if applicable, any such removal order. A noncitizen may wish to obtain independent legal advice before leaving the United States if they are in this situation.

If a noncitizen has a pending re-registration application for TPS and they leave the United States, they may miss important notices from USCIS regarding their application, including requests for additional evidence. If the noncitizen does not respond timely to these notices, USCIS may deem their application abandoned and deny the application. Their TPS may also be withdrawn. It is very important that the noncitizen makes appropriate arrangements to ensure that they do not miss any such important notices, including creating a USCIS online account if they have not already done so. A noncitizen can use their USCIS online account to send secure messages, check the status of their cases, respond to Requests for Evidence (RFEs), verify their identity, and receive details on decisions for their case. Review the instructions for creating an online account.

**Abandonment of TPS-Related Application for Travel Authorization**

If the noncitizen leaves the United States while their request for a travel authorization document is pending, their Form I-131 will be deemed abandoned unless they possess a travel authorization document or advance Parole Document that is valid for the entire time they are outside of the United States. They also may not be permitted to reenter the United States, depending on the DHS inspector's decision at the U.S. Port of Entry.

Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Inside the United States

Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States

Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)

Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States

Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)

### Fee

We will automatically calculate the cost for you before you submit your application. For specific information about fees applicable to this form, see Form G-1055.

**Fee Waiver:** If you are requesting a fee waiver, you cannot file online. You must file a paper version of both the Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver and the form for the specific benefit you are requesting. You can review the fee waiver guidance at www.uscis.gov/feewaiver.

**Refund policy:** USCIS does not refund fees, regardless of any action we take on your application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service. Please refer to the instructions for the form(s) you are filing for additional information or you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) 800-767-1833.

### Documents you may need

We will automatically determine which documents you should provide us as you fill out your petition. At the time of filing, you must submit all evidence and supporting documentation listed.

### Biometric Services Appointment

USCIS may require you to appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before making a decision on your application or petition. If we determine that a biometric services appointment is necessary, we will send you an appointment notice with the date, time, and location of your appointment. If you are currently overseas, your notice will instruct you to contact a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS office outside the United States to schedule an appointment.

At your biometrics appointment, you must sign an oath reaffirming that:

• You provided or authorized all information in the application;

• You reviewed and understood all of the information contained in, and submitted with, your application; and

• All of this information was complete, true, and correct at the time of filing.

If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, we may deny your application.

Biometric Services Requirement

• All applicants between 14 and 79 years of age applying for a Refugee Travel Document, Re-parole, Parole in Place, or a Reentry Permit may need to submit biometrics at a USCIS ASC. If applying for a Refugee Travel Document or initial parole while outside of the United States, they may need to submit biometrics at a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international office. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics. After you have filed this application, USCIS will notify you in writing of the time and location for your biometric services appointment. Failure to appear for biometrics submission may result in us denying your application.

• An individual outside of the United States who is seeking a Parole Document for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking re-parole for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, either USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking parole in place, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

### Disability Accommodations/Modifications

To request a disability accommodation/modification, follow the instructions on your appointment notice or on the Disability Accommodations for the Public page.

### USCIS Contact Center

For additional information on the application and Instructions about where to file, change of address, and other questions, visit the USCIS Contact Center page or call at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

## After You Submit Your Petition

### Track your case online

After you submit your form, you can track its status through your USCIS account. Sign in to your account often to check on your case status and read any important messages from USCIS.

### Respond to requests for information

If we need more information from you, we will send you a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Request for Information (RFI). You can respond to our request and upload your documents through your USCIS account.

### Provide your biometrics

We will contact the beneficiary to schedule an appointment at an Application Support Center near them, if applicable. At the appointment, we will get their fingerprints, photograph, and signature.

Next



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

# I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records

**Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, is used to apply for the following documents:**

- Reentry Permits;
- Refugee Travel Documents;
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Travel Authorization Documents;
- Advance Parole Documents;
- Initial Parole Documents for noncitizens outside the United States; and
- Arrival/Departure Records for parole in place and re-parole for noncitizens inside the United States.

**Invalidation of Travel Documents**

Any travel document obtained by making a materially false representation or concealment in this application will be invalid. Any travel document will also be invalid if you are ordered removed or deported from the United States.

In addition, a Refugee Travel Document will be invalid if the United Nations Convention of July 28, 1951, ceases to apply or does not apply to you as provided in Articles 1C, D, E, or F of the Convention.

**Reentry Permits**

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may issue a Reentry Permit to a lawful permanent resident or a conditional permanent resident, which allows them to apply for admission to the United States upon returning from abroad during the permit's validity without the need to obtain a returning resident visa from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate. If we approve Form I-131, filed by a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident seeking a Reentry Permit, we will issue a Reentry Permit.

**Refugee Travel Documents**

DHS may issue a Refugee Travel Document to a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status, or to a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status in the United States, so that they may seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad. In addition, noncitizens who hold asylee or refugee status and are not lawful permanent residents must have a Refugee Travel Document to reenter the United States after traveling abroad unless they possess an Advance Parole Document. If we approve a Form I-131 filed by a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status (or a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status) to obtain a Refugee Travel Document, we will issue a Refugee Travel Document which authorizes them to seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad.

A DHS officer at the Port of Entry will determine the noncitizen's admissibility when they present their Refugee Travel Document upon return from their trip abroad.

**Travel Authorization Documents for TPS Beneficiaries Inside the United States**

DHS may grant discretionary travel authorization to noncitizens who have been granted TPS. If we approve Form I-131 for a TPS beneficiary seeking travel authorization, we will issue Form I-512T, Authorization for Travel by a Noncitizen to the United States, to serve as evidence of DHS's prior consent to their travel outside the United States under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) section 244(f)(3). DHS will determine at inspection whether you may be admitted into TPS. If you travel and return in accordance with your TPS travel authorization and your TPS remains valid, you will be admitted into TPS as long as you are not inadmissible for certain criminal or security grounds that are mandatory ineligibility grounds for TPS.

**Advance Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States and Advance Permission to Travel for CNMI Long-Term Residents**

DHS may, as a matter of discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A) to a noncitizen who is inside the United States and who seeks to be able to request parole under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon return from a trip abroad. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen inside the United States seeking an Advance Parole Document, we will issue a Form I-512/Form I-512L, Advance Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to present themselves at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

DHS may, in its discretion, grant advance permission to travel for Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term residents, who are otherwise not permitted to travel to the rest of the United States. If we approve Form I-131 for a CNMI long-term resident, USCIS will issue an Advance Parole Document as evidence of advance permission to travel for CNMI long-term residents, which allows them to travel to any other part of the United States for temporary and legitimate purposes without automatically terminating their CNMI long-term resident status. CNMI long-term residents must obtain advance permission before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Any travel in violation of these restrictions will result in the automatic termination of status. Travel to or from a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission.

A transportation company may accept Advance Parole Documents in place of a visa as an authorization to travel to the United States.

**WARNINGS FOR ADVANCE PAROLE DOCUMENTS:**

- An Advance Parole Document is not issued to serve in place of any required passport. An Advance Parole Document cannot be used solely to circumvent normal visa issuance procedures and is not a means to bypass delays in visa issuance.
- An Advance Parole Document issued to a noncitizen while they are inside the United States does not entitle that noncitizen to be paroled into the United States upon their return from a trip abroad. A separate discretionary decision on their request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when they arrive at a Port of Entry and apply for admission to the United States upon their return.
- DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is outside the United States, in which event the noncitizen may be unable to return to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on their immigration status, being granted deferred action, or being covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), and they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may no longer be eligible for that immigration status, deferred action, or being covered under DED and may not be permitted to return to the United States.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on being a parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)(A), even if they obtain an Advance Parole Document before they leave the United States, their parole will automatically terminate when they leave the United States.

**Consequences of Failure to Obtain Advance Parole Document for Certain Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States**

If a noncitizen is inside the United States and has filed Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, we generally will consider their Form I-485 abandoned if they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document.

Generally, we will not consider the Form I-485 as abandoned, even if the noncitizen does not obtain an Advance Parole Document before traveling abroad while their application is pending, if they are in one of the following classifications and remain eligible for and would be admissible in one of the following categories upon applying for admission at a Port of Entry:

- An H-1 nonimmigrant temporary worker, or H-4 spouse or child of an H-1;
- An L-1 nonimmigrant intracompany transferee, or L-2 spouse or child of an L-1;
- A K-3 nonimmigrant spouse, or K-4 nonimmigrant child of a U.S. citizen; or
- A V-1 nonimmigrant spouse, or V-2/V-3 nonimmigrant child of a lawful permanent resident.

**Note:** Upon returning to the United States, such noncitizens must present a valid H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa and must be otherwise admissible to avoid their adjustment of status application being considered abandoned. If the noncitizen does not have an approved advance parole travel document, nor a valid or unexpired H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa, then they generally need to obtain an H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Department of State (DOS) visa issuing post or obtain an Advance Parole Document to avoid their adjustment of status application being deemed abandoned.

**Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Long-Term Residents Travel Outside the United States**

The statute establishing the CNMI long-term resident status authorizes travel between the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and foreign places. CNMI long-term residents are not required to obtain a grant of advance permission before traveling to a foreign country. Traveling to a foreign country without obtaining a grant of advance permission will not result in abandonment of Form I-485.

Upon returning to the United States, CNMI Long-Term Residents can only be admitted to the CNMI, except that a direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam is allowed. Travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam) requires advance permission to travel.

**Initial Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Outside the United States**

DHS may, in its discretion, issue a Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A), to a noncitizen outside the United States on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen outside the United States seeking a Parole Document, we will issue a Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to appear at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

A transportation company may accept the Parole Document in place of a visa as authorization to travel to the United States.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program. Information on initial CAM Program applications and program eligibility can be found on the CAM Program page.

**Warning:** A Parole Document issued to a noncitizen does not entitle them to be paroled into the United States. A separate discretionary decision on the request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when the noncitizen arrives at a Port of Entry.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Parole in Place for Noncitizens who are Inside the United States**

DHS, in its discretion, may grant parole in place on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit to noncitizens who are present in the United States without inspection and admission. If we approve Form I-131 filed for a noncitizen seeking parole in place, the noncitizen will receive a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their parole in place.

Noncitizens inside the United States previously granted parole in place may request a new period of parole, also known as re-parole. Please refer to the Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole section below for additional information.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole (New Period of Parole for Parolees who are Inside the United States)**

DHS may, in its discretion, grant a new period of parole, also known as re-parole, to noncitizens inside the United States who were previously paroled into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may require noncitizens seeking re-parole to submit biometrics, appear for an interview, or complete an immigration medical examination and submit the results to USCIS.

If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen seeking re-parole, we will issue a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their re-parole.

## Before You Start Your Application

### Eligibility

**Who may file Form I-131?**

A separate Form I-131 must be filed for each noncitizen seeking a travel document, Parole Document, or Arrival/Departure Record. Do not file Form I-131 if the noncitizen is seeking release via parole from immigration custody. The noncitizen should contact U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) about the request.

ICE generally has jurisdiction over Form I-131 requests when the noncitizen applicant or beneficiary is in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, is subject to an administratively final exclusion, deportation, or removal order, or has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed from the United States.

**Duplicate Form I-131 requests**

Do not file duplicate Form I-131 requests of the same application type for the same beneficiary. We may reject, deny, administratively close, or terminate a duplicate Form I-131 if a previously submitted Form I-131 with the same applicant or petitioner and beneficiary is pending with that same application type.

Reentry Permit

Refugee Travel Document

Travel Authorization Related to Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

#### Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Inside the United States

**Advance Parole Document Filing Population**

**If the noncitizen is inside the United States and seeks an Advance Parole Document authorizing them to seek parole at a Port of Entry for urgent humanitarian reasons or a significant public benefit upon their return from a trip abroad, they may apply for an Advance Parole Document if:**

- The noncitizen has a pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status;
- The noncitizen has a pending affirmative Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal;
- The noncitizen has a pending initial Form I-821 Application for Temporary Protected Status (TPS);
- The noncitizen is covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) and DHS provided discretionary travel authorization as a benefit of DED for their country;
- The noncitizen has been granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) (Form I-821D) pursuant to the regulations at 8 CFR 236.21-236.23. USCIS may, in its discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document if the noncitizen is traveling outside the United States for educational purposes, employment purposes, or humanitarian purposes. For purposes of requests for advance parole by DACA recipients:
  - Educational purposes include, but are not limited to, semester abroad programs or academic research;
  - Employment purposes include, but are not limited to, overseas assignments, interviews, conferences, training, or meetings with clients; and
  - Humanitarian purposes include, but are not limited to, travel to obtain medical treatment, attend funeral services for a family member, or visit an ailing relative. (Note: Travel for vacation is not a valid purpose.)
- The noncitizen has been granted T or U nonimmigrant status (Form I-914 or Form I-918);
- The noncitizen is currently paroled in the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A);
- USCIS has granted the noncitizen's Application for Family Unity Benefits (Form I-817);
- The noncitizen has a pending application for temporary resident status pursuant to INA section 245A (Form I-687);
- The noncitizen has been granted V nonimmigrant status (per the Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act) in the United States;
- The noncitizen has been granted Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term resident status AND they seek to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam), except to travel in direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam; or
  - If the noncitizen has been granted CNMI long-term resident status pursuant to Public Law 116-24, Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act (48 U.S.C. 1806(e)(6)), they may apply for advance permission to travel;
  - If the noncitizen is in the CNMI and they have been granted CNMI long-term resident status, they must obtain advance permission to travel before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Travel between the CNMI and a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission;
  - To request advance permission to travel, the noncitizen must file Form I-131, in accordance with the filing instructions contained in this document.
  - Along with their completed Form I-131, and proof of CNMI long-term resident status, the noncitizen must also include a statement describing:
    - The purpose(s) of the intended travel;
    - The specific dates of the trip; and
    - Travel destination(s).

The noncitizen should include any supporting documentation they wish USCIS to consider in deciding their request in their statement.

Generally, the approval will not exceed six months. Advance permission to travel may be valid for one entry, or multiple entries, depending on the stated purpose(s).

- If the noncitizen does not fall under any of the categories above, but is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on guidance provided by DHS or USCIS. Select "Other" in the Getting Started section and provide proof of eligibility to apply for an Advance Parole Document based on DHS or USCIS guidance. The noncitizen must also include a statement describing:
  - The purpose(s) of the intended travel;
  - The specific dates of the trip; and
  - Travel destination(s).

The noncitizen also should include any supporting documentation they wish USCIS to consider in deciding their request.

**Important:** If the noncitizen has an application pending with USCIS and they leave the United States after obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may miss important notices from USCIS regarding their application, including requests for additional evidence. If the noncitizen does not respond timely to these notices, USCIS may deem their application abandoned and, in that event, they will not receive the benefit they seek. It is very important that the noncitizen makes appropriate arrangements to ensure that they do not miss any such important notices.

**Travel Warning**

**Before a noncitizen applies for an Advance Parole Document from inside the United States, they should read the following travel warning carefully.**

Regardless of the basis for obtaining an Advance Parole Document:

- Leaving the United States, even after obtaining an Advance Parole Document, may affect the noncitizen's ability to return to the United States;
- If a noncitizen presents an Advance Parole Document to DHS at a Port of Entry in the United States, the noncitizen will be treated as an applicant for admission;
- As an applicant for admission, the noncitizen will be subject to inspection at a Port of Entry under INA section 235 or any other provision of U.S. law. If DHS determines that the noncitizen is inadmissible under INA section 212(a), they may be subject to expedited removal proceedings or to removal proceedings before an immigration judge as authorized by law and regulations;
- The issuance of an Advance Parole Document does NOT entitle a noncitizen to parole and does not guarantee that DHS will parole the noncitizen into the United States upon their return;
- As noted above, DHS will make a separate discretionary decision whether to parole the noncitizen into the United States each time they present an Advance Parole Document to DHS to request parole into the United States;
- If, upon the noncitizen's return, they are paroled into the United States, they will remain an applicant for admission;
- As noted above, DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while a noncitizen is outside the United States. Even if the noncitizen had previously been paroled, upon their return to the United States, DHS may also revoke or terminate their parole, in accordance with 8 CFR 212.5.

If the noncitizen is outside the United States, revoking or terminating their Advance Parole Document may prevent them from returning to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission; and

- If a noncitizen is paroled into the United States and DHS revokes or terminates their parole, they will be an unparoled applicant for admission, and may be subject to removal as an applicant for admission who is inadmissible under INA section 212(a), rather than as a noncitizen in and admitted to the United States who is deportable under INA section 237. In addition to the above, **if the noncitizen received deferred action under DACA, they should also be aware of the following:**
  - Even after USCIS has deferred action in their case under DACA, if the noncitizen travels outside the United States without obtaining an Advance Parole Document, USCIS may terminate deferred action in their case, in its discretion and following a Notice of Intent to Terminate with an opportunity to respond, and their ability to renew DACA may be adversely impacted;
  - If a noncitizen obtains an Advance Parole Document in connection with a decision to defer removal in their case under DACA and if, upon their return, they are paroled into the United States, action on their case will generally continue to be deferred. The deferral will continue until the date specified by USCIS or ICE in the deferral notice given to them or until the decision to defer removal action in their case has been terminated, whichever is earlier; and
  - If the noncitizen has been ordered excluded, deported, or removed, and they are departing from the United States without having had their exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings reopened and administratively closed or terminated, departing the United States will result in their being considered excluded, deported, or removed, even if USCIS or ICE has deferred action in their case under DACA and they have been granted advance parole.

**Travel Warnings for CNMI Long Term-Residents**

If the noncitizen travels to Guam (not in direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place) or elsewhere in the United States without advance permission, their status will be automatically terminated and they may be subject to removal from the United States.

If the noncitizen travels to Guam (not in direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place) or elsewhere in the United States in violation of any other restrictions regarding the dates, destination(s), or purpose(s) of their travel, their status will be automatically terminated and they may be subject to removal from the United States.

**If the noncitizen is inside the United States and seeks an Advance Parole Document, we may not issue it to the noncitizen if:**

- The noncitizen holds or held a nonimmigrant status, such as J-1, that is subject to the 2-year foreign residence requirement under INA section 212(e) as a result of that status.

**Exception:** If the noncitizen is subject to the 2-year foreign residence requirement, but is eligible to apply for adjustment of status to that of a lawful permanent resident because they obtained a waiver of the 2-year foreign residence requirement or they are no longer subject to the requirement because they resided in their country of nationality for an aggregate period of at least 2 years after leaving the United States, we may consider their application for an Advance Parole Document; or

- They are in exclusion, deportation, removal, or rescission proceedings (that is, those proceedings are pending or the noncitizen is subject to an administratively final unexecuted order of exclusion, deportation, or removal). If the noncitizen is in exclusion, deportation, removal, or rescission proceedings and they seek an Advance Parole Document so that they can seek parole upon their return to the United States, USCIS generally will not approve their Form I-131 or issue them an Advance Parole Document.

Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States

Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)

Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States

Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)

### Fee

We will automatically calculate the cost for you before you submit your application. For specific information about fees applicable to this form, see Form G-1055.

**Fee Waiver:** If you are requesting a fee waiver, you cannot file online. You must file a paper version of both the Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver and the form for the specific benefit you are requesting. You can review the fee waiver guidance at www.uscis.gov/feewaiver.

**Refund policy:** USCIS does not refund fees, regardless of any action we take on your application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service. Please refer to the instructions for the form(s) you are filing for additional information or you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) 800-767-1833.

### Documents you may need

We will automatically determine which documents you should provide us as you fill out your petition. At the time of filing, you must submit all evidence and supporting documentation listed.

### Biometric Services Appointment

USCIS may require you to appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before making a decision on your application or petition. If we determine that a biometric services appointment is necessary, we will send you an appointment notice with the date, time, and location of your appointment. If you are currently overseas, your notice will instruct you to contact a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS office outside the United States to schedule an appointment.

At your biometrics appointment, you must sign an oath reaffirming that:

• You provided or authorized all information in the application;

• You reviewed and understood all of the information contained in, and submitted with, your application; and

• All of this information was complete, true, and correct at the time of filing.

If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, we may deny your application.

Biometric Services Requirement

• All applicants between 14 and 79 years of age applying for a Refugee Travel Document, Re-parole, Parole in Place, or a Reentry Permit may need to submit biometrics at a USCIS ASC. If applying for a Refugee Travel Document or initial parole while outside of the United States, they may need to submit biometrics at a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international office. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics. After you have filed this application, USCIS will notify you in writing of the time and location for your biometric services appointment. Failure to appear for biometrics submission may result in us denying your application.

• An individual outside of the United States who is seeking a Parole Document for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking re-parole for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, either USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking parole in place, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

### Disability Accommodations/Modifications

To request a disability accommodation/modification, follow the instructions on your appointment notice or on the Disability Accommodations for the Public page.

### USCIS Contact Center

For additional information on the application and Instructions about where to file, change of address, and other questions, visit the USCIS Contact Center page or call at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

## After You Submit Your Petition

### Track your case online

After you submit your form, you can track its status through your USCIS account. Sign in to your account often to check on your case status and read any important messages from USCIS.

### Respond to requests for information

If we need more information from you, we will send you a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Request for Information (RFI). You can respond to our request and upload your documents through your USCIS account.

### Provide your biometrics

We will contact the beneficiary to schedule an appointment at an Application Support Center near them, if applicable. At the appointment, we will get their fingerprints, photograph, and signature.

Next

# I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records

**Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, is used to apply for the following documents:**

- Reentry Permits;
- Refugee Travel Documents;
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Travel Authorization Documents;
- Advance Parole Documents;
- Initial Parole Documents for noncitizens outside the United States; and
- Arrival/Departure Records for parole in place and re-parole for noncitizens inside the United States.

### Invalidation of Travel Documents

Any travel document obtained by making a materially false representation or concealment in this application will be invalid. Any travel document will also be invalid if you are ordered removed or deported from the United States.

In addition, a Refugee Travel Document will be invalid if the United Nations Convention of July 28, 1951, ceases to apply or does not apply to you as provided in Articles 1C, D, E, or F of the Convention.

### Reentry Permits

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may issue a Reentry Permit to a lawful permanent resident or a conditional permanent resident, which allows them to apply for admission to the United States upon returning from abroad during the permit's validity without the need to obtain a returning resident visa from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate. If we approve Form I-131, filed by a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident seeking a Reentry Permit, we will issue a Reentry Permit.

### Refugee Travel Documents

DHS may issue a Refugee Travel Document to a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status, or to a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status in the United States, so that they may seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad. In addition, noncitizens who hold asylee or refugee status and are not lawful permanent residents must have a Refugee Travel Document to reenter the United States after traveling abroad unless they possess an Advance Parole Document. If we approve a Form I-131 filed by a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status (or a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status) to obtain a Refugee Travel Document, we will issue a Refugee Travel Document which authorizes them to seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad.

A DHS officer at the Port of Entry will determine the noncitizen's admissibility when they present their Refugee Travel Document upon return from their trip abroad.

### Travel Authorization Documents for TPS Beneficiaries Inside the United States

DHS may grant discretionary travel authorization to noncitizens who have been granted TPS. If we approve Form I-131 for a TPS beneficiary seeking travel authorization, we will issue Form I-512T, Authorization for Travel by a Noncitizen to the United States, to serve as evidence of DHS's prior consent to their travel outside the United States under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) section 244(f)(3). DHS will determine at inspection whether you may be admitted into TPS. If you travel and return in accordance with your TPS travel authorization and your TPS remains valid, you will be admitted into TPS as long as you are not inadmissible for certain criminal or security grounds that are mandatory ineligibility grounds for TPS.

### Advance Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States and Advance Permission to Travel for CNMI Long-Term Residents

DHS may, as a matter of discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A) to a noncitizen who is inside the United States and who seeks to be able to request parole under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon return from a trip abroad. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen inside the United States seeking an Advance Parole Document, we will issue a Form I-512/Form I-512L, Advance Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to present themselves at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

DHS may, in its discretion, grant advance permission to travel for Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term residents, who are otherwise not permitted to travel to the rest of the United States. If we approve Form I-131 for a CNMI long-term resident, USCIS will issue an Advance Parole Document as evidence of advance permission to travel for CNMI long-term residents, which allows them to travel to any other part of the United States for temporary and legitimate purposes without automatically terminating their CNMI long-term resident status. CNMI long-term residents must obtain advance permission before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Any travel in violation of these restrictions will result in the automatic termination of status. Travel to or from a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission.

A transportation company may accept Advance Parole Documents in place of a visa as an authorization to travel to the United States.

**WARNINGS FOR ADVANCE PAROLE DOCUMENTS:**

- An Advance Parole Document is not issued to serve in place of any required passport. An Advance Parole Document cannot be used solely to circumvent normal visa issuance procedures and is not a means to bypass delays in visa issuance.
- An Advance Parole Document issued to a noncitizen while they are inside the United States does not entitle that noncitizen to be paroled into the United States upon their return from a trip abroad. A separate discretionary decision on their request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when they arrive at a Port of Entry and apply for admission to the United States upon their return.
- DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is outside the United States, in which event the noncitizen may be unable to return to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on their immigration status, being granted deferred action, or being covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), and they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may no longer be eligible for that immigration status, deferred action, or being covered under DED and may not be permitted to return to the United States.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on being a parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)(A), even if they obtain an Advance Parole Document before they leave the United States, their parole will automatically terminate when they leave the United States.

### Consequences of Failure to Obtain Advance Parole Document for Certain Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States

If a noncitizen is inside the United States and has filed Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, we generally will consider their Form I-485 abandoned if they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document.

Generally, we will not consider the Form I-485 as abandoned, even if the noncitizen does not obtain an Advance Parole Document before traveling abroad while their application is pending, if they are in one of the following classifications and remain eligible for and would be admissible in one of the following categories upon applying for admission at a Port of Entry:

- An H-1 nonimmigrant temporary worker, or H-4 spouse or child of an H-1;
- An L-1 nonimmigrant intracompany transferee, or L-2 spouse or child of an L-1;
- A K-3 nonimmigrant spouse, or K-4 nonimmigrant child of a U.S. citizen; or
- A V-1 nonimmigrant spouse, or V-2/V-3 nonimmigrant child of a lawful permanent resident.

**Note:** Upon returning to the United States, such noncitizens must present a valid H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa and must be otherwise admissible to avoid their adjustment of status application being considered abandoned. If the noncitizen does not have an approved advance parole travel document, nor a valid or unexpired H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa, then they generally need to obtain an H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Department of State (DOS) visa issuing post or obtain an Advance Parole Document to avoid their adjustment of status application being deemed abandoned.

### Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Long-Term Residents Travel Outside the United States

The statute establishing the CNMI long-term resident status authorizes travel between the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and foreign places. CNMI long-term residents are not required to obtain a grant of advance permission before traveling to a foreign country. Traveling to a foreign country without obtaining a grant of advance permission will not result in abandonment of Form I-485.

Upon returning to the United States, CNMI Long-Term Residents can only be admitted to the CNMI, except that a direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam is allowed. Travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam) requires advance permission to travel.

### Initial Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Outside the United States

DHS may, in its discretion, issue a Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A), to a noncitizen outside the United States on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen outside the United States seeking a Parole Document, we will issue a Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to appear at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

A transportation company may accept the Parole Document in place of a visa as authorization to travel to the United States.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program. Information on initial CAM Program applications and program eligibility can be found on the CAM Program page.

**Warning:** A Parole Document issued to a noncitizen does not entitle them to be paroled into the United States. A separate discretionary decision on the request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when the noncitizen arrives at a Port of Entry.

### Arrival/Departure Record for Parole in Place for Noncitizens who are Inside the United States

DHS, in its discretion, may grant parole in place on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit to noncitizens who are present in the United States without inspection and admission. If we approve Form I-131 filed for a noncitizen seeking parole in place, the noncitizen will receive a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their parole in place.

Noncitizens inside the United States previously granted parole in place may request a new period of parole, also known as re-parole. Please refer to the Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole section below for additional information.

### Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole (New Period of Parole for Parolees who are Inside the United States)

DHS may, in its discretion, grant a new period of parole, also known as re-parole, to noncitizens inside the United States who were previously paroled into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may require noncitizens seeking re-parole to submit biometrics, appear for an interview, or complete an immigration medical examination and submit the results to USCIS.

If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen seeking re-parole, we will issue a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their re-parole.

## Before You Start Your Application

### Eligibility

**Who may file Form I-131?**

A separate Form I-131 must be filed for each noncitizen seeking a travel document, Parole Document, or Arrival/Departure Record. Do not file Form I-131 if the noncitizen is seeking release via parole from immigration custody. The noncitizen should contact U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) about the request.

ICE generally has jurisdiction over Form I-131 requests when the noncitizen applicant or beneficiary is in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, is subject to an administratively final exclusion, deportation, or removal order, or has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed from the United States.

**Duplicate Form I-131 requests**

Do not file duplicate Form I-131 requests of the same application type for the same beneficiary. We may reject, deny, administratively close, or terminate a duplicate Form I-131 if a previously submitted Form I-131 with the same applicant or petitioner and beneficiary is pending with that same application type.

Reentry Permit

Refugee Travel Document

Travel Authorization Related to Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Inside the United States

#### Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States

**Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States**

If the individual is applying for a parole document for themselves and they are outside the United States, or the individual is applying for someone else who is outside the United States, for the first time under one of the following specific programs or processes, they may request an initial parole document.

**Filipino WWII Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program**

Under the FWVP program, USCIS offers certain beneficiaries of family-based immigrant petitions, approved on or before the date the request for parole is filed, an opportunity to seek, on a case-by-case basis, a discretionary grant of parole into the United States before their immigrant visas become available, rather than remain in another country awaiting availability of their immigrant visas. An invitation is not needed to apply for parole under this program. Beneficiaries may be required to provide biometrics, an interview, or medical exam results. Learn more about the Filipino WWII Veterans Parole Program.

**Note:** A derivative beneficiary can only receive benefits if the principal beneficiary receives benefits. A separate application and fee for each individual principal and derivative beneficiary is required. Applications for a principal beneficiary and any of his or her derivative beneficiaries must be submitted in one package when mailed to USCIS.

An individual may apply for parole on behalf of their family members under this program if:

- The individual is living in the United States and is either a Filipino World War II veteran, as defined by section 405 of IMMACT 90, as amended, or the surviving spouse of such individual;
- The individual has filed Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, for a family member whose visa is not yet available (as indicated in the Application Final Action Dates chart in the Department of State's Visa Bulletin), and whose Form I-130 petition was approved on or before the date their request for parole under the FWVP program is filed; and
- The individual's qualifying relationship with their family member existed on or before May 9, 2016.

**Note:** If the individual is the surviving spouse of a Filipino World War II veteran, they may only apply for parole under the FWVP program on behalf of a child, son, or daughter who is also the child, son, or daughter of the Filipino World War II veteran. They may apply for parole under the FWVP program on behalf of such individuals, even if the approved Form I-130 on which they are beneficiaries had been filed by the deceased veteran, as long as that Form I-130 was reinstated by USCIS.

**Note:** If the Filipino World War II veteran and his or her spouse are both deceased, certain beneficiaries of an approved Form I-130 that was automatically revoked and which USCIS reinstated, may apply for parole under this program on their own behalf.

**Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)**

Certain current and former military members and qualifying family members of the military member who are outside of the United States may be eligible to seek, on a case-by-case basis, a discretionary grant of parole in order to avail themselves of certain rights and protections afforded to current and former service members. Learn more about the Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative.

**Note:** Applicants who are eligible to apply for naturalization may file a paper Form N-400, Application for Naturalization, together with a paper Form I-131.

**Qualifying members include:**

- A current spouse, child (as defined in INA section 101(b)), or unmarried son or daughter (as well as the unmarried son's or daughter's unmarried children who are under 21 years of age) of a current or former service member; and
- Any current legal guardian or surrogate of a current or former service member when the guardian or surrogate files Form I-131 to request parole concurrently with the service member's Form N-400, Application for Naturalization.

**Intergovernmental Parole Referral**

USCIS allows Executive Branch departments and agencies to make referrals requesting consideration of a discretionary grant of parole for certain individuals on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. Agencies submitting referrals must complete Form I-131 and must also provide a Letter of Support documenting the reasons for the referral and submit Form I-134, Declaration of Financial Support, completed as directed in the Form I-134 Instructions. Agencies submitting referrals must also provide a .gov or .mil email address. If USCIS cannot verify the referral was made on behalf of the stated referring agency, then USCIS may consider the Form I-131 as a non-agency referral or USCIS may deny the request.

**Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process**

The FRTF Process is available to certain family members who were previously separated at the border and who have registered with the Family Reunification Task Force. Applicants must add their FRTF Registration Number provided by the Family Reunification Task Force after their registration. If filing for a Parole Document under the FRTF process, please refer to tailored filing instructions on the DHS webpage.

**Other**

When applying for an initial Parole Document under a specific program or process, it is necessary to select a program or process. Failure to select a program or process may result in the rejection, delay, or denial of the application. If you do not see your program or process listed in the Getting Started section, select Other and specify the program or process that you are applying for in the available field and include any additional supporting documents you wish USCIS to consider in deciding your request based on guidance provided by DHS or USCIS. Learn more about available parole programs or processes.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications filed on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program.

**Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States Not Under a Specific Program**

If a noncitizen is applying for an initial parole document for themselves and they are outside the United States, or an individual is applying for someone else who is outside the United States, for the first time, **but NOT under a specific program or process:**

- A noncitizen may request parole if they cannot obtain the necessary visa and any required waiver of inadmissibility or consent to reapply for admission. We may, in our discretion, issue a Parole Document on a case-by-case basis for a temporary period of time, according to any conditions that may be placed on parole;
- The individual completing the application must complete the About You section, and if you are applying for someone else who is outside the United States, then the you will need to provide their information in the Application Information section;
- If a noncitizen was paroled into the United States and needs to remain in the United States beyond the approved parole period, they must file a new Form I-131 with all supporting documentation to request a new parole approval (also called re-parole). If this applies, refer to instructions related to requests for re-parole;
- If a noncitizen is outside of the United States and has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed, USCIS will send the Form I-131 to ICE to adjudicate, if necessary; and
- A noncitizen may apply for parole if they are the child of a parent or parent of a child granted cancellation of removal and subsequent adjustment of status under INA section 240A(b)(2) (special rule for battered spouse or child).

**Travel Warning**

**Before you apply for Parole, read the following travel warning carefully.**

- Issuance of a Parole Document does NOT entitle a noncitizen to parole and does not guarantee that DHS will parole the noncitizen into the United States at a Port of Entry.
- If a noncitizen presents a Parole Document to DHS at a Port of Entry in the United States, the noncitizen will be treated as an "applicant for admission." If the noncitizen is paroled into the United States, the noncitizen will remain an applicant for admission throughout the period of parole.
- DHS will make a separate discretionary decision whether to parole the noncitizen each time they use a Parole Document to request parole into the United States.
- DHS may revoke or terminate a Parole Document at any time as a matter of discretion, including while the noncitizen is in the United States in accordance with 8 CFR section 212.5.

Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)

Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States

Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)

### Fee

We will automatically calculate the cost for you before you submit your application. For specific information about fees applicable to this form, see Form G-1055.

**Fee Waiver:** If you are requesting a fee waiver, you cannot file online. You must file a paper version of both the Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver and the form for the specific benefit you are requesting. You can review the fee waiver guidance at www.uscis.gov/feewaiver.

**Refund policy:** USCIS does not refund fees, regardless of any action we take on your application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service. Please refer to the instructions for the form(s) you are filing for additional information or you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) 800-767-1833.

### Documents you may need

We will automatically determine which documents you should provide us as you fill out your petition. At the time of filing, you must submit all evidence and supporting documentation listed.

### Biometric Services Appointment

USCIS may require you to appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before making a decision on your application or petition. If we determine that a biometric services appointment is necessary, we will send you an appointment notice with the date, time, and location of your appointment. If you are currently overseas, your notice will instruct you to contact a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS office outside the United States to schedule an appointment.

At your biometrics appointment, you must sign an oath reaffirming that:

• You provided or authorized all information in the application;

• You reviewed and understood all of the information contained in, and submitted with, your application; and

• All of this information was complete, true, and correct at the time of filing.

If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, we may deny your application.

Biometric Services Requirement

• All applicants between 14 and 79 years of age applying for a Refugee Travel Document, Re-parole, Parole in Place, or a Reentry Permit may need to submit biometrics at a USCIS ASC. If applying for a Refugee Travel Document or initial parole while outside of the United States, they may need to submit biometrics at a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international office. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics. After you have filed this application, USCIS will notify you in writing of the time and location for your biometric services appointment. Failure to appear for biometrics submission may result in us denying your application.

• An individual outside of the United States who is seeking a Parole Document for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking re-parole for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, either USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking parole in place, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

### Disability Accommodations/Modifications

To request a disability accommodation/modification, follow the instructions on your appointment notice or on the Disability Accommodations for the Public page.

### USCIS Contact Center

For additional information on the application and Instructions about where to file, change of address, and other questions, visit the USCIS Contact Center page or call at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

## After You Submit Your Petition

### Track your case online

After you submit your form, you can track its status through your USCIS account. Sign in to your account often to check on your case status and read any important messages from USCIS.

### Respond to requests for information

If we need more information from you, we will send you a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Request for Information (RFI). You can respond to our request and upload your documents through your USCIS account.

### Provide your biometrics

We will contact the beneficiary to schedule an appointment at an Application Support Center near them, if applicable. At the appointment, we will get their fingerprints, photograph, and signature.

Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records

**Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, is used to apply for the following documents:**

- Reentry Permits;
- Refugee Travel Documents;
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Travel Authorization Documents;
- Advance Parole Documents;
- Initial Parole Documents for noncitizens outside the United States; and
- Arrival/Departure Records for parole in place and re-parole for noncitizens inside the United States.

**Invalidation of Travel Documents**

Any travel document obtained by making a materially false representation or concealment in this application will be invalid. Any travel document will also be invalid if you are ordered removed or deported from the United States.

In addition, a Refugee Travel Document will be invalid if the United Nations Convention of July 28, 1951, ceases to apply or does not apply to you as provided in Articles 1C, D, E, or F of the Convention.

**Reentry Permits**

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may issue a Reentry Permit to a lawful permanent resident or a conditional permanent resident, which allows them to apply for admission to the United States upon returning from abroad during the permit's validity without the need to obtain a returning resident visa from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate. If we approve Form I-131, filed by a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident seeking a Reentry Permit, we will issue a Reentry Permit.

**Refugee Travel Documents**

DHS may issue a Refugee Travel Document to a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status, or to a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status in the United States, so that they may seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad. In addition, noncitizens who hold asylee or refugee status and are not lawful permanent residents must have a Refugee Travel Document to reenter the United States after traveling abroad unless they possess an Advance Parole Document. If we approve a Form I-131 filed by a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status (or a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status) to obtain a Refugee Travel Document, we will issue a Refugee Travel Document which authorizes them to seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad.

A DHS officer at the Port of Entry will determine the noncitizen's admissibility when they present their Refugee Travel Document upon return from their trip abroad.

**Travel Authorization Documents for TPS Beneficiaries Inside the United States**

DHS may grant discretionary travel authorization to noncitizens who have been granted TPS. If we approve Form I-131 for a TPS beneficiary seeking travel authorization, we will issue Form I-512T, Authorization for Travel by a Noncitizen to the United States, to serve as evidence of DHS's prior consent to their travel outside the United States under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) section 244(f)(3). DHS will determine at inspection whether you may be admitted into TPS. If you travel and return in accordance with your TPS travel authorization and your TPS remains valid, you will be admitted into TPS as long as you are not inadmissible for certain criminal or security grounds that are mandatory ineligibility grounds for TPS.

**Advance Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States and Advance Permission to Travel for CNMI Long-Term Residents**

DHS may, as a matter of discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A) to a noncitizen who is inside the United States and who seeks to be able to request parole under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon return from a trip abroad. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen inside the United States seeking an Advance Parole Document, we will issue a Form I-512/Form I-512L, Advance Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to present themselves at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

DHS may, in its discretion, grant advance permission to travel for Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term residents, who are otherwise not permitted to travel to the rest of the United States. If we approve Form I-131 for a CNMI long-term resident, USCIS will issue an Advance Parole Document as evidence of advance permission to travel for CNMI long-term residents, which allows them to travel to any other part of the United States for temporary and legitimate purposes without automatically terminating their CNMI long-term resident status. CNMI long-term residents must obtain advance permission before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Any travel in violation of these restrictions will result in the automatic termination of status. Travel to or from a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission.

A transportation company may accept Advance Parole Documents in place of a visa as an authorization to travel to the United States.

**WARNINGS FOR ADVANCE PAROLE DOCUMENTS:**

- An Advance Parole Document is not issued to serve in place of any required passport. An Advance Parole Document cannot be used solely to circumvent normal visa issuance procedures and is not a means to bypass delays in visa issuance.
- An Advance Parole Document issued to a noncitizen while they are inside the United States does not entitle that noncitizen to be paroled into the United States upon their return from a trip abroad. A separate discretionary decision on their request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when they arrive at a Port of Entry and apply for admission to the United States upon their return.
- DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is outside the United States, in which event the noncitizen may be unable to return to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on their immigration status, being granted deferred action, or being covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), and they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may no longer be eligible for that immigration status, deferred action, or being covered under DED and may not be permitted to return to the United States.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on being a parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)(A), even if they obtain an Advance Parole Document before they leave the United States, their parole will automatically terminate when they leave the United States.

**Consequences of Failure to Obtain Advance Parole Document for Certain Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States**

If a noncitizen is inside the United States and has filed Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, we will generally consider their Form I-485 abandoned if they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document.

Generally, we will not consider the Form I-485 as abandoned, even if the noncitizen does not obtain an Advance Parole Document before traveling abroad while their application is pending, if they are in one of the following classifications and remain eligible for and would be admissible in one of the following categories upon applying for admission at a Port of Entry:

- An H-1 nonimmigrant temporary worker, or H-4 spouse or child of an H-1;
- An L-1 nonimmigrant intracompany transferee, or L-2 spouse or child of an L-1;
- A K-3 nonimmigrant spouse, or K-4 nonimmigrant child of a U.S. citizen; or
- A V-1 nonimmigrant spouse, or V-2/V-3 nonimmigrant child of a lawful permanent resident.

**Note:** Upon returning to the United States, such noncitizens must present a valid H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa and must be otherwise admissible to avoid their adjustment of status application being considered abandoned. If the noncitizen does not have an approved advance parole travel document, nor a valid or unexpired H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa, then they generally need to obtain an H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Department of State (DOS) visa issuing post or obtain an Advance Parole Document to avoid their adjustment of status application being deemed abandoned.

**Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Long-Term Residents Travel Outside the United States**

The statute establishing the CNMI long-term resident status authorizes travel between the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and foreign places. CNMI long-term residents are not required to obtain a grant of advance permission before traveling to a foreign country. Traveling to a foreign country without obtaining a grant of advance permission will not result in abandonment of Form I-485.

Upon returning to the United States, CNMI Long-Term Residents can only be admitted to the CNMI, except that a direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam is allowed. Travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam) requires advance permission to travel.

**Initial Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Outside the United States**

DHS may, in its discretion, issue a Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A), to a noncitizen outside the United States on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen outside the United States seeking a Parole Document, we will issue a Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to appear at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

A transportation company may accept the Parole Document in place of a visa as authorization to travel to the United States.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program. Information on initial CAM Program applications and program eligibility can be found on the CAM Program page.

**Warning:** A Parole Document issued to a noncitizen does not entitle them to be paroled into the United States. A separate discretionary decision on the request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when the noncitizen arrives at a Port of Entry.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Parole in Place for Noncitizens who are Inside the United States**

DHS, in its discretion, may grant parole in place on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit to noncitizens who are present in the United States without inspection and admission. If we approve Form I-131 filed for a noncitizen seeking parole in place, the noncitizen will receive a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their parole in place.

Noncitizens inside the United States previously granted parole in place may request a new period of parole, also known as re-parole. Please refer to the Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole section below for additional information.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole (New Period of Parole for Parolees who are Inside the United States)**

DHS may, in its discretion, grant a new period of parole, also known as re-parole, to noncitizens inside the United States who were previously paroled into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may require noncitizens seeking re-parole to submit biometrics, appear for an interview, or complete an immigration medical examination and submit the results to USCIS.

If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen seeking re-parole, we will issue a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their re-parole.

## Before You Start Your Application

### Eligibility

**Who may file Form I-131?**

A separate Form I-131 must be filed for each noncitizen seeking a travel document, Parole Document, or Arrival/Departure Record. Do not file Form I-131 if the noncitizen is seeking release via parole from immigration custody. The noncitizen should contact U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) about the request.

ICE generally has jurisdiction over Form I-131 requests when the noncitizen applicant or beneficiary is in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, is subject to an administratively final exclusion, deportation, or removal order, or has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed from the United States.

**Duplicate Form I-131 requests**

Do not file duplicate Form I-131 requests of the same application type for the same beneficiary. We may reject, deny, administratively close, or terminate a duplicate Form I-131 if a previously submitted Form I-131 with the same applicant or petitioner and beneficiary is pending with that same application type.

Reentry Permit

Refugee Travel Document

Travel Authorization Related to Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Inside the United States

Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States

Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)

**Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)**

**Military Parole in Place**

A noncitizen may apply for military parole in place if they are present in the United States, are an applicant for admission, and are:

- An active-duty member of the U.S. armed forces;
- An individual in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve;
- An individual who previously served on active duty or in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve and was not dishonorably discharged; or
- The spouse, widow(er), parent, son, or daughter of an active-duty member of the U.S. armed forces, individual in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve, or individual who previously served on active duty or in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve and was not dishonorably discharged.

If a noncitizen is applying for military parole in place as the parent of a current or former service member of the U.S. armed forces, they must provide evidence the current or former service member supports the application for parole.

If the noncitizen was previously granted military parole in place and is requesting an additional parole period, also known as re-parole, refer to additional instructions on re-parole.

**Note:** If the noncitizen was admitted to the United States (that is, with a nonimmigrant visa), they are not eligible for parole in place because they are not an applicant for admission, even if they overstayed their nonimmigrant admission or are otherwise in the United States past their authorized period of stay.

See the Discretionary Options for Military Members, Enlistees and Their Families page for additional information.

**Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Parole in Place**

The FRTF Process is available to certain family members who were previously separated at the border and who have registered with the Family Reunification Task Force. If you are in the United States and filing for Parole in Place under the FRTF process, please refer to tailored filing instructions on the DHS webpage.

If the noncitizen was previously granted FRTF parole in place and is requesting an additional parole period, refer to additional instructions on re-parole discussed below.

**Note:** If the noncitizen was admitted to the United States (that is, with a nonimmigrant visa), but overstayed their nonimmigrant admission (or are otherwise in the United States past their period of stay authorized), they are not eligible for parole in place because they are not an applicant for admission.

**Other Parole in Place**

If a noncitizen is present in the United States without inspection and admission, and is not applying for parole in place under Military Parole in Place or Family Reunification Task Force, then they may apply for other parole in place.

If the noncitizen was previously granted other parole in place and is requesting an additional period of parole, also referred to as re-parole, please refer to instructions related to re-parole.

**Note:** If the noncitizen was admitted to the United States (that is, with a nonimmigrant visa), but overstayed their nonimmigrant admission (or are otherwise in the United States past their period of stay authorized), they are not eligible for parole in place because they are not an applicant for admission.

Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States

Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)

### Fee

We will automatically calculate the cost for you before you submit your application. For specific information about fees applicable to this form, see Form G-1055.

**Fee Waiver:** If you are requesting a fee waiver, you cannot file online. You must file a paper version of both the Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver and the form for the specific benefit you are requesting. You can review the fee waiver guidance at www.uscis.gov/feewaiver.

**Refund policy:** USCIS does not refund fees, regardless of any action we take on your application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service. Please refer to the instructions for the form(s) you are filing for additional information or you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) 800-767-1833.

### Documents you may need

We will automatically determine which documents you should provide us as you fill out your petition. At the time of filing, you must submit all evidence and supporting documentation listed.

### Biometric Services Appointment

USCIS may require you to appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before making a decision on your application or petition. If we determine that a biometric services appointment is necessary, we will send you an appointment notice with the date, time, and location of your appointment. If you are currently overseas, your notice will instruct you to contact a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS office outside the United States to schedule an appointment.

At your biometrics appointment, you must sign an oath reaffirming that:

• You provided or authorized all information in the application;

• You reviewed and understood all of the information contained in, and submitted with, your application; and

• All of this information was complete, true, and correct at the time of filing.

If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, we may deny your application.

Biometric Services Requirement

• All applicants between 14 and 79 years of age applying for a Refugee Travel Document, Re-parole, Parole in Place, or a Reentry Permit may need to submit biometrics at a USCIS ASC. If applying for a Refugee Travel Document or initial parole while outside of the United States, they may need to submit biometrics at a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international office. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics. After you have filed this application, USCIS will notify you in writing of the time and location for your biometric services appointment. Failure to appear for biometrics submission may result in us denying your application.

• An individual outside of the United States who is seeking a Parole Document for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking re-parole for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, either USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking parole in place, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

### Disability Accommodations/Modifications

To request a disability accommodation/modification, follow the instructions on your appointment notice or on the Disability Accommodations for the Public page.

### USCIS Contact Center

For additional information on the application and Instructions about where to file, change of address, and other questions, visit the USCIS Contact Center page or call at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

## After You Submit Your Petition

### Track your case online

After you submit your form, you can track its status through your USCIS account. Sign in to your account often to check on your case status and read any important messages from USCIS.

### Respond to requests for information

If we need more information from you, we will send you a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Request for Information (RFI). You can respond to our request and upload your documents through your USCIS account.

### Provide your biometrics

We will contact the beneficiary to schedule an appointment at an Application Support Center near them, if applicable. At the appointment, we will get their fingerprints, photograph, and signature.

Next

# I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records

**Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, is used to apply for the following documents:**

- Reentry Permits;
- Refugee Travel Documents;
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Travel Authorization Documents;
- Advance Parole Documents;
- Initial Parole Documents for noncitizens outside the United States; and
- Arrival/Departure Records for parole in place and re-parole for noncitizens inside the United States.

**Invalidation of Travel Documents**

Any travel document obtained by making a materially false representation or concealment in this application will be invalid. Any travel document will also be invalid if you are ordered removed or deported from the United States.

In addition, a Refugee Travel Document will be invalid if the United Nations Convention of July 28, 1951, ceases to apply or does not apply to you as provided in Articles 1C, D, E, or F of the Convention.

**Reentry Permits**

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may issue a Reentry Permit to a lawful permanent resident or a conditional permanent resident, which allows them to apply for admission to the United States upon returning from abroad during the permit's validity without the need to obtain a returning resident visa from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate. If we approve Form I-131, filed by a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident seeking a Reentry Permit, we will issue a Reentry Permit.

**Refugee Travel Documents**

DHS may issue a Refugee Travel Document to a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status, or to a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status in the United States, so that they may seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad. In addition, noncitizens who hold asylee or refugee status and are not lawful permanent residents must have a Refugee Travel Document to reenter the United States after traveling abroad unless they possess an Advance Parole Document. If we approve a Form I-131 filed by a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status (or a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status) to obtain a Refugee Travel Document, we will issue a Refugee Travel Document which authorizes them to seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad.

A DHS officer at the Port of Entry will determine the noncitizen's admissibility when they present their Refugee Travel Document upon return from their trip abroad.

**Travel Authorization Documents for TPS Beneficiaries Inside the United States**

DHS may grant discretionary travel authorization to noncitizens who have been granted TPS. If we approve Form I-131 for a TPS beneficiary seeking travel authorization, we will issue Form I-512T, Authorization for Travel by a Noncitizen to the United States, to serve as evidence of DHS's prior consent to their travel outside the United States under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) section 244(f)(3). DHS will determine at inspection whether you may be admitted into TPS. If you travel and return in accordance with your TPS travel authorization and your TPS remains valid, you will be admitted into TPS as long as you are not inadmissible for certain criminal or security grounds that are mandatory ineligibility grounds for TPS.

**Advance Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States and Advance Permission to Travel for CNMI Long-Term Residents**

DHS may, as a matter of discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A) to a noncitizen who is inside the United States and who seeks to be able to request parole under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon return from a trip abroad. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen inside the United States seeking an Advance Parole Document, we will issue a Form I-512/Form I-512L, Advance Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to present themselves at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

DHS may, in its discretion, grant advance permission to travel for Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term residents, who are otherwise not permitted to travel to the rest of the United States. If we approve Form I-131 for a CNMI long-term resident, USCIS will issue an Advance Parole Document as evidence of advance permission to travel for CNMI long-term residents, which allows them to travel to any other part of the United States for temporary and legitimate purposes without automatically terminating their CNMI long-term resident status. CNMI long-term residents must obtain advance permission before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Any travel in violation of these restrictions will result in the automatic termination of status. Travel to or from a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission.

A transportation company may accept Advance Parole Documents in place of a visa as an authorization to travel to the United States.

**WARNINGS FOR ADVANCE PAROLE DOCUMENTS:**

- An Advance Parole Document is not issued to serve in place of any required passport. An Advance Parole Document cannot be used solely to circumvent normal visa issuance procedures and is not a means to bypass delays in visa issuance.
- An Advance Parole Document issued to a noncitizen while they are inside the United States does not entitle that noncitizen to be paroled into the United States upon their return from a trip abroad. A separate discretionary decision on their request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when they arrive at a Port of Entry and apply for admission to the United States upon their return.
- DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is outside the United States, in which event the noncitizen may be unable to return to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on their immigration status, being granted deferred action, or being covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), and they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may no longer be eligible for that immigration status, deferred action, or being covered under DED and may not be permitted to return to the United States.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on being a parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)(A), even if they obtain an Advance Parole Document before they leave the United States, their parole will automatically terminate when they leave the United States.

**Consequences of Failure to Obtain Advance Parole Document for Certain Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States**

If a noncitizen is inside the United States and has filed Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, we generally will consider their Form I-485 abandoned if they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document.

Generally, we will not consider the Form I-485 as abandoned, even if the noncitizen does not obtain an Advance Parole Document before traveling abroad while their application is pending, if they are in one of the following classifications and remain eligible for and would be admissible in one of the following categories upon applying for admission at a Port of Entry:

- An H-1 nonimmigrant temporary worker, or H-4 spouse or child of an H-1;
- An L-1 nonimmigrant intracompany transferee, or L-2 spouse or child of an L-1;
- A K-3 nonimmigrant spouse, or K-4 nonimmigrant child of a U.S. citizen; or
- A V-1 nonimmigrant spouse, or V-2/V-3 nonimmigrant child of a lawful permanent resident.

**Note:** Upon returning to the United States, such noncitizens must present a valid H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa and must be otherwise admissible to avoid their adjustment of status application being considered abandoned. If the noncitizen does not have an approved advance parole travel document, nor a valid or unexpired H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa, then they generally need to obtain an H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Department of State (DOS) visa issuing post or obtain an Advance Parole Document to avoid their adjustment of status application being deemed abandoned.

**Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Long-Term Residents Travel Outside the United States**

The statute establishing the CNMI long-term resident status authorizes travel between the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and foreign places. CNMI long-term residents are not required to obtain a grant of advance permission before traveling to a foreign country. Traveling to a foreign country without obtaining a grant of advance permission will not result in abandonment of Form I-485.

Upon returning to the United States, CNMI Long-Term Residents can only be admitted to the CNMI, except that a direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam is allowed. Travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam) requires advance permission to travel.

**Initial Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Outside the United States**

DHS may, in its discretion, issue a Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A), to a noncitizen outside the United States on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen outside the United States seeking a Parole Document, we will issue a Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to appear at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

A transportation company may accept the Parole Document in place of a visa as authorization to travel to the United States.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program. Information on initial CAM Program applications and program eligibility can be found on the CAM Program page.

**Warning:** A Parole Document issued to a noncitizen does not entitle them to be paroled into the United States. A separate discretionary decision on the request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when the noncitizen arrives at a Port of Entry.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Parole in Place for Noncitizens who are Inside the United States**

DHS, in its discretion, may grant parole in place on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit to noncitizens who are present in the United States without inspection and admission. If we approve Form I-131 filed for a noncitizen seeking parole in place, the noncitizen will receive a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their parole in place.

Noncitizens inside the United States previously granted parole in place may request a new period of parole, also known as re-parole. Please refer to the Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole section below for additional information.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole (New Period of Parole for Parolees who are Inside the United States)**

DHS may, in its discretion, grant a new period of parole, also known as re-parole, to noncitizens inside the United States who were previously paroled into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may require noncitizens seeking re-parole to submit biometrics, appear for an interview, or complete an immigration medical examination and submit the results to USCIS.

If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen seeking re-parole, we will issue a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their re-parole.

## Before You Start Your Application

### Eligibility

**Who may file Form I-131?**

A separate Form I-131 must be filed for each noncitizen seeking a travel document, Parole Document, or Arrival/Departure Record. Do not file Form I-131 if the noncitizen is seeking release via parole from immigration custody. The noncitizen should contact U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) about the request.

ICE generally has jurisdiction over Form I-131 requests when the noncitizen applicant or beneficiary is in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, is subject to an administratively final exclusion, deportation, or removal order, or has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed from the United States.

**Duplicate Form I-131 requests**

Do not file duplicate Form I-131 requests of the same application type for the same beneficiary. We may reject, deny, administratively close, or terminate a duplicate Form I-131 if a previously submitted Form I-131 with the same applicant or petitioner and beneficiary is pending with that same application type.

Reentry Permit

Refugee Travel Document

Travel Authorization Related to Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Inside the United States

Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States

Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)

Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States

**Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States**

**Re-parole under a Program or Process**

If the noncitizen was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) under one of the following programs or processes, or if an individual is applying for a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States under one of the following programs or processes, they may apply for re-parole. They will need to provide their class of admission (COA) as it appears on their Form I-94, the most recent parole expiration date as it appears on their Form I-94, and any evidence to support re-parole, including an explanation and supporting documents demonstrating why they need an additional approved parole period.

- **Family Reunification Parole Process.** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously paroled into the United States under one of the family reunification parole processes and they have not yet been able to adjust status to that of a lawful permanent resident. Refer to specific instructions on re-parole for a comprehensive explanation of the documentation and information required to establish eligibility for re-parole under a Family Reunification Parole Process.
- **Certain Afghans Paroled Into the United States between July 31, 2021 and September 30, 2023.** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they are an Afghan national previously paroled into the United States between July 31, 2021 and September 30, 2023 and they have an "OAR" or "PAR" class of admission on their Form I-94. Refer to the Re-Parole Process for Certain Afghans page for additional filing instructions.
- **Uniting for Ukraine (U4U).** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously paroled into the United States under U4U. Please refer to the specific instructions on re-parole for a comprehensive explanation of the documentation and information required to establish eligibility for re-parole under the U4U process.
- **FWVP Program.** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously paroled into the United States under the FWVP program and they have not yet been able to adjust status to that of a lawful permanent resident.
- **Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI).** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously paroled under the IMMVI process and they have not yet naturalized.
- **Central American Minors (CAM) Program.** USCIS and DOS allow U.S.-based qualifying parents or legal guardians to request a refugee interview for their unmarried children who are under 21 years of age and nationals of El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras. The parent or legal guardian can also include other qualifying relatives present in the qualifying child's home country. If an applicant receives access to the program, but is found ineligible for refugee status, USCIS will consider on a case-by-case basis whether to parole the applicant into the United States, outside of the Form I-131 process.

  If a noncitizen was **previously** paroled into the United States under the CAM Program, they may apply for a new parole approval using this application. If they are currently in the United States, select the CAM Program in the Getting Started section. If they are currently outside of the United States, but were previously paroled into the United States under the CAM Program and they did not apply for a new parole approval due to the previous termination of the CAM Program or they did apply but were denied, they may apply now. They should include an explanation about why they did not submit the parole application earlier and any other evidence that they would like USCIS to consider.
- **Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process.** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under the FRTF process. Please follow the tailored instructions.
- **Military Parole in Place.** A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously granted parole in place as a current or former service member OR the family member of a current or former service member and they continue to meet military parole in place requirements. In addition to a completed Form I-131, they must also submit:
  - Evidence they were previously granted parole in place;
  - Evidence of the claimed family relationship, if applicable;
  - Evidence they or their claimed family member is a current or former member of the U.S. armed forces;
  - Evidence the current or former service member of the U.S. armed forces filed Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, on behalf of the applicant, if eligible; OR if the applicant is a surviving spouse, parent, son or daughter of a deceased former service member, evidence that the applicant filed Form I-360, Petition for Amerasian, Widow(er), or Special Immigrant;
  - For parents of current and former service members of the U.S. armed forces, evidence the current or former service member supports the application for re-parole;
  - Evidence of any additional favorable discretionary factors that they would like USCIS to consider.
- **Other.** When applying for Re-parole, it is necessary to select a program or process. A failure to select a program or process may result in the rejection, delay, or denial of the application. If a noncitizen does not see their program or process listed, select "Other." If they select "Other," they need to specify the program or process that they are applying for in the available field and include any additional supporting documents they wish USCIS to consider in deciding their request based on guidance provided by DHS or USCIS. Additional guidance on available parole programs or processes may be found on the Humanitarian Parole page.

**Re-parole Not under a Specific Program or Process**

If a noncitizen was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and they are requesting a new period of parole but not under a specific program or process, or an individual is requesting a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place, but not under a specific program or process, they may apply for re-parole.

If the noncitizen has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed, or they are currently in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, USCIS may refer the request to ICE.

If the noncitizen was previously paroled into the United States **AND** they are currently located outside the United States, they are not eligible for re-parole and their request may be rejected or denied. Instead, refer to Initial Parole Documents for Individuals Outside the United States for eligibility requirements and filing guidance. (for noncitizens who are currently outside the United States).

**Note:** USCIS may require different supporting documents depending upon the basis for re-parole. Such information may include (but it is not limited to) continued eligibility for parole, evidence the noncitizen has complied with previously imposed conditions, or other documentation as identified by the specific program or process. Refer to USCIS filing guidance for up-to-date information on filing requirements.

**Warning:** DHS may revoke or terminate a Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is in the United States in accordance with 8 CFR section 212.5."

Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)

### Fee

We will automatically calculate the cost for you before you submit your application. For specific information about fees applicable to this form, see Form G-1055.

**Fee Waiver:** If you are requesting a fee waiver, you cannot file online. You must file a paper version of both the Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver and the form for the specific benefit you are requesting. You can review the fee waiver guidance at www.uscis.gov/feewaiver.

**Refund policy:** USCIS does not refund fees, regardless of any action we take on your application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service. Please refer to the instructions for the form(s) you are filing for additional information or you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) 800-767-1833.

### Documents you may need

We will automatically determine which documents you should provide us as you fill out your petition. At the time of filing, you must submit all evidence and supporting documentation listed.

### Biometric Services Appointment

USCIS may require you to appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before making a decision on your application or petition. If we determine that a biometric services appointment is necessary, we will send you an appointment notice with the date, time, and location of your appointment. If you are currently overseas, your notice will instruct you to contact a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS office outside the United States to schedule an appointment.

At your biometrics appointment, you must sign an oath reaffirming that:

• You provided or authorized all information in the application;

• You reviewed and understood all of the information contained in, and submitted with, your application; and

• All of this information was complete, true, and correct at the time of filing.

If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, we may deny your application.

Biometric Services Requirement

• All applicants between 14 and 79 years of age applying for a Refugee Travel Document, Re-parole, Parole in Place, or a Reentry Permit may need to submit biometrics at a USCIS ASC. If applying for a Refugee Travel Document or initial parole while outside of the United States, they may need to submit biometrics at a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international office. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics. After you have filed this application, USCIS will notify you in writing of the time and location for your biometric services appointment. Failure to appear for biometrics submission may result in us denying your application.

• An individual outside of the United States who is seeking a Parole Document for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking re-parole for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, either USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking parole in place, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

### Disability Accommodations/Modifications

To request a disability accommodation/modification, follow the instructions on your appointment notice or on the Disability Accommodations for the Public page.

### USCIS Contact Center

For additional information on the application and Instructions about where to file, change of address, and other questions, visit the USCIS Contact Center page or call at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

## After You Submit Your Petition

### Track your case online

After you submit your form, you can track its status through your USCIS account. Sign in to your account often to check on your case status and read any important messages from USCIS.

### Respond to requests for information

If we need more information from you, we will send you a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Request for Information (RFI). You can respond to our request and upload your documents through your USCIS account.

### Provide your biometrics

We will contact the beneficiary to schedule an appointment at an Application Support Center near them, if applicable. At the appointment, we will get their fingerprints, photograph, and signature.

Next



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

# I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records

**Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, is used to apply for the following documents:**

- Reentry Permits;
- Refugee Travel Documents;
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Travel Authorization Documents;
- Advance Parole Documents;
- Initial Parole Documents for noncitizens outside the United States; and
- Arrival/Departure Records for parole in place and re-parole for noncitizens inside the United States.

**Invalidation of Travel Documents**

Any travel document obtained by making a materially false representation or concealment in this application will be invalid. Any travel document will also be invalid if you are ordered removed or deported from the United States.

In addition, a Refugee Travel Document will be invalid if the United Nations Convention of July 28, 1951, ceases to apply or does not apply to you as provided in Articles 1C, D, E, or F of the Convention.

**Reentry Permits**

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may issue a Reentry Permit to a lawful permanent resident or a conditional permanent resident, which allows them to apply for admission to the United States upon returning from abroad during the permit's validity without the need to obtain a returning resident visa from a U.S. Embassy or U.S. Consulate. If we approve Form I-131, filed by a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident seeking a Reentry Permit, we will issue a Reentry Permit.

**Refugee Travel Documents**

DHS may issue a Refugee Travel Document to a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status, or to a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status in the United States, so that they may seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad. In addition, noncitizens who hold asylee or refugee status and are not lawful permanent residents must have a Refugee Travel Document to reenter the United States after traveling abroad unless they possess an Advance Parole Document. If we approve a Form I-131 filed by a noncitizen in valid refugee or asylee status (or a lawful permanent resident who obtained such status as a direct result of refugee or asylee status) to obtain a Refugee Travel Document, we will issue a Refugee Travel Document which authorizes them to seek admission upon their return from a trip abroad.

A DHS officer at the Port of Entry will determine the noncitizen's admissibility when they present their Refugee Travel Document upon return from their trip abroad.

**Travel Authorization Documents for TPS Beneficiaries Inside the United States**

DHS may grant discretionary travel authorization to noncitizens who have been granted TPS. If we approve Form I-131 for a TPS beneficiary seeking travel authorization, we will issue Form I-512T, Authorization for Travel by a Noncitizen to the United States, to serve as evidence of DHS's prior consent to their travel outside the United States under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) section 244(f)(3). DHS will determine at inspection whether you may be admitted into TPS. If you travel and return in accordance with your TPS travel authorization and your TPS remains valid, you will be admitted into TPS as long as you are not inadmissible for certain criminal or security grounds that are mandatory ineligibility grounds for TPS.

**Advance Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States and Advance Permission to Travel for CNMI Long-Term Residents**

DHS may, as a matter of discretion, issue an Advance Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A) to a noncitizen who is inside the United States and who seeks to be able to request parole under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon return from a trip abroad. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen inside the United States seeking an Advance Parole Document, we will issue a Form I-512/Form I-512L, Advance Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to present themselves at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

DHS may, in its discretion, grant advance permission to travel for Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) long-term residents, who are otherwise not permitted to travel to the rest of the United States. If we approve Form I-131 for a CNMI long-term resident, USCIS will issue an Advance Parole Document as evidence of advance permission to travel for CNMI long-term residents, which allows them to travel to any other part of the United States for temporary and legitimate purposes without automatically terminating their CNMI long-term resident status. CNMI long-term residents must obtain advance permission before departing the CNMI to travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam). Any travel in violation of these restrictions will result in the automatic termination of status. Travel to or from a foreign place through a direct transit in Guam does not require advance permission.

A transportation company may accept Advance Parole Documents in place of a visa as an authorization to travel to the United States.

**WARNINGS FOR ADVANCE PAROLE DOCUMENTS:**

- An Advance Parole Document is not issued to serve in place of any required passport. An Advance Parole Document cannot be used solely to circumvent normal visa issuance procedures and is not a means to bypass delays in visa issuance.
- An Advance Parole Document issued to a noncitizen while they are inside the United States does not entitle that noncitizen to be paroled into the United States upon their return from a trip abroad. A separate discretionary decision on their request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when they arrive at a Port of Entry and apply for admission to the United States upon their return.
- DHS may revoke or terminate an Advance Parole Document at any time, including while the noncitizen is outside the United States, in which event the noncitizen may be unable to return to the United States unless they have a valid visa or other document that allows them to travel to the United States and seek admission.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on their immigration status, being granted deferred action, or being covered under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), and they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document, they may no longer be eligible for that immigration status, deferred action, or being covered under DED and may not be permitted to return to the United States.
- If the noncitizen is applying for an Advance Parole Document based on being a parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)(A), even if they obtain an Advance Parole Document before they leave the United States, their parole will automatically terminate when they leave the United States.

**Consequences of Failure to Obtain Advance Parole Document for Certain Noncitizens Who Are Currently Inside the United States**

If a noncitizen is inside the United States and has filed Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, we generally will consider their Form I-485 abandoned if they leave the United States without first obtaining an Advance Parole Document.

Generally, we will not consider the Form I-485 as abandoned, even if the noncitizen does not obtain an Advance Parole Document before traveling abroad while their application is pending, if they are in one of the following classifications and remain eligible for and would be admissible in one of the following categories upon applying for admission at a Port of Entry:

- An H-1 nonimmigrant temporary worker, or H-4 spouse or child of an H-1;
- An L-1 nonimmigrant intracompany transferee, or L-2 spouse or child of an L-1;
- A K-3 nonimmigrant spouse, or K-4 nonimmigrant child of a U.S. citizen; or
- A V-1 nonimmigrant spouse, or V-2/V-3 nonimmigrant child of a lawful permanent resident.

**Note:** Upon returning to the United States, such noncitizens must present a valid H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa and must be otherwise admissible to avoid their adjustment of status application being considered abandoned. If the noncitizen does not have an approved advance parole travel document, nor a valid or unexpired H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa, then they generally need to obtain an H, L, K, or V nonimmigrant visa at a U.S. Department of State (DOS) visa issuing post or obtain an Advance Parole Document to avoid their adjustment of status application being deemed abandoned.

**Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Long-Term Residents Travel Outside the United States**

The statute establishing the CNMI long-term resident status authorizes travel between the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and foreign places. CNMI long-term residents are not required to obtain a grant of advance permission before traveling to a foreign country. Traveling to a foreign country without obtaining a grant of advance permission will not result in abandonment of Form I-485.

Upon returning to the United States, CNMI Long-Term Residents can only be admitted to the CNMI, except that a direct transit between the CNMI and a foreign place through Guam is allowed. Travel to any other part of the United States (including Guam) requires advance permission to travel.

**Initial Parole Document for Noncitizens Who Are Outside the United States**

DHS may, in its discretion, issue a Parole Document under the general parole authority of INA section 212(d)(5)(A), to a noncitizen outside the United States on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen outside the United States seeking a Parole Document, we will issue a Parole Document, which authorizes the noncitizen to appear at a Port of Entry to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) temporarily for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

A transportation company may accept the Parole Document in place of a visa as authorization to travel to the United States.

**Note:** Form I-131 may not be used for initial Central American Minors (CAM) Program applications on behalf of individuals who have never been paroled into the United States under the CAM Program. Information on initial CAM Program applications and program eligibility can be found on the CAM Program page.

**Warning:** A Parole Document issued to a noncitizen does not entitle them to be paroled into the United States. A separate discretionary decision on the request for parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) will be made when the noncitizen arrives at a Port of Entry.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Parole in Place for Noncitizens who are Inside the United States**

DHS, in its discretion, may grant parole in place on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit to noncitizens who are present in the United States without inspection and admission. If we approve Form I-131 filed for a noncitizen seeking parole in place, the noncitizen will receive a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their parole in place.

Noncitizens inside the United States previously granted parole in place may request a new period of parole, also known as re-parole. Please refer to the Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole section below for additional information.

**Arrival/Departure Record for Re-parole (New Period of Parole for Parolees who are Inside the United States)**

DHS may, in its discretion, grant a new period of parole, also known as re-parole, to noncitizens inside the United States who were previously paroled into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may require noncitizens seeking re-parole to submit biometrics, appear for an interview, or complete an immigration medical examination and submit the results to USCIS.

If we approve Form I-131 for a noncitizen seeking re-parole, we will issue a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is evidence of their re-parole.

## Before You Start Your Application

### Eligibility

**Who may file Form I-131?**

A separate Form I-131 must be filed for each noncitizen seeking a travel document, Parole Document, or Arrival/Departure Record. Do not file Form I-131 if the noncitizen is seeking release via parole from immigration custody. The noncitizen should contact U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) about the request.

ICE generally has jurisdiction over Form I-131 requests when the noncitizen applicant or beneficiary is in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings, is subject to an administratively final exclusion, deportation, or removal order, or has previously been ordered excluded, deported, or removed from the United States.

**Duplicate Form I-131 requests**

Do not file duplicate Form I-131 requests of the same application type for the same beneficiary. We may reject, deny, administratively close, or terminate a duplicate Form I-131 if a previously submitted Form I-131 with the same applicant or petitioner and beneficiary is pending with that same application type.

Reentry Permit

Refugee Travel Document

Travel Authorization Related to Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Inside the United States

Initial Parole Document for Individuals Outside the United States

Initial Requests for Parole in Place (for individuals who are inside the United States)

Re-parole For Noncitizens Requesting a New Period of Parole From Inside the United States

Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)

**Employment Authorization for Noncitizens Seeking a New Period of Parole (Re-Parole)**

Applicants who were previously paroled into the United States and are applying for a new period of parole may request initial or renewed employment authorization and an employment authorization document (EAD) based on the new period of parole by selecting "Yes" or "No" in the Application Information section. The EAD will not be issued until the new period of parole is approved and will not be issued at all if the new parole period is denied. Re-parole applicants who request employment authorization as part of Form I-131 are not required to file Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization. Applicants who have not been issued a social security number previously but wish to request a social security number and/or a social security card must contact the Social Security Administration.

### Fee

We will automatically calculate the cost for you before you submit your application. For specific information about fees applicable to this form, see Form G-1055.

**Fee Waiver:** If you are requesting a fee waiver, you cannot file online. You must file a paper version of both the Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver and the form for the specific benefit you are requesting. You can review the fee waiver guidance at www.uscis.gov/feewaiver.

**Refund policy:** USCIS does not refund fees, regardless of any action we take on your application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service. Please refer to the instructions for the form(s) you are filing for additional information or you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283. For TTY (deaf or hard of hearing) 800-767-1833.

### Documents you may need

We will automatically determine which documents you should provide us as you fill out your petition. At the time of filing, you must submit all evidence and supporting documentation listed.

### Biometric Services Appointment

USCIS may require you to appear for an interview or provide biometrics (fingerprints, photograph, and/or signature) at any time to verify your identity, obtain additional information, and conduct background and security checks, including a check of criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), before making a decision on your application or petition. If we determine that a biometric services appointment is necessary, we will send you an appointment notice with the date, time, and location of your appointment. If you are currently overseas, your notice will instruct you to contact a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS office outside the United States to schedule an appointment.

At your biometrics appointment, you must sign an oath reaffirming that:

• You provided or authorized all information in the application;

• You reviewed and understood all of the information contained in, and submitted with, your application; and

• All of this information was complete, true, and correct at the time of filing.

If you do not attend your biometric services appointment, we may deny your application.

Biometric Services Requirement

• All applicants between 14 and 79 years of age applying for a Refugee Travel Document, Re-parole, Parole in Place, or a Reentry Permit may need to submit biometrics at a USCIS ASC. If applying for a Refugee Travel Document or initial parole while outside of the United States, they may need to submit biometrics at a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international office. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics. After you have filed this application, USCIS will notify you in writing of the time and location for your biometric services appointment. Failure to appear for biometrics submission may result in us denying your application.

• An individual outside of the United States who is seeking a Parole Document for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking re-parole for urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, either USCIS or DOS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

• An individual in the United States who is seeking parole in place, and who is between 14 and 79 years of age, must submit biometrics. Depending on their location, USCIS will advise the individual of where to submit biometrics.

### Disability Accommodations/Modifications

To request a disability accommodation/modification, follow the instructions on your appointment notice or on the Disability Accommodations for the Public page.

### USCIS Contact Center

For additional information on the application and Instructions about where to file, change of address, and other questions, visit the USCIS Contact Center page or call at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833). The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.

## After You Submit Your Petition

### Track your case online

After you submit your form, you can track its status through your USCIS account. Sign in to your account often to check on your case status and read any important messages from USCIS.

### Respond to requests for information

If we need more information from you, we will send you a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Request for Information (RFI). You can respond to our request and upload your documents through your USCIS account.

### Provide your biometrics

We will contact the beneficiary to schedule an appointment at an Application Support Center near them, if applicable. At the appointment, we will get their fingerprints, photograph, and signature.

Next



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

# Completing Your Form Online

## Filing Online

Submitting your form online is the same as mailing in a completed paper form. They both gather the same information and cost the same.

## Complete the getting started section first

You should answer all questions in the Getting Started section first so we can best customize the rest of your online form experience.

## Provide as many responses as you can

You should provide as many responses as you can. Incomplete fields or sections and missing information can slow down processing of your case after you submit your form.

## We will automatically save your responses

We will automatically save your information when you select next to go to a new page or navigate to another section of the form. We will save your information for 30 days from today, or from the last time you worked on the form.

## How to continue filling out your form

After you start your form, you can sign into your account to continue where you left off.

## DHS Privacy Notice

**AUTHORITIES:** USCIS is collecting the information requested on this application, and the associated evidence, under INA sections 103, 208(c)(1)(C), 211, 212(d)(5)(A), 215 and 8 CFR sections 211.1(a)(3-4), 212.5, and 223.1-223.3.

**PURPOSE:** The primary purpose for providing the requested information on this application is to apply for a Reentry Permit, Refugee Travel Document, or Advance Parole Document, to include urgent humanitarian reasons or in furtherance of a significant public benefit. DHS uses the information you provide to grant or deny the immigration benefit you are seeking.

**DISCLOSURE:** The information you provide is voluntary. However, failure to provide the requested information, including your Social Security number (if applicable), and any requested evidence, may delay a final decision or result in USCIS denying your application.

**ROUTINE USES:** DHS may, where allowable under relevant confidentiality provisions, share the information you provide on this application and any additional requested evidence with other Federal, state, local, and foreign government agencies and authorized organizations. DHS follows approved routine uses described in the associated published system of records notices [DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System, DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, and DHS/USCIS-018 Immigration Biometric and Background Check] and the published privacy impact assessments [DHS/USCIS/PIA-016(a) Computer Linked Application Information Management System and Associated Systems and DHS/USCIS/PIA-051 Case and Activity Management for International Operations] which you can find at www.dhs.gov/privacy. DHS may also share this information, as appropriate, for law enforcement purposes or in the interest of national security.

## Paperwork Reduction Act

USCIS may not conduct or sponsor an information collection, and you are not required to respond to a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated at 1.65 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering the required documentation and information, completing the application, preparing statements, attaching necessary documentation, and submitting the application. The collection of biometrics is estimated to require 1.17 hours. The collection of passport-style photographs is estimated at 0.50 hours. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to:

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division
5900 Capital Gateway Drive, Mail Stop #2140
Camp Springs, MD 20588-0009

**Do not mail your completed Form I-131 to this address.**

OMB No. 1615-0013
Expires: 10/31/2025

### Security Reminder

If you do not work on your form for more than 30 days, we will delete your data in order to prevent storing personal information indefinitely.

Back Start

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

**Basis of eligibility**

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

What type of application are you applying for?

- Reentry permit - I am a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident of the United States, and I am applying for a reentry permit.
- Refugee Travel Document
- Travel Authorization Document - I am a TPS beneficiary in the United States, and I am applying for a TPS Travel Authorization Document under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 244(f)(3) to allow me to seek admission under TPS upon my return from abroad.
- Advance Parole Document
- Initial Parole Document
- Initial Request for Arrival/Departure Record for Parole In Place
- Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole (from **inside** the United States)

Do you hold status as a refugee, were you paroled as a refugee, or are you a lawful permanent resident as a direct result of being a refugee?

- Yes
- No

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

**Basis of eligibility**

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

What type of application are you applying for?

- Reentry permit - I am a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident of the United States, and I am applying for a reentry permit.
- Refugee Travel Document
- Travel Authorization Document - I am a TPS beneficiary in the United States, and I am applying for a TPS Travel Authorization Document under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 244(f)(3) to allow me to seek admission under TPS upon my return from abroad
- Advance Parole Document
- Initial Parole Document
- Initial Request for Arrival/Depar Place
- Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole (from **inside** the United States)

For noncitizens who are inside the United States and Advance Permission to Travel for Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Long-Term Residents.

Do you hold status as a refugee, were you paroled as a refugee, or are you a lawful permanent resident as a direct result of being a refugee?

- Yes
- No

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

**Basis of eligibility**

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

What type of application are you applying for?

- Reentry permit - I am a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident of the United States, and I am applying for a reentry permit.
- Refugee Travel Document
- Travel Authorization Document - I am a TPS beneficiary in the United States, and I am applying for a TPS Travel Authorization Document under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 244(f)(3) to allow me to seek admission under TPS upon my return from abroad.
- Advance Parole Document
- Initial Parole Document

For noncitizens who are currently **outside** the United States.

- Initial Request for Arrival/Departure Record for Parole In Place
- Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole (from **inside** the United States)

Do you hold status as a refugee, were you paroled as a refugee, or are you a lawful permanent resident as a direct result of being a refugee?

- Yes
- No

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

**Basis of eligibility**

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## What type of application are you applying for?

- Reentry permit - I am a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident of the United States, and I am applying for a reentry permit.
- Refugee Travel Document
- Travel Authorization Document - I am a TPS beneficiary in the United States, and I am applying for a TPS Travel Authorization Document under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 244(f)(3) to allow me to seek admission under TPS upon my return from abroad.
- Advance Parole Document
- Initial Parole Document
- Initial Request for Arrival/Departure Record for Parole In Place

For noncitizens who are **inside** the United States.

- Arrival/De[parture Records for Re-parole for] Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole (from **inside** the United States)

## Do you hold status as a refugee, were you paroled as a refugee, or are you a lawful permanent resident as a direct result of being a refugee?

- Yes
- No

Back Next

Return to top

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

**Basis of eligibility**

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## What type of application are you applying for?

- ( ) Reentry permit - I am a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident of the United States, and I am applying for a reentry permit.
- ( ) Refugee Travel Document
- (•) Travel Authorization Document - I am a TPS beneficiary in the United States, and I am applying for a TPS Travel Authorization Document under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 244(f)(3) to allow me to seek admission under TPS upon my return from abroad.

What is the receipt number for your last **approved** Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status?

- ( ) Advance Parole Document
- ( ) Initial Parole Document
- ( ) Initial Request for Arrival/Departure Record for Parole In Place
- ( ) Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole (from **inside** the United States)

Do you hold status as a refugee, were you paroled as a refugee, or are you a lawful permanent resident as a direct result of being a refugee?

- ( ) Yes
- ( ) No

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

**Refugee Travel Document**

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## Why are you applying for a Refugee Travel Document?

- ( ) I now hold refugee or asylee status in the United States, and I am applying for a Refugee Travel Document.
- ( ) I am a lawful permanent resident as a direct result of refugee or asylee status, and I am applying for a Refugee Travel Document.

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

**Refugee Travel Document**

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- (●) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

**What is the receipt number?**

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

**Refugee Travel Document**

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- (•) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

**What is the receipt number?**

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

**Refugee Travel Document**

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- (•) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

**What is the receipt number?**

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- (•) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- (•) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

**What is the receipt number?**

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- (•) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

**What is the receipt number?**

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

**Refugee Travel Document**

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- (•) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

**What is the receipt number?**

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

**Refugee Travel Document**

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- (•) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

**What is the class of admission?**

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

**Refugee Travel Document**

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- (•) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

**What is the receipt number?**

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

**Refugee Travel Document**

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- (•) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

**What is the receipt number?**

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

**Refugee Travel Document**

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- (•) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

**What is the receipt number?**

Back Next



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

**Refugee Travel Document**

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- (•) CNMI long-term residence
- ( ) Other

**What is the receipt number?**

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

**Refugee Travel Document**

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

I am located **inside** the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document to allow me to seek parole into the United States under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) upon my return from abroad based on:

- ( ) A pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- ( ) A pending Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
- ( ) A pending initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status
- ( ) Deferred Enforced Departure
- ( ) An approved Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- ( ) An approved Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-914, Supplement A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient
- ( ) An approved Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, or Form I-918, Supplement A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient
- ( ) Being a current parolee under INA section 212(d)(5)
- ( ) An approved Form I-817, Application for Family Unity Benefits
- ( ) A pending Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- ( ) An approved V Nonimmigrant Status
- ( ) CNMI long-term residence
- (•) Other

**Provide an explanation.**

0 / 500

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

- Basis of eligibility
- Refugee Travel Document
- Advance Parole Document
- **Initial Parole Document**
- Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place
- Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole
- Preparer and interpreter information
- Preparer information
- Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I am applying for:

- ( ) A parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on my own behalf and I am **outside** the United States, or I am applying on behalf of someone else who is outside the United States, for the first time (initial application) **under a specific parole programs or processes**.
- ( ) A parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for myself and I am **outside** the United States, or I am applying for a parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on behalf of someone else who is **outside** the United States, for the first time (initial application), **but not under a specific parole program or process**.

**Before you apply for a Parole Document, read the following travel warning carefully**

- Issuance of a Parole Document does NOT entitle a noncitizen to parole and does not guarantee that DHS will parole the noncitizen into the United States at a Port of Entry.
- If a noncitizen presents a Parole Document to DHS at a Port of Entry in the United States, the noncitizen will be treated as an "applicant for admission." If the noncitizen is paroled into the United States, the noncitizen will remain an applicant for admission throughout the period of parole.
- DHS will make a separate discretionary decision whether to parole the noncitizen each time they use a Parole Document to request parole into the United States.
- DHS may revoke or terminate a Parole Document at any time as a matter of discretion, including while the noncitizen is in the United States in accordance with 8 CFR section 212.5.

## Which specific parole program or process?

- (•) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Intergovernmental Parole Referral
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Other

## What is your Form I-130 receipt number?

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

**Initial Parole Document**

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I am applying for:

- ( ) A parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on my own behalf and I am **outside** the United States, or I am applying on behalf of someone else who is outside the United States, for the first time (initial application) **under a specific parole programs or processes**.
- ( ) A parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for myself and I am **outside** the United States, or I am applying for a parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on behalf of someone else who is **outside** the United States, for the first time (initial application), **but not under a specific parole program or process**.

Before you apply for a Parole Document, read the following travel warning carefully

- Issuance of a Parole Document does NOT entitle a noncitizen to parole and does not guarantee that DHS will parole the noncitizen into the United States at a Port of Entry.
- If a noncitizen presents a Parole Document to DHS at a Port of Entry in the United States, the noncitizen will be treated as an "applicant for admission." If the noncitizen is paroled into the United States, the noncitizen will remain an applicant for admission throughout the period of parole.
- DHS will make a separate discretionary decision whether to parole the noncitizen each time they use a Parole Document to request parole into the United States.
- DHS may revoke or terminate a Parole Document at any time as a matter of discretion, including while the noncitizen is in the United States in accordance with 8 CFR section 212.5.

## Which specific parole program or process?

- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- (•) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Intergovernmental Parole Referral
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Other

## Who is the immigrant military member or veteran?

- ( ) I am a current or former service member.
- ( ) I am a current spouse, child, or unmarried son or daughter (or their child under 21 years of age) of a current or former service member.
- ( ) I am a current legal guardian or surrogate of a current or former service member.

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

- Basis of eligibility
- Refugee Travel Document
- Advance Parole Document
- **Initial Parole Document**
- Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place
- Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole
- Preparer and interpreter information
- Preparer information
- Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I am applying for:

- ( ) A parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on my own behalf and I am **outside** the United States, or I am applying on behalf of someone else who is outside the United States, for the first time (initial application) **under a specific parole programs or processes**.
- ( ) A parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for myself and I am **outside** the United States, or I am applying for a parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on behalf of someone else who is **outside** the United States, for the first time (initial application), **but not under a specific parole program or process**.

**Before you apply for a Parole Document, read the following travel warning carefully**

- Issuance of a Parole Document does NOT entitle a noncitizen to parole and does not guarantee that DHS will parole the noncitizen into the United States at a Port of Entry.
- If a noncitizen presents a Parole Document to DHS at a Port of Entry in the United States, the noncitizen will be treated as an "applicant for admission." If the noncitizen is paroled into the United States, the noncitizen will remain an applicant for admission throughout the period of parole.
- DHS will make a separate discretionary decision whether to parole the noncitizen each time they use a Parole Document to request parole into the United States.
- DHS may revoke or terminate a Parole Document at any time as a matter of discretion, including while the noncitizen is in the United States in accordance with 8 CFR section 212.5.

## Which specific parole program or process?

- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- (•) Intergovernmental Parole Referral
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Other

## Which U.S. Federal Executive Branch Government Agency?

For example: Department of State (DOS), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Department of Defense (DOD), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Department of Justice (DOJ), Department of Transportation (DOT), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), etc.

## What is the official email address for your U.S. Federal Government Agency Representative?

Back Next



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**
- Basis of eligibility
- Refugee Travel Document
- Advance Parole Document
- **Initial Parole Document**
- Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place
- Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole
- Preparer and interpreter information
- Preparer information
- Interpreter information

About You
Application Information
Evidence
Additional Information
Review & Submit

## I am applying for:

- ( ) A parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on my own behalf and I am **outside** the United States, or I am applying on behalf of someone else who is outside the United States, for the first time (initial application) **under a specific parole programs or processes**.
- ( ) A parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for myself and I am **outside** the United States, or I am applying for a parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on behalf of someone else who is **outside** the United States, for the first time (initial application), **but not under a specific parole program or process**.

**Before you apply for a Parole Document, read the following travel warning carefully**

- Issuance of a Parole Document does NOT entitle a noncitizen to parole and does not guarantee that DHS will parole the noncitizen into the United States at a Port of Entry.
- If a noncitizen presents a Parole Document to DHS at a Port of Entry in the United States, the noncitizen will be treated as an "applicant for admission." If the noncitizen is paroled into the United States, the noncitizen will remain an applicant for admission throughout the period of parole.
- DHS will make a separate discretionary decision whether to parole the noncitizen each time they use a Parole Document to request parole into the United States.
- DHS may revoke or terminate a Parole Document at any time as a matter of discretion, including while the noncitizen is in the United States in accordance with 8 CFR section 212.5.

## Which specific parole program or process?

- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Intergovernmental Parole Referral
- (•) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Other

## What is your Task Force Registration Number?

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

- Basis of eligibility
- Refugee Travel Document
- Advance Parole Document
- **Initial Parole Document**
- Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place
- Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole
- Preparer and interpreter information
- Preparer information
- Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I am applying for:

- ( ) A parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on my own behalf and I am **outside** the United States, or I am applying on behalf of someone else who is outside the United States, for the first time (initial application) **under a specific parole programs or processes**.
- ( ) A parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for myself and I am **outside** the United States, or I am applying for a parole document under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on behalf of someone else who is **outside** the United States, for the first time (initial application), **but not under a specific parole program or process**.

### Before you apply for a Parole Document, read the following travel warning carefully

- Issuance of a Parole Document does NOT entitle a noncitizen to parole and does not guarantee that DHS will parole the noncitizen into the United States at a Port of Entry.
- If a noncitizen presents a Parole Document to DHS at a Port of Entry in the United States, the noncitizen will be treated as an "applicant for admission." If the noncitizen is paroled into the United States, the noncitizen will remain an applicant for admission throughout the period of parole.
- DHS will make a separate discretionary decision whether to parole the noncitizen each time they use a Parole Document to request parole into the United States.
- DHS may revoke or terminate a Parole Document at any time as a matter of discretion, including while the noncitizen is in the United States in accordance with 8 CFR section 212.5.

## Which specific parole program or process?

- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Intergovernmental Parole Referral
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- (•) Other

## Provide the name of the specific parole program or process.

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know





## I am applying for:

- (●) An initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am **inside** the United States, or I am applying for an initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on behalf of someone else who is **inside** the United States, under specific a program or process.
- ( ) An initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am inside the United States, but **not under** a specific program or process, or I am applying for an initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for someone else who is inside the United States, but **not under** a specific program or process.

## What is the program or process?

- ( ) Military Parole in Place (PIP), only on my own behalf
- (●) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Other

## What is the task force registration number?

[ ]

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

**Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place**

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I am applying for:

- (●) An initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am **inside** the United States, or I am applying for an initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on behalf of someone else who is **inside** the United States, under specific a program or process.
- ( ) An initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am inside the United States, but **not under** a specific program or process, or I am applying for an initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for someone else who is inside the United States, but **not under** a specific program or process.

## What is the program or process?

- ( ) Military Parole in Place (PIP), only on my own behalf
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- (●) Other

Provide an explanation.

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know





## I am applying for:

- ( ) An initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am **inside** the United States, or I am applying for an initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on behalf of someone else who is **inside** the United States, under specific a program or process.
- (•) An initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am inside the United States, but **not under** a specific program or process, or I am applying for an initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for someone else who is inside the United States, but **not under** a specific program or process.

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

**Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place**

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I am applying for:

- (●) An initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am **inside** the United States, or I am applying for an initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) on behalf of someone else who is **inside** the United States, under specific a program or process.
- ( ) An initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am inside the United States, but **not under** a specific program or process, or I am applying for an initial period of parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) for someone else who is inside the United States, but **not under** a specific program or process.

## What is the program or process?

- (●) Military Parole in Place (PIP), only on my own behalf
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Other

## Military Parole in Place (PIP), only on my own behalf, and I am:

- ( ) A current or former service member
- ( ) A spouse, parent, son, or daughter of a current or former service member

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

- Basis of eligibility
- Refugee Travel Document
- Advance Parole Document
- Initial Parole Document
- Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place
- **Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole**
- Preparer and interpreter information
- Preparer information
- Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I was:

- (●) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) **under a specific program or process** and I am requesting a new period of parole, or I am applying for a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States **under a specific program or process**.
- ( ) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am requesting a new period of parole, but **not under a specific program or process**, or I am requesting a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place, but not **under a specific program or process**.

## What is the program or process?

- ( ) Family Reunification Parole Process
- (●) Certain Afghans Paroled Into the United States After July 31, 2021

> A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they are an Afghan national previously paroled into the United States between July 31, 2021 and September 30, 2023 and they have an "OAR" or "PAR" class of admission on their Form I-94.
>
> Visit the Re-Parole Process for Certain Afghans page for additional filing instructions.

- ( ) Certain Ukrainians Paroled Into the United States After February 24, 2022
- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Central American Minors (CAM) Program
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Military Parole in Place (Military PIP)
- ( ) Other Program or Process

## What is the Admit Until Date/Parole Until Date shown on your Form I-94?

MM / DD / YYYY

Back Next



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

**Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole**

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I was:

- (●) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) **under a specific program or process** and I am requesting a new period of parole, or I am applying for a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States **under a specific program or process**.
- ( ) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am requesting a new period of parole, but **not under a specific program or process**, or I am requesting a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place, but not **under a specific program or process**.

## What is the program or process?

- ( ) Family Reunification Parole Process
- ( ) Certain Afghans Paroled Into the United States After July 31, 2021
- (●) Certain Ukrainians Paroled Into the United States After February 24, 2022

> A noncitizen may be able to apply for re-parole if they were previously paroled into the United States under Uniting for Ukraine (U4U).
>
> Visit the Uniting for Ukraine page for a comprehensive explanation of the documentation and information required to establish eligibility for re-parole under the U4U process.

- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Central American Minors (CAM) Program
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Military Parole in Place (Military PIP)
- ( ) Other Program or Process

## What is the Admit Until Date/Parole Until Date shown on your Form I-94?

MM / DD / YYYY

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

**Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole**

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I was:

- (●) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) **under a specific program or process** and I am requesting a new period of parole, or I am applying for a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States **under a specific program or process**.
- ( ) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am requesting a new period of parole, but **not under a specific program or process**, or I am requesting a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place, but not **under a specific program or process**.

## What is the program or process?

- ( ) Family Reunification Parole Process
- ( ) Certain Afghans Paroled Into the United States After July 31, 2021
- ( ) Certain Ukrainians Paroled Into the United States After February 24, 2022
- (●) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Central American Minors (CAM) Program
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Military Parole in Place (Military PIP)
- ( ) Other Program or Process

## What is the Admit Until Date/Parole Until Date shown on your Form I-94?

MM / DD / YYYY

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
- Basis of eligibility
- Refugee Travel Document
- Advance Parole Document
- Initial Parole Document
- Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place
- **Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole**
- Preparer and interpreter information
- Preparer information
- Interpreter information

About You
Application Information
Evidence
Additional Information
Review & Submit

behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States **under a specific program or process**.

- ( ) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am requesting a new period of parole, but **not under a specific program or process**, or I am requesting a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place, but not **under a specific program or process**.

## What is the program or process?

- ( ) Family Reunification Parole Process
- ( ) Certain Afghans Paroled Into the United States After July 31, 2021
- ( ) Certain Ukrainians Paroled Into the United States After February 24, 2022
- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- (•) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Central American Minors (CAM) Program
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Military Parole in Place (Military PIP)
- ( ) Other Program or Process

## Who is the immigrant military member or veteran?

- ( ) A current or former service member
- ( ) A current spouse, child, or unmarried son or daughter (or their child under 21 years of age) of a current or former service member
- ( ) Current legal guardian or surrogate of a current or former service member

## What is the Admit Until Date/Parole Until Date shown on your Form I-94?

MM / DD / YYYY

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

**Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole**

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I was:

- (●) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) **under a specific program or process** and I am requesting a new period of parole, or I am applying for a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States **under a specific program or process**.
- ( ) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am requesting a new period of parole, but **not under a specific program or process**, or I am requesting a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place, but not **under a specific program or process**.

## What is the program or process?

- ( ) Family Reunification Parole Process
- ( ) Certain Afghans Paroled Into the United States After July 31, 2021
- ( ) Certain Ukrainians Paroled Into the United States After February 24, 2022
- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- (●) Central American Minors (CAM) Program
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Military Parole in Place (Military PIP)
- ( ) Other Program or Process

## What is the Admit Until Date/Parole Until Date shown on your Form I-94?

MM / DD / YYYY

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Contact USCIS

USCIS.gov
An official website of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security

About USCIS Accessibility Budget and Performance DHS Components
Freedom of Information Act No FEAR Act Data Privacy and Legal Disclaimers Site Map
Office of the Inspector General The White House USA.gov

National Terrorism Advisory System NTAS NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM ACTIVE BULLETIN READ MORE Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

**Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole**

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I was:

- (●) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) **under a specific program or process** and I am requesting a new period of parole, or I am applying for a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States **under a specific program or process**.
- ( ) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am requesting a new period of parole, but **not under a specific program or process**, or I am requesting a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place, but not **under a specific program or process**.

## What is the program or process?

- ( ) Family Reunification Parole Process
- ( ) Certain Afghans Paroled Into the United States After July 31, 2021
- ( ) Certain Ukrainians Paroled Into the United States After February 24, 2022
- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Central American Minors (CAM) Program
- (●) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Military Parole in Place (Military PIP)
- ( ) Other Program or Process

## What is the Admit Until Date/Parole Until Date shown on your Form I-94?

MM / DD / YYYY

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

- Basis of eligibility
- Refugee Travel Document
- Advance Parole Document
- Initial Parole Document
- Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place
- **Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole**
- Preparer and interpreter information
- Preparer information
- Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I was:

- (●) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) **under a specific program or process** and I am requesting a new period of parole, or I am applying for a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States **under a specific program or process**.
- ( ) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am requesting a new period of parole, but **not under a specific program or process**, or I am requesting a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place, but not **under a specific program or process**.

## What is the program or process?

- ( ) Family Reunification Parole Process
- ( ) Certain Afghans Paroled Into the United States After July 31, 2021
- ( ) Certain Ukrainians Paroled Into the United States After February 24, 2022
- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Central American Minors (CAM) Program
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- (●) Military Parole in Place (Military PIP)
- ( ) Other Program or Process

## What type of military service member are you applying for?

- ( ) A current or former service member
- ( ) A spouse, parent, son, or daughter of a current or former service member

## What is the Admit Until Date/Parole Until Date shown on your Form I-94?

MM / DD / YYYY

Back Next



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

- Basis of eligibility
- Refugee Travel Document
- Advance Parole Document
- Initial Parole Document
- Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place
- **Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole**
- Preparer and interpreter information
- Preparer information
- Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I was:

- (●) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) **under a specific program or process** and I am requesting a new period of parole, or I am applying for a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States **under a specific program or process**.
- ( ) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am requesting a new period of parole, but **not under a specific program or process**, or I am requesting a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place, but not **under a specific program or process**.

## What is the program or process?

- ( ) Family Reunification Parole Process
- ( ) Certain Afghans Paroled Into the United States After July 31, 2021
- ( ) Certain Ukrainians Paroled Into the United States After February 24, 2022
- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Central American Minors (CAM) Program
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Military Parole in Place (Military PIP)
- (●) Other Program or Process

Provide an explanation.

## What is the Admit Until Date/Parole Until Date shown on your Form I-94?

MM / DD / YYYY

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

**Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole**

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## I was:

- (●) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) **under a specific program or process** and I am requesting a new period of parole, or I am applying for a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States **under a specific program or process**.
- ( ) Initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place under INA section 212(d)(5)(A) and I am requesting a new period of parole, but **not under a specific program or process**, or I am requesting a new period of parole on behalf of someone else who was initially paroled into the United States or granted parole in place, but not **under a specific program or process**.

## What is the program or process?

- (●) Family Reunification Parole Process
- ( ) Certain Afghans Paroled Into the United States After July 31, 2021
- ( ) Certain Ukrainians Paroled Into the United States After February 24, 2022
- ( ) Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program
- ( ) Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI)
- ( ) Central American Minors (CAM) Program
- ( ) Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process
- ( ) Military Parole in Place (Military PIP)
- ( ) Other Program or Process

## What is the Admit Until Date/Parole Until Date shown on your Form I-94?

MM / DD / YYYY

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

**Preparer and interpreter information**

Preparer information

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

Is someone assisting you with completing this application?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Is a preparer assisting you with completing this application?

A preparer is anyone who completes or helps you complete all or part of your application using information and answers that you provide.

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Is an interpreter assisting you with completing this application?

An interpreter is anyone who translates or helps you translate all or part of your application using information and answers that you provide.

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

**Preparer information**

Interpreter information

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## What is your preparer's full name?

**Given name (first name)**

**Family name (last name)**

## What is your preparer's business or organization name?

My preparer is not part of a business or organization.

## What is your preparer's contact information?

**Daytime telephone number**

Provide a 10-digit phone number.

**Mobile telephone number**

My preparer does not have a mobile telephone number.

Provide a 10-digit phone number.

**Email address**

My preparer does not have an email address.

Example: user@domain.com

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

**Getting Started**

Basis of eligibility

Refugee Travel Document

Advance Parole Document

Initial Parole Document

Initial Request for Arrival/ Departure Record for Parole In Place

Arrival/Departure Records for Re-parole for Noncitizens Who Are Requesting a New Period of Parole

Preparer and interpreter information

Preparer information

**Interpreter information**

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## What is your interpreter's full name?

**Given name (first name)**

**Family name (last name)**

## What is your interpreter's business or organization name?

My interpreter is not part of a business or organization.

## What is your interpreter's contact information?

**Daytime telephone number**

Provide a 10-digit phone number.

**Mobile telephone number**

My interpreter does not have a mobile telephone number.

Provide a 10-digit phone number.

**Email address**

My interpreter does not have an email address.

Example: user@domain.com

## What language is your interpreter using to interpret this application for you?

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

Advance Parole Document

About You

Your name

Your contact information

When and where you were born

Other information

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## What is your current legal name?

Your current legal name is the name on your birth certificate, unless it changed after birth by a legal action such as marriage or court order. Do not provide any nicknames here.

**Given name (first name)**

**Middle name (if applicable)**

**Family name (last name)**

## Have you used any other names since birth?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Provide all other names you have ever used, including aliases, maiden name, and nicknames. For each name used, provide the date of birth used with that name.

**Given name (first name)**

**Middle name (if applicable)**

**Family name (last name)**

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

Advance Parole Document

About You

Your name

Your contact information

When and where you were born

Other information

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## How can we contact you?

**Daytime Telephone number**

Provide a 10 to 20-digit number.

**Mobile telephone number (if any)**

Provide a 10 to 20-digit number.

**Email address (if any)**

Example: user@domain.com

## What is your current mailing address or Safe Address (if applicable)?

Provide the address where you would like to receive written correspondence regarding your application.

If you have a pending or approved petition or application for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) benefits, as a human trafficking victim (T nonimmigrant), or as a victim of qualifying criminal activity (U nonimmigrant), and you do not feel safe receiving mail about this application at your physical address, provide a safe mailing address in this field. You may provide a post office box (PO Box) or the address of a friend, your attorney, a community-based organization that is helping you, or any other address where you can safely and timely receive mail.

Note: USCIS cannot mail a travel document to a foreign address. For some benefit requests, you may be directed to pick up your travel document at a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or USCIS international field office.

**In care of name (if any)**

**Country**

**Address line 1**

Street number and name

**Address line 2**

Apartment, suite, unit, or floor

**City or town** **State/Province** **Zip code/Postal code**

Provide a 5 or 9-digit ZIP code.

## Is your current mailing address the same as your physical address?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

## What is your physical address?

Provide your current physical address.

**In care of name (if any)**

**Country**

**Address line 1**

Street number and name

**Address line 2**

Apartment, suite, unit, or floor

**City or town** **State/Province** **Zip code/Postal code**

Provide a 5 or 9-digit ZIP code.

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

Advance Parole Document

**About You**

Your name

Your contact information

**When and where you were born**

Other information

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## What is your date of birth?

MM/DD/YYYY

## What is your country of birth?

Use the current name of the country. Do not use historical, ethnic, provincial, or other local names.

## What is your country of citizenship or nationality?

Provide the name of the country where you are a citizen and/or national. If you do not have citizenship in any country, select Stateless.

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

Advance Parole Document

About You

Your name

Your contact information

When and where you were born

Other information

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## What is your date of birth?

Based on your selection, a gender of "M" (male), "F" (female), or "X" (another gender identity) will be reflected on your secure documents if your application is approved.

- (●) Male
- ( ) Female
- ( ) Another gender identity

## What is your A-Number?

Your A-Number is located on your Permanent Resident Card (formerly known as the Alien Registration Card or referred to as the Green Card), and consists of a 7, 8, or 9-digit number.

The A-Number may be located on the front or back of the card, depending on when the card was issued.

**Where to find your A-Number**

[x] I do not have or know my A-Number.

Provide a 7, 8, or 9-digit number. If your A-Number is fewer than 9 digits, the system will automatically add zero(s) after the "A" and before the first digit so there is a total of 9 digits, for example: A-001234567.

## What is your U.S. Social Security number (SSN)?

[x] I do not have or know my U.S. Social Security number.

Provide a 9-digit Social Security number.

## What is your USCIS Online Account Number?

You will only have an Online Account Number, or OAN, if you previously filed a form that has a receipt number that begins with IOE. If you filed the form online, you can find your OAN in your account profile. If you mailed us the form, you can find your OAN at the top of the Account Access Notice we sent you.

If you do not have a receipt number that begins with IOE, you do not have an OAN.

(The OAN is not the same as an A-Number)

[x] I do not have or know USCIS Online Account Number.

Provide a 12-digit Online Account Number.

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
**Application information**
About beneficiary
Beneficiary's contact information
Beneficiary's other information
**Biographic information**
Processing information
Advance Parole Document
Replacement documents
Delivery outside the U.S.
Time spent outside the U.S.
Refugee Travel Documents
Advance Parole Documents
Employment Authorization for Reparole
Evidence
Additional Information
Review & Submit

Provide information about the person who will receive the travel document, parole document, or arrival/departure record.

## What is their ethnicity?

Hispanic or Latino refers to a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

- ( ) Hispanic or Latino
- ( ) Not Hispanic or Latino

## What is their race?

Select all that apply. Your race is different from your ethnicity and should reflect your geographical origins.

- [ ] American Indian or Alaska Native
- [ ] Asian
- [ ] Black or African American
- [ ] Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- [ ] White

## What is their height?

**Feet** **Inches**

## What is their weight?

**Pounds**

Provide a weight between 30 and 699 pounds.

## What is the color of their eyes?

## What is the color of their hair?

- Bald (No hair)
- Black
- Blond
- Brown
- Gray
- Red
- Sandy
- White
- Unknown/Other

Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Contact USCIS

USCIS.gov
An official website of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security

About USCIS
Accessibility
Budget and Performance
DHS Components
Freedom of Information Act
No FEAR Act Data
Privacy and Legal Disclaimers
Site Map
Office of the Inspector General
The White House
USA.gov

National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

Advance Parole Document

**About You**

Your name

Your contact information

When and where you were born

Other information

**Other information page 2**

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## What is your Class of Admission (COA)? (if any)

Please provide your code of admission as found on your Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record. For example, if your Form I-94 reads, "COA: PAR," then you would enter "PAR" as your class of admission.

## What is your most recent Form I-94 Arrival/Departure Record Number? (if any)

If CBP or USCIS issued you a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, provide your Form I-94 number and date that your authorized period of stay expires or expired (as shown on your Form I-94). The Form I-94 number also is known as the Departure Number on some versions of Form I-94.

## What is the expiration date of Authorized Stay shown on your Form I-94? (if any)

If CBP or USCIS issued you a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, provide your Form I-94 number and date that your authorized period of stay expires or expired (as shown on your Form I-94). The Form I-94 number also is known as the Departure Number on some versions of Form I-94.

MM / DD / YYYY

## What is your eMedical U.S. Parolee ID (USPID)? (if any)

Provide your eMedical USPID.

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
Application information
About beneficiary
Beneficiary's contact information
Beneficiary's other information
Biographic information
Processing information
Replacement document
Advance Parole Document
Delivery outside the U.S.
Time spent outside the U.S.
Refugee Travel Document
Refugee Travel Document page 2
Advance Parole Document
Qualifying parole
Employment Authorization for Reparole
Evidence
Additional Information
Review & Submit

Provide information about the person who will receive the travel document, parole document, or arrival/departure record, if it is approved.

## Are you applying on behalf of someone else?

If you are requesting parole on behalf of someone other than yourself, select yes.

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

## What is the beneficiary's name?

Their current legal name is the name on their birth certificate, unless it changed after birth by a legal action such as marriage, adoption, or court order. Do not provide a nickname.

**Given name (first name)** **Middle Name**

**Family name (last name)**

## Have they ever used other names?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

## Provide all other names the beneficiary has used.

Include nicknames, aliases, maiden name, and names from all previous marriages.

**Given name (first name)** **Middle Name**

**Family name (last name)**

## What is the beneficiary's date of birth?

MM/DD/YYYY

## What is the beneficiary's country of birth?

## What is the beneficiary's country of citizenship or nationality?

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

About You

**Application information**

**About beneficiary**

Beneficiary's contact information

Beneficiary's other information

Biographic information

Processing information

Replacement document

Advance Parole Document

Delivery outside the U.S.

Time spent outside the U.S.

Refugee Travel Document

Refugee Travel Document page 2

Advance Parole Document

Qualifying parole

Employment Authorization for Reparole

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

Provide information about the person who will receive the travel document, parole document, or arrival/departure record, if it is approved.

## Are you applying on behalf of someone else?

If you are requesting parole on behalf of someone other than yourself, select yes.

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Back Next

# I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
Application information
About beneficiary
Beneficiary's contact information
Beneficiary's other information
Biographic information
Processing information
Replacement document
Advance Parole Document
Delivery outside the U.S.
Time spent outside the U.S.
Refugee Travel Document
Refugee Travel Document page 2
Advance Parole Document
Qualifying parole
Employment Authorization for Reparole
Evidence
Additional Information
Review & Submit

Provide information about the person who will receive the travel document, parole document, or arrival/departure record, if it is approved.

## What is the beneficiary's daytime phone number?

Provide a 10 to 20-digit number.

## What is the beneficiary's email address? (if any)

Example: user@domain.com

## What is their current mailing address?

We will use the beneficiary's current mailing address to contact the beneficiary throughout the application process. We may not be able to contact the beneficiary if you do not provide a complete and valid address.

**In care of name (if any)**

**Country**

**Address line 1**

Street number and name

**Address line 2**

Apartment, suite, unit, or floor

**City or town** **State/Province** **Zip code/Postal code**

Provide a 5 or 9-digit ZIP code.

## Is their current mailing address the same as their physical address?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

## What is the beneficiary's current physical address?

**In care of name (if any)**

**Country**

**Address line 1**

Street number and name

**Address line 2**

Apartment, suite, unit, or floor

**City or town** **State/Province** **Zip code/Postal code**

Provide a 5 or 9-digit ZIP code.

Back Next

# I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
**Application information**
About beneficiary
Beneficiary's contact information
**Beneficiary's other information**
Biographic information
Processing information
Replacement document
Advance Parole Document
Delivery outside the U.S.
Time spent outside the U.S.
Refugee Travel Document
Refugee Travel Document page 2
Advance Parole Document
Qualifying parole
Employment Authorization for Reparole
Evidence
Additional Information
Review & Submit

Provide information about the person who will receive the travel document, parole document, or arrival/departure record, if it is approved.

## What the beneficiary's A-Number? (if any)

The A-Number is located on the Permanent Resident Card (formerly known as the Alien Registration Card or referred to as the Green Card), and consists of a 7, 8, or 9-digit number.

The A-Number may be located on the front or back of the card, depending on when the card was issued.

**Where to find the A-Number**

☑ I do not have or know their A-Number.

Provide a 7, 8, or 9-digit number. If their A-Number is fewer than 9 digits, the system will automatically add zero(s) after the "A" and before the first digit so there is a total of 9 digits, for example: A-001234567.

## What is the their Class of Admission (COA)? (if any)

Provide their code of admission as found on your Form I-94, Arrival/ Departure Record.

## What is their most recent Form I-94 Arrival/ Departure Record number? (if any)

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

# I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
**Application information**
About beneficiary
Beneficiary's contact information
Beneficiary's other information
**Biographic information**
Processing information
Replacement document
Advance Parole Document
Delivery outside the U.S.
Time spent outside the U.S.
Refugee Travel Document
Refugee Travel Document page 2
Advance Parole Document
Qualifying parole
Employment Authorization for Reparole
Evidence
Additional Information
Review & Submit

Provide information about the person who will receive the travel document, parole document, or arrival/departure record, if it is approved.

## What is their ethnicity?

Hispanic or Latino refers to a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

- ○ Hispanic or Latino
- ○ Not Hispanic or Latino

## What is their race?

Select all that apply. Your race is different from your ethnicity and should reflect your geographical origins.

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Black or African American
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- ☐ White

## What is their height?

**Feet** **Inches**

## What is their weight?

**Pounds**

Provide a weight between 30 and 699 pounds.

## What is the color of their eyes?

- Black
- Blue
- Brown
- Gray
- Green
- Hazel
- Maroon
- Pink
- Unknown/Other

hair?

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

About You

Application information

About beneficiary

Beneficiary's contact information

Beneficiary's other information

Biographic information

**Processing information**

Replacement document

Advance Parole Document

Delivery outside the U.S.

Time spent outside the U.S.

Refugee Travel Document

Refugee Travel Document page 2

Advance Parole Document

Qualifying parole

Employment Authorization for Reparole

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

Provide information about the person who will receive the travel document, parole document, or arrival/departure record, if it is approved.

If your application is approved, have you been in any exclusion, deportation, removal, or rescission proceedings?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Have you **EVER** before been issued a Reentry Permit or Refugee Travel Document?

Before requesting USCIS issue a new document, check your case status online or call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833) to determine if your document was returned to USCIS.

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

What was the date issued?

MM/DD/YYYY

What was the disposition?

For example: Attached, lost, stolen, damaged/destroyed, still in my possession, etc.

Have you ever been issued an Advance Parole Document?

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

What was the date issued?

MM/DD/YYYY

What was the disposition?

For example: Attached, lost, stolen, damaged/destroyed, still in my possession, etc.

Back Next



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
**Application information**
About beneficiary
Beneficiary's contact information
Beneficiary's other information
Biographic information
Processing information
**Replacement document**
Advance Parole Document
Delivery outside the U.S.
Time spent outside the U.S.
Refugee Travel Document
Refugee Travel Document page 2
Advance Parole Document
Qualifying parole
Employment Authorization for Reparole
Evidence
Additional Information
Review & Submit

Provide information about the person who will receive the travel document, parole document, or arrival/departure record, if it is approved.

## Are you requesting a **replacement** Reentry Permit, Refugee Travel Document, Advance Parole Document, or TPS Travel Authorization Document?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

## Why are you requesting a replacement?

If we determine you did not receive your Reentry Permit, Refugee Travel Document, Advance Parole Document, or TPS Travel Authorization Document because of USCIS or United States Postal Service error, you will not have to submit a new fee. If we determine you did not receive the document because of requestor error, you will need to submit a new fee.

- ( ) My document was issued, but I did not receive it.
- ( ) I received my document, but then it was lost, stolen, or damaged.
- (●) I received my document, but it has incorrect information because of an error caused by me or because my information has changed.
- ( ) I received my document, but it has incorrect information because of an error not caused by me (such as a U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) error).

## Select all that apply

Select all that apply. Your race is different from your ethnicity and should reflect your geographical origins.

- [ ] Name
- [ ] A-Number
- [ ] Country of Birth/Citizenship
- [ ] Terms and Conditions
- [ ] Date of Birth
- [ ] Gender
- [ ] Validity Date
- [ ] Photo

Provide an explanation of what is incorrect on your current document to support your request for a correction.

0 / 500

## What is the receipt number for the Form I-131 related to the Reentry Permit, Refugee Travel Document, Advance Parole Document, or TPS Travel Authorization Document that you are seeking to replace?

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

About You

**Application information**

About beneficiary

Beneficiary's contact information

Beneficiary's other information

Biographic information

Processing information

Replacement document

Advance Parole Document

**Delivery outside the U.S.**

Time spent outside the U.S.

Refugee Travel Document

Refugee Travel Document page 2

Advance Parole Document

Qualifying parole

Employment Authorization for Reparole

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## Where do you want your Reentry Permit or Refugee Travel Document sent?

- ○ To my current U.S. mailing address that I previously provided
- ◉ To a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, USCIS international field office, or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) office overseas.

## Where is the U.S Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or the USCIS international field office that you want us to notify?

**City or town**

**Country**

- ◉ To my current U.S. mailing address that I previously provided
- ○ To another address

### Review this address

Below is the physical address you previously provided. We will send the notice to this address, so ensure the address is correct or select the option above to enter a new address.

Back Next

I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

About You

**Application information**

About beneficiary

Beneficiary's contact information

Beneficiary's other information

Biographic information

Processing information

Replacement document

Advance Parole Document

**Delivery outside the U.S.**

Time spent outside the U.S.

Refugee Travel Document

Refugee Travel Document page 2

Advance Parole Document

Qualifying parole

Employment Authorization for Reparole

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## Where do you want your Reentry Permit or Refugee Travel Document sent?

- ○ To my current U.S. mailing address that I previously provided
- ◉ To a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, USCIS international field office, or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) office overseas.

## Where is the U.S Embassy, U.S. Consulate, or the USCIS international field office that you want us to notify?

**City or town**

**Country**

- ○ To my current U.S. mailing address that I previously provided
- ◉ To another address

## Provide the address you want the notification to pick up the travel document to be sent.

**In care of name (if any)**

**Country**

**Address line 1**

Street number and name

**Address line 2**

Apartment, suite, unit, or floor

**City or town** | **State/Province** | **Zip code/Postal code**

Provide a 5 or 9-digit ZIP code.

## Provide the contact information for someone at this address

**Daytime telephone number**

Provide a 10-digit phone number.

**Email address**

Example: user@domain.com

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

About You

**Application information**

About beneficiary

Beneficiary's contact information

Beneficiary's other information

Biographic information

Processing information

Replacement document

Advance Parole Document

**Delivery outside the U.S.**

Time spent outside the U.S.

Refugee Travel Document

Refugee Travel Document page 2

Advance Parole Document

Qualifying parole

Employment Authorization for Reparole

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## Where do you want your Reentry Permit or Refugee Travel Document sent?

- (●) To my current U.S. mailing address that I previously provided
- ( ) To a U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate, USCIS international field office, or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) office overseas.

### Review this address

Below is the physical address you previously provided. We will send the notice to this address, so ensure the address is correct or select the option above to enter a new address.

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

About You

**Application information**

About beneficiary

Beneficiary's contact information

Beneficiary's other information

Biographic information

Processing information

Replacement document

Advance Parole Document

Delivery outside the U.S.

**Time spent outside the U.S.**

Refugee Travel Document

Refugee Travel Document page 2

Advance Parole Document

Qualifying parole

Employment Authorization for Reparole

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

Since becoming a permanent resident of the United States (or during the past 5 years, whichever is less), how much total time have you spent outside the United States?

- ○ Less Than 6 Months
- ○ 6 Months to 1 Year
- ○ 1 to 2 Years
- ○ 2 to 3 Years
- ○ More Than 4 Years

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
Application Information
Evidence
2" x 2" photo of you
Photo identity documents
Reentry permit
Refugee or asylee status
Overseas filing requirements
Travel Authorization for TPS Beneficiaries or Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Currently Inside the United States
CNMI long-term resident status
Advance Parole Document
Parole document for an individuals outside the United States under the FWVP Program
Parole Document for an individual outside of the United States under IMMVI
Parole Document for an individual outside United States not under a specific parole program
Form I-94
Military service
DOS letter of support
Additional Information
Review & Submit

# Parole Document For An Individual Outside The United States Under The FWVP Program

**If you are applying for a Parole Document for an individual who is outside the United States under the Filipino WWII Veterans Parole (FWVP) Program, upload:**

- A copy of the biographical page of the beneficiary's passport or, if it is not available, an explanation why a passport is not available and another government-issued identity document that establishes the beneficiary's citizenship;
- Copies of the petitioner's official identity documents and, if applicable, evidence of their U.S. citizenship or U.S. immigration status (such as a copy of a U.S. passport, lawful permanent resident card, or birth certificate);
- A copy of your Form I-797, Notice of Action, indicating approval of your Form I-130, or printout from Case Status Online, which shows an approved Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, filed by the Filipino veteran or the surviving spouse, for your family member;
- Form I-134, Declaration of Financial Support, completed as directed in the Form I-134 instructions, including the supporter's official identity documents and, if applicable, evidence of their U.S. citizenship or U.S. immigration status (such as a copy of a U.S. passport, lawful permanent resident card, or birth certificate);
- Evidence that the Filipino veteran's World War II military service was previously recognized by the U.S. Army as defined by section 405 of the Immigration Act of 1990, as amended; and
- If you are the surviving spouse of the Filipino World War II veteran, provide evidence of your marriage and a copy of the veteran's death certificate.

**Note:** If a civil document submitted in support of a request for a parole document has annotations on either the front or the back of the document, copies of both sides of the document must be submitted.

**Note:** If you wish to apply for a child who is the derivative beneficiary of an approved Form I-130 petition, he or she must be under 21 years of age and unmarried on the date USCIS receives the FWVP program application you file on his or her behalf and otherwise satisfy the definition of "child" as defined by INA section 201(b)(1). You may only apply for a derivative beneficiary if you are also applying for the principal beneficiary on that same approved Form I-130.

**Note:** If you are eligible to self-apply for parole under the FWVP program, you must complete documentation described above and also submit evidence to establish a qualifying family relationship with the World War II veteran or his or her spouse and evidence of reinstatement by USCIS of your Form I-130.

**Note:** Additional information regarding required documentation is described in "Filipino WWII Veterans Parole Program" at www.uscis.gov/FWVP.

## File requirements

- Clear and readable
- Accepted file formats: JPG, JPEG, PDF, TIF or TIFF
- No encrypted or password-protected files
- If your documents are in a foreign language, upload a full English translation and the translator's certification with each original document.
- Upload no more than five documents at a time
- Accepted file name characters: English letters, numbers, spaces, periods, hyphens, underscores, and parentheses
- Maximum size: 12MB per file

Choose or drop files here to upload

| File Name | Document | Action |
|---|---|---|
| original-name-6 | Name and Address in Native Foreign language | Delete |

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

About You

Application Information

**Evidence**

**2" x 2" photo of you**

Photo identity documents

Reentry permit

Refugee or asylee status

Overseas filing requirements

Travel Authorization for TPS Beneficiaries or Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Currently Inside the United States

CNMI long-term resident status

Advance Parole Document

Parole document for an individuals outside the United States under the FWVP Program

**Parole Document for an individual outside of the United States under IMMVI**

Parole Document for an individual outside United States not under a specific parole program

Form I-94

Military service

DOS letter of support

Additional Information

Review & Submit

# Parole Document For An Individual Outside Of The United States Under IMMVI

**If you are applying for a Parole Document for an individual who is outside of the United States under Immigrant Military Members and Veterans Initiative (IMMVI), upload:**

- Documentation that supports military service such as the Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214), National Guard Report of Separation and Record of Service (NGB Form 22), or other official service or discharge document;
- Form I-134, Declaration of Financial Support, completed as directed in the Form I-134 Instructions;
- Evidence of urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit;
- If you are applying as the qualifying family member of the eligible service member, documentation that supports your family member's military service such as the Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214), National Guard Report of Separation and Record of Service (NGB Form 22), or other official service or discharge document; and
- Evidence of the qualifying relationship.

**Note:** If a civil document submitted in support of a request for a parole document has annotations on either the front or the back of the document, copies of both sides of the document must be submitted.

**Note:** A legal guardian or surrogate may be eligible as the "family member" of the service member for IMMVI-based parole.

**Note:** When possible, Form I-131 should be filed along with the military relative's Form I-131. Failure to submit forms for qualifying family members together could result in delays in processing.

## File requirements

- Clear and readable
- Accepted file formats: JPG, JPEG, PDF, TIF or TIFF
- No encrypted or password-protected files
- If your documents are in a foreign language, upload a full English translation and the translator's certification with each original document.
- Upload no more than five documents at a time
- Accepted file name characters: English letters, numbers, spaces, periods, hyphens, underscores, and parentheses
- Maximum size: 12MB per file

**Choose** or drop files here to upload

| File Name | Document | Action |
|---|---|---|
| original-name-6 | Name and Address in Native Foreign language | Delete |

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
Application Information
Evidence
**2" x 2" photo of you**
Photo identity documents
Reentry permit
Refugee or asylee status
Overseas filing requirements
Travel Authorization for TPS Beneficiaries or Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Currently Inside the United States
CNMI long-term resident status
Advance Parole Document
Parole document for an individuals outside the United States under the FWVP Program
Parole Document for an individual outside of the United States under IMMVI
**Parole Document for an individual outside United States not under a specific parole program**
Form I-94
Military service
DOS letter of support
Additional Information
Review & Submit

# Parole Document For An Individual Outside United States Not Under A Specific Parole Program

**If you are applying for a Parole Document for an individual who is outside the United States (either for yourself or another individual), other than under a specific parole program or process, upload:**

- A copy of the biographical page of the beneficiary's passport or, if it is not available, an explanation why a passport is not available and another government-issued identity document that establishes the beneficiary's citizenship;
- Copies of the petitioner's official identity documents and, if applicable, evidence of their citizenship or U.S. immigration status (such as a copy of a U.S. passport, lawful permanent resident card, or birth certificate);
- A detailed description of the urgent humanitarian or significant public benefit reason for which a Parole Document is requested, an explanation for the length of time for which parole is requested, and copies of evidence that support the basis for your request;
- Form I-134, Declaration of Financial Support, completed as directed in the Form I-134 Instructions, including the supporter's official identity documents and, if applicable, evidence of their citizenship or U.S. immigration status (such as a copy of a U.S. passport, lawful permanent resident card, or birth certificate);
- A statement explaining why a U.S. visa cannot be obtained, including when and where attempts were made to obtain a visa, or an explanation of why a visa was not sought to enter the United States;
- If applicable, a statement explaining why a waiver of inadmissibility cannot be obtained to allow issuance of a visa, including when and where attempts were made to obtain a waiver, and a copy of any DHS decision on the waiver request, or an explanation of why a waiver has not been sought;
- If applicable, a copy of any decision on an immigrant or non-immigrant petition or application filed for an individual seeking to enter the United States, and evidence regarding any pending immigrant or non-immigrant petition or application; and
- Additional information regarding types of evidence that may be relevant to specific types of parole requests is described under "Humanitarian Parole" on the Humanitarian Parole page.

**Note:** If a civil document submitted in support of a request for a parole document has annotations on either the front or the back of the document, copies of both sides of the document must be submitted.

## File requirements

- Clear and readable
- Accepted file formats: JPG, JPEG, PDF, TIF or TIFF
- No encrypted or password-protected files
- If your documents are in a foreign language, upload a full English translation and the translator's certification with each original document.
- Upload no more than five documents at a time
- Accepted file name characters: English letters, numbers, spaces, periods, hyphens, underscores, and parentheses
- Maximum size: 12MB per file

Choose or drop files here to upload

| File Name | Document | Action |
|---|---|---|
| original-name-6 | Name and Address in Native Foreign language | Delete |

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

About You

Application Information

**Evidence**

**2" x 2" photo of you**

Photo identity documents

Reentry permit

Refugee or asylee status

Overseas filing requirements

Travel Authorization for TPS Beneficiaries or Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Currently Inside the United States

CNMI long-term resident status

Advance Parole Document

Parole document for an individuals outside the United States under the FWVP Program

Parole Document for an individual outside of the United States under IMMVI

Parole Document for an individual outside United States not under a specific parole program

**Form I-94**

Military service

DOS letter of support

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record

**If you are applying for re-parole, a new period of parole for an individual (either you or someone else) who is inside the United States, upload:**

- Evidence you were previously paroled into the United States. This includes, but is not limited to, a copy of your previously issued Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record;
- A detailed description of the urgent humanitarian reason or significant public benefit for which a new period of parole is requested, an explanation for the length of time for which parole is requested and why the previously authorized time frame is not sufficient to accomplish the purpose of parole, and copies of evidence that support the basis for your request; and
- A statement explaining why a U.S. visa or other immigration status cannot be obtained, including when and where attempts were made to obtain a visa or request an immigration benefit.

**Note:** If a civil document submitted in support of a request for re-parole has annotations on either the front or the back of the document, copies of both sides of the document must be submitted.

### File requirements

- Clear and readable
- Accepted file formats: JPG, JPEG, PDF, TIF or TIFF
- No encrypted or password-protected files
- If your documents are in a foreign language, upload a full English translation and the translator's certification with each original document.
- Upload no more than five documents at a time
- Accepted file name characters: English letters, numbers, spaces, periods, hyphens, underscores, and parentheses
- Maximum size: 12MB per file

**Choose** or drop files here to upload

| File Name | Document | Action |
|---|---|---|
| original-name-6 | Name and Address in Native Foreign language | Delete |

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
Application Information
Evidence
**2" x 2" photo of you**
Photo identity documents
Reentry permit
Refugee or asylee status
Overseas filing requirements
Travel Authorization for TPS Beneficiaries or Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Currently Inside the United States
CNMI long-term resident status
Advance Parole Document
Parole document for an individuals outside the United States under the FWVP Program
Parole Document for an individual outside of the United States under IMMVI
Parole Document for an individual outside United States not under a specific parole program
Form I-94
**Military service**
DOS letter of support
Additional Information
Review & Submit

## Evidence Of Military Service

**If you are applying as a current or former service member, you must upload:**

- vidence that you are or were a member of the U.S. armed forces or in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve, such as a photocopy of the front and back of your military identification card or DD Form 214;
- If applying based on being a former service member, evidence that you have not received a dishonorable discharge upon separation from military service; and
- Evidence of any additional favorable discretionary factors that you would like us to consider.

**If you are applying as a family member of a current or former service member, you must upload:**

- Evidence of the family relationship to the service member, such as:
  - Marriage certificate;
  - Documentation of termination of previous marriage;
  - Your birth certificate with your parent's name;
  - Service member's birth certificate with parent's name; or
  - Proof of enrollment in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS);
  - Evidence that your family member is a current or former member of the U.S. armed forces or in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve, such as a photocopy of the front and back of the service member's military identification card or DD Form 214;
  - If applying based on a former service member, evidence that your family member has not received a dishonorable discharge upon separation from military service;
  - For parents of current and former service members, evidence that the current or former service member supports the application for parole in place;
  - Evidence that granting the request would enable military family unity that would constitute a significant public benefit; and
  - Evidence you are the beneficiary of a Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, filed by the current or former service member, or, if the former service member is deceased, you filed Form I-360, Petition for Amerasian, Widow(er), or Special Immigrant, on your own behalf; and
  - Evidence of any additional favorable discretionary factors that you would like us to consider.

**If you are applying for parole in place and are NOT a current or former service member or family member of a current or former service member, you must upload:**

- Evidence of urgent humanitarian reason or significant public benefit; and
- Evidence of any additional favorable discretionary factors that you would like us to consider.

### File requirements

- Clear and readable
- Accepted file formats: JPG, JPEG, PDF, TIF or TIFF
- No encrypted or password-protected files
- If your documents are in a foreign language, upload a full English translation and the translator's certification with each original document.
- Upload no more than five documents at a time
- Accepted file name characters: English letters, numbers, spaces, periods, hyphens, underscores, and parentheses
- Maximum size: 12MB per file

**Choose** or drop files here to upload

| File Name | Document | Action |
|---|---|---|
| original-name-6 | Name and Address in Native Foreign language | Delete |

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

About You

Application Information

**Evidence**

**2" x 2" photo of you**

Photo identity documents

Reentry permit

Refugee or asylee status

Overseas filing requirements

Travel Authorization for TPS Beneficiaries or Advance Parole Document for Individuals Who Are Currently Inside the United States

CNMI long-term resident status

Advance Parole Document

Parole document for an individuals outside the United States under the FWVP Program

Parole Document for an individual outside of the United States under IMMVI

Parole Document for an individual outside United States not under a specific parole program

Form I-94

Military service

**DOS letter of support**

Additional Information

Review & Submit

## Department of State (DOS) Letter of Support

**Upload a Letter of Support from the Department of State (DOS) recommending the self-petitioner for parole. The DOS Letter of Support should:**

- Appear on DOS letterhead;
- List the self-petitioner's name and derivative family members;
- Include a justification for significant public benefit;
- Provide relevant information to USCIS outlining why paroling this individual will be a significant public benefit to the United States; and
- Outline any additional urgent humanitarian issues.

### File requirements

- Clear and readable
- Accepted file formats: JPG, JPEG, PDF, TIF or TIFF
- No encrypted or password-protected files
- If your documents are in a foreign language, upload a full English translation and the translator's certification with each original document.
- Upload no more than five documents at a time
- Accepted file name characters: English letters, numbers, spaces, periods, hyphens, underscores, and parentheses
- Maximum size: 12MB per file

**Choose** or drop files here to upload

| File Name | Document | Action |
|---|---|---|
| original-name-6 | Name and Address in Native Foreign language | **Delete** |

**Back** **Next**

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
Application Information
Evidence
**Additional Information**
**Additional Information**
Review & Submit

## Additional information

If you need to provide any additional information for any of your answers to the questions in this form, enter it into the space below. You should include the questions that you are referencing.

If you do not need to provide any additional information, you may leave this section blank.

+ Add a response

| Response | Action |
| --- | --- |
| What is your date of birth?<br>I am neither alive nor dead. | Edit Delete |

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

Review & Submit

Review your application

Your application summary

## Check your application before you submit

Please review your ${formType} and check it for accuracy and completeness before you submit it.

We encourage you to provide as many responses as you can throughout the ${formType}. Missing or incomplete information may slow down the review process after you submit your ${formType}.

You can return to this page to review your ${formType} as many times as you want before you submit it.

### Your fee

Your form filing fee is: [$XXX}

**Refund policy:** USCIS does not refund fees, regardless of any action we take on your application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. By continuing this transaction, you acknowledge that you must submit fees in the exact amount and that you are paying the fees for a government service.

### Alerts and warnings

We found no alerts or warnings in your application.

Back Next

An official website of the United States government. Here's how you know





# Review the I-131 form information

Here is a summary of all the information you provided in your application.

Make sure you have provided responses for everything that applies to you before you submit your application. You can edit your responses by going to each application section using the side navigation.

We also prepared a draft case snapshot with your responses, which you can download below.

View draft snapshot | Print

## Getting Started

| | |
|---|---|
| Basis of eligibility | |
| What type of application are you applying for? | I am outside the United States, and I am applying for an Advance Parole Document |
| Are you requesting expedited processing? | Yes |
| Are you applying for re-parole? | No |
| **Preparer information** | |
| Is someone assisting you with completing this application? | Yes |
| Is a preparer assisting you with completing this application? | Yes |
| What is your preparer's full name? | |
| Given name (first name) | Test |
| Family name (last name) | Preparer |
| What is your preparer's business or organization name? | Organization Name |
| What is your preparer's mailing address? | |
| Country | United States |
| Address line 1 | 800 N GLEBE RD |
| Address line 2 | SUITE 700 |
| City or town | ARLINGTON |
| State | Virginia |
| ZIP code | 22203 |

## About You

| | |
|---|---|
| Your name | |
| What is your current legal name? | |
| Given name (first name) | Ronny |
| Middle name | Tom |
| Family name (last name) | Jard |
| Your contact information | |
| What is your daytime phone number? | 5555555555 |
| What is your physical address? | |
| In care of name (if any) | |
| Country | United States |
| Address line 1 | 800 N GLEBE RD |
| Address line 2 | SUITE 700 |
| City or town | ARLINGTON |
| State | New York |
| ZIP code | 22203 |
| Other information | |
| What is your gender? | Male |
| What is your A-Number? | 282000804 |
| What is your U.S. Social Security number (SSN)? | 123-45-6789 |
| What is your class of admission? | 384 - Vawa, T Or U Petition Has Been Filed (Confidentiality Provisions Associated With These Types Of Petitions Apply To The Individual.) Removal Proceedings Should Not Be Initiated During Pendency Of Case. |
| I am requesting an Employment Authorization Document (EAD) concurrently with my new Operation Allies Welcome (OAW) period of parole. | |

## Application Information

| | |
|---|---|
| About beneficiary | |
| What is the beneficiary's name? | |
| Given name (first name) | |
| Middle name | |
| Family name (last name) | |
| What is the beneficiary's date of birth? | |
| What is the beneficiary's country of birth? | |
| What is the beneficiary's country of citizenship? | |
| What is the beneficiary's daytime phone number? | |
| What is the beneficiary's physical address? | |
| In care of name (if any) | |
| Country | |
| Address line 1 | |
| Address line 2 | |
| City or town | |
| State | |
| ZIP code | |
| Your request | |
| What is your date of intended departure? | 01/01/2045 |
| What is the expected length of your trip (in days)? | 730 |
| Are you, or any person included in this application, now in exclusion, deportation, removal or rescission proceedings? | Yes |
| If "Yes," what is the name of the DHS office? | Office of Removal |
| Have you ever before been issued a reentry permit or Refugee Travel Document? | Yes |
| What was the date issued? | 01/01/2020 |
| What was the disposition (attached, lost, etc.)? | Lost |
| Where do you want this travel document sent? | |
| Where do you want this travel document sent? | To a DHS office overseas |
| City or town | |
| Country | |
| If you selected U.S. Embassy or DHS office overseas, where do you want the notice to pick up the travel document be sent? | |
| In care of name (if any) | |
| Country | |
| Address line 1 | |
| Address line 2 | |
| City or town | |
| State | |
| ZIP code | |
| If you selected U.S. Embassy or DHS office overseas, where do you want the notice to pick up the travel document be sent? | |
| In care of name (if any) | |
| Country | |
| Address line 1 | |
| Address line 2 | |
| City or town | |
| State | |
| ZIP code | |
| Advance parole document | |
| Explain how you or the beneficiary qualify for an Advance Parole Document and what circumstances warrant issuance for advance parole. | Insert very long essay here |
| How many trips do you intend to use this document? | One |
| Is the person intended to receive an Advance Parole Document outside the United States? | Yes |
| What is the city or town of the U.S. Embassy or consulate or the DHS overseas office that you want us to notify? | City |
| What is the country of the U.S. Embassy or consulate or the DHS overseas office that you want us to notify? | Afghanistan |
| If the travel document will be delivered to an overseas office, where should the notice to pick up the document be sent? | |
| In care of name (if any) | |
| Country | |
| Address line 1 | |
| Address line 2 | |
| City or town | |
| State | |
| ZIP code | |
| Postal code | |
| If you selected U.S. Embassy or DHS office overseas, where do you want the notice to pick up the travel document be sent? | |
| In care of name (if any) | |
| Country | |
| Address line 1 | |
| Address line 2 | |
| City or town | |
| State | |
| ZIP code | |

## Evidence

| | |
|---|---|
| 2" x 2" photo of you | |
| 2" x 2" photo of you | |
| Photo identity documents | |
| Photo identity documents | |
| Advance parole document for individuals outside the United States | |
| Advanced Parole Document for individuals Outside of the United States | |
| Expedited processing written statement | |
| Expedited processing written statement | |

## Additional Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Additional information | |
| What is your date of birth? | I am neither alive nor dead. |

Back | Next



USCIS.gov
An official website of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security

About USCIS | Accessibility | Budget and Performance | DHS Components | Freedom of Information Act | No FEAR Act Data | Privacy and Legal Disclosures | Site Map | Office of the Inspector General | The White House | USA.gov

National Taxpayer Advocate Service
TAS
TAXPAYER RIGHTS
YOUR RIGHTS
Publication 1 (Rev. 12-2021)
Publication 1 (Rev. 12-2021) Catalog Number 46571Z

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
Application Information
Evidence
Additional Information
**Review & Submit**
Review your application
Your application summary
**Preparer certification**
Preparer signature
Your signature

## Preparer's certification and signature

Your preparer must read and agree to the certification below.

I certify, under penalty of perjury, that I prepared this application for the applicant at their request and with express consent and that all the responses and information contained in and submitted with the application are complete, true, and correct and reflects only information provided by the applicant. The applicant reviewed the responses and information and informed me that they understand the responses and information in or submitted with the application.

As the applicant's preparer, you must sign on paper and provide your signature page to the applicant. Follow these steps:

1. Download the Preparer Signature page
2. Print the Preparer Signature page
3. Read and sign the Preparer Signature page
4. Give the signed Preparer Signature page to the applicant

The applicant will need to scan and upload your completed signature page on the next screen.

Back Next

Return to top

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
Application Information
Evidence
Additional Information
**Review & Submit**
Review your application
Your application summary
Preparer certification
**Preparer signature**
Your signature

# Preparer Signature Upload

Scan and upload your preparer's completed signature page below.

## File requirements

- Clear and readable
- Accepted file formats: JPG, JPEG, PDF, TIF or TIFF
- No encrypted or password-protected files
- If your documents are in a foreign language, upload a full English translation and the translator's certification with each original document.
- Upload no more than five documents at a time
- Accepted file name characters: English letters, numbers, spaces, periods, hyphens, underscores, and parentheses
- Maximum size: 12MB per file

Choose or drop files here to upload

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started

About You

Application Information

Evidence

Additional Information

**Review & Submit**

Review your application

Your application summary

**Interpreter certification**

Interpreter signature

Your signature

# Interpreter's certification and signature

Your interpreter must read and agree to the certification below.

I certify, under penalty of perjury, that I am fluent in English and [Fillable language field], and I have interpreted every question on the application and Instructions and interpreted the applicant's answers to the questions in that language, and the applicant informed me that they understood every instruction, question, and answer on the application.

As the applicant's interpreter, you must sign on paper and provide your signature page to the applicant. Follow these steps:

1. Download the Interpreter Signature page
2. Print the Interpreter Signature page
3. Read and sign the Interpreter Signature page
4. Give the signed Interpreter Signature page to the applicant

The applicant will need to scan and upload your completed signature page on the next screen.

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class



National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know





# Interpreter Signature Upload

Scan and upload your interpreter's completed signature page below.

## File requirements

- Clear and readable
- Accepted file formats: JPG, JPEG, PDF, TIF or TIFF
- No encrypted or password-protected files
- If your documents are in a foreign language, upload a full English translation and the translator's certification with each original document.
- Upload no more than five documents at a time
- Accepted file name characters: English letters, numbers, spaces, periods, hyphens, underscores, and parentheses
- Maximum size: 12MB per file

**Choose** or drop files here to upload

Back Next

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



# I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
Application Information
Evidence
Additional Information
**Review & Submit**
Review your application
Your application summary
Preparer certification
Preparer signature
Interpreter certification
Interpreter signature
**Your certification and signature**

## Applicant certification and signature

You must read and agree to the certification below. If you knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal a material fact or submit a false document with your application, we can deny your application and may deny any other immigration benefit. You may also face criminal prosecution and penalties provided by the law.

I certify, under penalty of perjury, that I provided or authorized all of the responses and information contained in and submitted with my application, I read and understand or, if interpreted to me in a language in which I am fluent by the interpreter listed in the Getting Started section of this application, understood, all of the responses and information contained in, and submitted with, my application (as explained to me by the interpreter), and that all of the responses and the information are complete, true and correct. Furthermore, I authorize the release of any information from any and all of my records that USCIS may need to determine my eligibility for an immigration request and to other entities and persons where necessary for the administration and enforcement of U.S. immigration law.

☑ I have read and agree to the applicant's statement

### Applicant Signature

You must provide your digital signature below by typing your full legal name. We may deny your application if you do not completely fill out this application or fail to submit required documents. We will record the date of your signature with your application.

Back Next

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know



I-131, Application for Travel Document

Getting Started
About You
Application Information
Evidence
Additional Information
**Review & Submit**
Review your application
Your application summary
Preparer certification
Preparer signature
Your signature
**Pay and submit**

# Pay for and submit your application

The final step to submit your Form I-131, Application for Travel Document, is to pay the required fee.

Your application fee is: [$XXX.00]

**Refund policy:** By continuing this transaction, you agree that you are paying for a government service and that the filing fee, biometric services fee and all related financial transactions are final and not refundable, regardless of any action USCIS takes on an application, petition or request, or how long USCIS takes to reach a decision. You must submit all fees in the exact amounts.

We will send you to Pay.gov — our safe, secure payment website — to pay your fees and submit your form online.

Here are the steps in the payment and submission process:

1. Provide your billing information on Pay.gov
2. Provide your credit card or U.S. bank account information
3. Submit your payment

Pay.gov will redirect you to a uscis.gov confirmation screen, which will include your receipt number. Please keep a copy of your receipt number for your records. You can track the status of your application through your USCIS online account.

**Pay and submit**

**Back** **Next**

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Contact USCIS

USCIS.gov
An official website of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security

About USCIS
Accessibility
Budget and Performance
DHS Components
Freedom of Information Act
No FEAR Act Data
Privacy and Legal Disclaimers
Site Map
Office of the Inspector General
The White House
USA.gov

National Terrorism Advisory System
NTAS
NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM
ACTIVE BULLETIN
READ MORE
Put this widget on your web page

# You successfully submitted your I-131

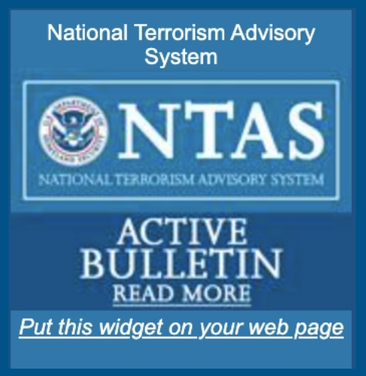
We will contact you if we have any questions or need additional information. You can track the status of your form through your USCIS online account.

Go to my cases

Return to top

Topics Contact Us Citizenship Schedule An Appointment Find A Doctor Find A Class





# You did not submit your I-131

Your payment failed because your credit or debit card was declined.

You can try again now to sign and submit your form or save and exit. We will save your form for 30 days from when you started it.

Sign and submit

# You did not submit your I-131

Your payment failed or was canceled before it could be processed on Pay.gov.

You can try again now to sign and submit your form or save your form and exit. We will save your form for 30 days from when you started it.

**Sign and submit**