

What to Do If You Have Immigration Parole: A Step-by-Step Guide

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Step #1 – Carefully review your I-94 record to ensure you understand the current validity period of your parole. **Your I-94 is your most important immigration record and governs your stay in the United States.**

- You should be able to locate your I-94 record at the CBP I-94 lookup page at this link: <https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov/home>>>Select Get Most Recent I-94 (tips for retrieving your I-94 record here in [English](#) and Spanish).
- Ensure your name is spelled properly and your date of birth and other biographical information is correct and take note of the **Class of Admission** listed on the I-94 - this is your parole category (e.g., PAR, OAR, DT).
- Also take note of your **Admit Until Date** - this is the date that your current parole ends. If you intend to remain in the United States beyond that date, you must have a plan to ensure you are able to stay and work in the country.

Step #2 – Review the conditions of your parole and ensure that you are in compliance. Knowing your class of admission and type of parole is your guide to understanding the conditions of your parole.

- All parolees are required to file AR-11 within 10 days of changing their residential address.
- Other parolees are required to complete steps upon entry to the United States. For example, entrants under the Uniting for Ukraine parole program (UHP) are required to attest that they received a medical screening for tuberculosis, including an IGRA test, within 90 days of arrival.
- All parolees who have any interactions with police and any potential violations of the law should seek guidance from a qualified attorney.

Step #3 – If you have a work permit that is based on your parole ((c)(11) filing category), carefully review your work permit, or Employment Authorization Document (EAD) to ensure you understand the validity period.

- Your EAD is valid for the duration of your parole and the category of your parole is written on the face of the card. The EAD also has an expiration date which indicates when the card is no longer valid.

Step #4 – If you have other immigration benefits pending approval, e.g., you filed an application for asylum with USCIS, keep an eye on the status of these benefits.

- Carefully review the requirements for each form of additional relief you have pending so that you can ensure you are meeting all of them.
- Consider the processing time for each pending benefit and whether you will need to consider any other pathways to prevent accruing a period of unlawful presence in the United States.