



Guide for Completing a Form I-131, *Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records* to Request Re-parole under the Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) Process

Re-Parole

Ms. L. Settlement Class members, and certain qualifying additional family members of a *Ms. L.* Settlement Class member, who were **initially paroled** under the process established by the Family Reunification Task Force (FRTF) and have a continued need to remain in the United States, may file a request for a new period of parole, also known as “re-parole,” with USCIS under the FRTF process and [Ms. L. Settlement Agreement](#) prior to the expiration of their current parole period. Only noncitizens who are currently **in the United States** and who have not been “admitted” may apply for re-parole. This guide is not for redistribution. Filing a re-parole request in accordance with this guide does not guarantee an individual’s eligibility for re-parole.

Key Terms:

Ms. L. Settlement Class member: A separated parent or separated child who registers on Together.gov/Juntos.gov and is confirmed by the FRTF to qualify for class membership under the *Ms. L.* Settlement Agreement.

Qualifying Additional Family Member (QAFM): A qualifying family member of a *Ms. L.* Settlement Class member, as defined in the *Ms. L.* Settlement Agreement.

Self-petitioner: An individual who is currently in the United States, is seeking re-parole, and who files the Form I-131 for themselves. *Ms. L.* Settlement Class members and QAFMs who are requesting re-parole under the FRTF process and *Ms. L.* Settlement Agreement should complete Form I-131 as a self-petitioner if also requesting an Employment Authorization Document (EAD) in Part 9 of Form I-131. See Step 4 for more information.

Petitioner: The person who files Form I-131 to seek re-parole on behalf of another individual who is currently in the United States (the “beneficiary”).

Beneficiary: The individual currently in the United States who would receive re-parole, if authorized.

Preparer: An individual who prepared the Form I-131, other than the petitioner/self-petitioner. Anyone may be a preparer, but only an authorized attorney or accredited representative who has submitted a completed, fully executed Form G-28, *Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative*, may receive communications or notices from USCIS about your case.

-
- Please ensure that **ALL** steps outlined below have been followed. Missing pages of the Form I-131 and/or missing required initial evidence may lead to processing delays, requests for additional evidence, or rejection.
 - If the re-parole request is approved, USCIS will mail a decision notice and Form I-94 to the address listed in Part 2 of the Form I-131, unless specified otherwise on a properly executed Form G-28. If applicable, the attorney of record/accredited representative will receive a copy of the decision notice in the mail, unless specified otherwise in Part 4 of Form G-28.

IMPORTANT: A **separate** application must be completed for **each** individual eligible to request re-parole.

Each filing must include the following documents (unless specified otherwise). Please order the following documents from top to bottom:

1. Copy of the USCIS FRTF Initial Parole and Re-parole Cover Letter dated 10/11/2024.
2. (If applicable) Completed [Form G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Representative](#), if the petitioner/self-petitioner is represented and would like USCIS to communicate with the attorney or representative,

available at uscis.gov/g-28.

3. (Recommended) Completed Form [G-1145, E-Notification of Application/Petition Acceptance](https://uscis.gov/g-1145), with the petitioner/self-petitioner's contact information to receive e-notification (email and U.S. domestic text message) when USCIS accepts the application, available at uscis.gov/g-1145.
4. Complete Form I-131, *Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records*, available at uscis.gov/i-131, following the instructions below. Make sure you are using the current edition of the form (edition date 06/17/24). If any fields listed below are not applicable to you, print or type N/A.

IMPORTANT:

- If possible, a Ms. L. Settlement Class member who intends to request re-parole should file their application either before, or at the same time as, the QAFM who is requesting re-parole. Concurrent filings are strongly encouraged when it is possible.
 - Ms. L. Settlement Class members and QAFMs must file Form I-131 as a self-petitioner if also requesting an EAD in **Part 9**.
- **Part 1. Application Type** – Check **Item 10.G**. Applicants should **NOT** check any other boxes in Part 1.
 - **Part 2. Information About You**
 - **Items 1-15**. For items 1-14, enter information about the petitioner/self-petitioner. Complete all items 1-14 that are applicable to you.
 - **Item 3**. The address listed **must** be a complete U.S. mailing address. **If biometrics services are required for the self-petitioner, USCIS will schedule a biometrics services appointment at a local USCIS Application Support Center (ASC) based on the address listed here.** USCIS will mail notices and official documents to the listed address. If the petitioner/self-petitioner does not have a complete or reliable mailing address, it is strongly recommended that the petitioner/self-petitioner designate a person located in the United States to receive mail on their behalf. The name and address of the person who will receive original notices and documents mail on behalf of the petitioner/self-petitioner should be listed in Part 2. Item 3 unless the petitioner/self-petitioner requests original notices and documents be mailed to the attorney or accredited representative listed on a properly executed Form G-28.
 - **Items 12 - 14**. Fill out these fields with your previous I-94 document issued by CBP or USCIS.
 - **Item 15 eMedical U.S. Parolee ID**. This does not need to be completed. Please skip this question.
 - **Items 16. - 27**. For these items, enter information about the beneficiary, if the petitioner is someone other than the beneficiary.
 - A self-petitioner should leave blank **Items 16-27**.
 - Enter information about the beneficiary, including their U.S. phone number and complete physical address.
 - An item that says “(if any)” can be left blank if it does not apply to you.
 - **Part 3**. Enter the biographic information for the self-petitioner or beneficiary.
 - **Part 4**. This section is for information about the self-petitioner or beneficiary. Complete **Items 1-3.c**. Skip **Items 4 – 9c**.
 - Do **NOT** complete **Parts 5 – 7**.

- **Part 8.**
 - In **Item 1**, write “Re-parole under the Family Reunification Task Force EO and Ms. L. Settlement Agreement”.
 - In **Item 2**, write “3 years.”
 - Do **NOT** complete **Items 3a. and 3b.**
 - **Part 9.** Select this box if you are a self-petitioner and you would like to request an EAD if your request for re-parole is approved. You **may** request employment authorization by selecting this box instead of filing a separate Form I-765 for an EAD. **Do NOT file a separate Form I-765 if you check the box in Part 9.** Note: If you are a petitioner filing for a beneficiary and you check the box in Part 9, your EAD request will be rejected. Applicants who use this check box to request an EAD and have not been issued a social security number previously must contact the Social Security Administration to request a social security number and/or a social security card.
 - **Part 10 – Applicant’s Statement, Contact Information, Certification, and Signature.**
 - The petitioner/self-petitioner (i.e., the person listed in Part 2, Items 1-15.) must complete and sign this section.
 - An electronic signature (a signature captured and placed on the form using an electronic device) is not acceptable.
 - Signature must be original. USCIS will accept a reproduced original signature, such as a photograph, fax, copy, or scan of the original signature, but the petitioner/self-petitioner must also retain copies of the original documents containing the original “wet” signature and USCIS may, at any time, request the original documents.
 - **Part 11 – Interpreter’s Contact Information, Certification, and Signature.** If an interpreter was used to read the Instructions and questions on this application to you in a language in which you are fluent, the interpreter must fill out this section and sign and date the application.
 - **Part 12 – Contact Information, Certification, and Signature of the Person Preparing this Application, if Other Than the Applicant.** Complete if a preparer assisted with filling out the Form I-131.
5. Include the following required initial evidence for each application:

Note: Any document containing a foreign language submitted to USCIS must be accompanied by a full English language translation which the translator has certified as complete and accurate, and by the translator’s certification that they are competent to translate from the foreign language into English.

a. Identity documentation. For the self-petitioner/beneficiary, submit a clear and legible copy of the self-petitioner’s/beneficiary’s passport biographical page. The passport must be valid and unexpired. If the self-petitioner/beneficiary cannot provide a copy of their passport biographical page, they must provide any available primary and/or secondary proof of identity and citizenship, including, but not limited to:

- Birth certificate
- Government-issued identification card
- School or medical records

If the identity document does not include a photograph, a passport style photograph of the self-petitioner/beneficiary must be included.

For petitioners (not self-petitioners), submit a government-issued photo identification document (valid and unexpired), such as:

- A copy of an official photo identity document showing the petitioner’s photo, name, and date of birth

- A copy of the biographical page of the petitioner’s passport

If the petitioner does not have an official photo identity document, please provide: 1) an explanation for why one is not available, and 2) a copy of another government-issued identity document that establishes the petitioner’s citizenship or U.S. immigration status or parole, if any.

b. Evidence demonstrating the continued need for parole.

- A statement explaining why the *Ms. L. Settlement Class* member or QAFM needs re-parole, including any ongoing need to ensure family unity, well-being, or allow for the provision of behavioral health, medical, and other support services to the *Ms. L. Settlement Class* member under the *Ms. L. Settlement Agreement*, if applicable. The statement should either be from the *Ms. L. Settlement Class* member or, if from another individual, it should explain the basis of the knowledge for making the statement; and
- Any additional statements or documentation supporting an urgent humanitarian reason or significant public benefit for consideration for re-parole. The showing of continued need for parole may be based on the same or similar evidence that supported the initial parole application, but it must show that the need is ongoing.

c. Arrival/Departure Record. You must include:

- Evidence you were previously paroled into the United States. This may include, but is not limited to, a copy of your previous Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record issued by CBP or USCIS.

IMPORTANT:

Applications must be **complete** and filed at the following USCIS Lockbox address listed below only.

- **Do not** send additional evidence or documents separately unless requested by USCIS through a Request for Evidence or Notice of Intent to Deny.
- If an attorney or preparer is sending applications for multiple non-related families in a single package, enclose applications for **each** family unit in a **separate** envelope. Not doing so may delay processing.

For U.S. Postal Service (USPS), FedEx, UPS, and DHL deliveries:

USCIS
Attn: FRTF Re-Parole
2108 E. Elliot Rd.
Tempe, AZ 85284-1806

Where to Send Your Questions:

- Petitioners/self-petitioners may check the status of the parole application through their myUSCIS account at my.uscis.gov or through our website at uscis.gov/contactcenter. If you received a “Receipt of Request for Parole” from USCIS, please note that USCIS generally aims to process re-parole requests within 90 days from the date of receipt, but re-parole processing times may vary depending on the circumstances of each request. We encourage you to submit your re-parole requests to USCIS no earlier than **180 days (6 months) before the expiration of your current period of parole**. You can find your parole expiration date on your Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, issued by U.S. Customs and Border Protection or USCIS when you were paroled into the United States. Filing during this window reduces the risk that your current period of parole and employment authorization will expire before you receive a decision on your re-parole request. If you submit a request for re-parole more than 180 days before the expiration of your current period of parole, we may reject or deny your re-parole application without refunding the filing fees. Please note that filing earlier than 180 days before your current parole expiration date will not result in a faster decision.
- If you have any questions, you may contact USCIS at HumanitarianParole@uscis.dhs.gov.
 - **It is important that you include “FRTF Re-Parole” in the subject line of the email.**
 - Please reference identifying information in the email, such as the self-petitioner’s/beneficiary’s A-Number or

the USCIS Receipt Number.

- If your email contains sensitive information, we strongly recommend that the content is password-protected and that the password is sent in a separate email.

Overview of Re-Parole Process

Step 1: *Filing of Re-Parole Request.* Petitioner/self-petitioner files Form I-131 and all required documentation at the correct mailing address.

Step 2: *USCIS Receives Re-Parole Request.* Upon receipt of a properly completed application, the Lockbox notifies the petitioner/self-petitioner (and attorney or representative, if a G-28 is on file) that the filing was accepted. The Lockbox sends the re-parole request to the USCIS adjudicating office.

Step 3: *Biometrics Collected.* The self-petitioner/beneficiary will receive an appointment notice for biometrics collection at a USCIS Application Support Center.

Step 4: *USCIS Provides Notification of the Decision.* USCIS notifies the petitioner/self-petitioner (and attorney or representative if a G-28 is on file) of the decision. The decision letter provides notice of the decision and any details regarding next steps. For approvals, a Form I-94, *Arrival/Departure Record* is enclosed with the Notice of Approval which specifies the length of the new parole period and the class of admission (COA).