



Categories of Afghan Immigration Statuses

Afghan immigrant evacuees who apply for health coverage (MassHealth or Health Connector) and other public benefits will have the immigration status categories described below. These categories will vary based on several factors, such as whether the evacuee was assisting the United States while in Afghanistan; whether the evacuee filed for and completed paperwork before evacuation; or whether there is an urgent humanitarian need. At the current time, **the following Afghan immigration statuses will be treated the same as a refugee under Section 2502(a) of the Afghan Supplemental Appropriations Act and 212(d)(5).**

Category of Status	Description	Immigration Status	Documents
Afghan Special Immigrant Visa (SIV)/ (SI LPR)	Afghan evacuees who aided the United States while in Afghanistan (such as translators or interpreters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May have a Special Afghan Immigrant Visa (SIV) as Special Immigrant Lawful Permanent Residents (SI LPR) • Qualified Noncitizens not subject to five-year bar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form I-551, Permanent Resident card • Temporary Form 1-551 stamp. Please note some of the new Afghan Special Immigrant LPR arrivals do not have a physical immigrant visa in their passport and may not have a temporary Form 1-551 stamp • A foreign passport with a DHS, Customs and Border Protection stamp admitting them with an SQ1, SQ2, or SQ3 Class of Admission (COA)
Afghan Special Immigrant Conditional Permanent Resident (SI CPR)	A Conditional Permanent Resident (CPR) becomes an LPR after Department of Homeland Security (DHS) removes the conditions on their LPR admission. When these SI CPRs complete a medical examination and U.S Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) determines they	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified Noncitizens not subject to five-year bar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A foreign-issued passport with a DHS, CBP admission stamp admitting them with a CQ1, CQ2, or CQ3 COA

Categories of Afghan Immigration Statuses

	are not medically inadmissible, DHS removes their conditions and they become an SI LPR.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immigrant visa or temporary Form I-551 stamp in a passport • Form I-551, Permanent Resident Card
Afghan Special Immigrant Parole (SQ/SI)	Special Immigrant Parole (SQ/SI) is a provisional status for Afghans who aided the United States but did not complete SIV paperwork before evacuation and do not have Special Immigrant Visa status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified Noncitizens not subject to five-year bar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customs and Border Protection letterhead with their Form I-94 • Arrival Departure Record information and the following notation, signed and dated by a USCIS officer: Special Immigrant Status (SQ/SI) Parolee Sec 602(b)(1) AAPA / Sec 1059(a) NDAA 2006. • Form I-766/ Employment Authorization Document, with a C11 parolee category
Humanitarian Parole/non-SI Parolees	<p>Afghan evacuees admitted to the United States under Humanitarian Parole. Generally, Humanitarian Parolees may be authorized for less than one year or for longer than one year. <u>Currently</u>, the length of time that these Humanitarian Parolees are authorized into the U.S. for does not impact the benefit that they are eligible for.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens or nationals of Afghanistan paroled into the U.S. between July 31, 2021, through September 30, 2022, are eligible for full benefits available to refugees, until March 31, 2023, or the end of their parole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified Noncitizens not subject to five-year bar if arrived in U.S. between July 31, 2021 and September 30, 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I-94 or foreign passport • Other document indicating an Afghan citizen, national or resident paroled into the US between July 31, 2021 through September 30, 2022 (includes spouses or children of these individuals paroled after September 30, 2022) • Form I-766/Employment Authorization Document (EAD) regardless of age, with a C11 category or a CBP “PAROLED” stamp in their passport

Categories of Afghan Immigration Statuses

	<p>term, whichever is later. (Note that this is also the case for spouses or children of these individuals as defined by 8 U.S.C. § 1101(b) who are paroled into the U.S. after September 30, 2022.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Typically, humanitarian parolees are subject to the five-year bar, but the Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations eliminated this requirement for evacuees from Afghanistan specifically. This does NOT apply to non-SI parolees from other countries.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Foreign passport with “OAR” notation in the parole stamp
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