

U.S. Department of Homeland Security US Citizenship and Immigration Services

JaneDoe 123 Main Street Town, ST 01234

September 2022

PROGRAM INFORMATION LETTER Cuban Family Reunification Parole (CFRP) Program

WAC0123456789

Petitioner: Jane Doe

Dear Sir/Madam:

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) records indicate that you previously requested that your relative(s) be considered for the Cuban Family Reunification Parole (CFRP) Program, and that your relative has not been scheduled for an interview in Havana. Due to the suspension of operations at the U.S. Embassy in Havana that followed, your CFRP request has not yet been referred for interview and further parole processing.

UPDATE

Following the suspension of operations at the U.S. Embassy in Havana, the United States announced in May 2022 the resumption of operations in Havana for the Cuban Family Reunification Parole (CFRP) Program. USCIS began sending interview notices this August of 2022 for the next scheduled CFRP interviews.

Considering the significant period of time that has passed since your CFRP request, we understand that your family's plans may have changed. Please read this list of considerations before taking any next steps.

What is the CFRP Program?

Under the CFRP Program, certain petitioners, including you, may request parole for their spouse and for their unmarried children under 21 years of age. The CFRP Program was designed to allow certain family members to come to the United States before their family-based immigrant visas become available. As part of the CFRP process, your relatives must attend an in-person interview at the U.S. embassy in Cuba. If approved and paroled into the United States, they will be eligible to apply for work authorization after arriving in the United States. Once their immigrant visas become available, or following one year of physical presence in the United States, they can apply for lawful permanent residence in the United States if they are otherwise eligible.

CONSIDERATIONS

You and your family should carefully consider the enclosed information before determining next steps. A change in family circumstances or the availability of immigrant visa processing may impact whether your family will continue under the CFRP program.

1. Already Applied for Adjustment of Status

If your relative (the principal beneficiary listed on the approved Form I-130) is in the United States and has filed for adjustment of status (Form I-485), they no longer have need of the CFRP Program.

2. Naturalization

If you have naturalized since applying for the CFRP Program, and your principal beneficiary is your spouse or your unmarried child under age 21, then they are no longer eligible for CFRP. Once you become a U.S. citizen, they are considered "immediate relatives," and you should inform the Department of State (DOS) so that your family can be processed for immigrant visas as immediate relatives. However, if you became a U.S. citizen but your principal beneficiary is an adult son or daughter or a married son or daughter, then they may still be eligible for CFRP processing.

3. Derivative Beneficiaries

Derivative beneficiaries are the spouse and the unmarried children under age 21 of certain types of principal beneficiary family members on your approved Form I-130. For example, if you have an approved Form I-130 for your brother, then his spouse and his unmarried children under age 21 would be derivative beneficiaries.

- a. If you have a derivative beneficiary who is age 21 or older, they may no longer be eligible for the CFRP Program.
- b. If you have a derivative beneficiary of any age who married, they are no longer eligible for the CFRP Program.
- c. Derivative beneficiaries are not eligible for continued CFRP processing if the principal beneficiary listed on the approved Form I-130 is not eligible or available to complete CFRP processing. Derivative and principal beneficiaries appear together for a CFRP interview.

4. Location

If your relative is not currently in Cuba, they may still be considered for the CFRP Program. However, in order to be authorized for CFRP, your relative must attend an interview in Cuba.

5. Removal Proceedings

If your relative has previously been ordered deported or removed and then they depart the United States without taking additional steps to address the removal proceedings, the departure will likely result in your relative being considered deported or removed, with potentially serious future immigration consequences.

6. Immigrant Visa Processing Alternative

Although immigrant visa processing was not an option when you received an invitation to apply to the CFRP Program, it is possible that by now, the priority date of your approved Form I-130 has become current¹. If your priority date is current, then you have become eligible for immigrant visa processing with the Department of State, and you have the option to switch back to immigrant visa processing.

You can verify whether DOS is processing immigrant visa requests with your priority date by visiting DOS's latest visa bulletin: https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/legal/visa-law0/visa-bulletin.html.

- a. <u>Timing</u>: We cannot guarantee whether immigrant visa processing or CFRP processing will provide faster reunification with family in the United States. USCIS is working through the backlog of CFRP cases beginning with the oldest filed CFRP applications. DOS is working through the backlog of immigrant visa applications beginning with the oldest current priority dates.
- b. <u>Fees:</u> There are different fees associated with CFRP versus immigrant visa processing. An individual who undergoes immigrant visa processing enters the United States with a Green Card and is authorized to work immediately. The current total cost to apply for employment authorization and a Green Card after being paroled into the United States under CFRP is approximately \$1,635. In comparison, the cost to enter the United States with an immigrant visa and be eligible to work immediately is approximately \$665. You will not be refunded the CFRP application fee.

The table below explains the additional fees you could pay depending on how your relatives come to the United States and obtain a Green Card.

If your relatives come to the United States:	Then file:	And pay*:	Total per person
Through CFRP, then apply for a	• Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization**	\$410	\$1,635
Green Card	• Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status + biometrics (\$1,140 + \$85)***	\$1,225	
Through immigrant visa (IV) processing,	• IV Application Processing Fee (for approved Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative)	\$325	\$665
then arrive with an IV	DOS Affidavit of Support Review (per case)	\$120	
an I v	USCIS Immigrant Fee	\$220	

^{*}Fees are current as of June 2022, and are subject to change

<u>Note:</u> These costs are fees associated with the immigration paths outlined in the table to get a Green Card and are not meant to represent any other costs or benefits which may be associated with parole or lawful permanent resident status in the United States.

NEXT STEPS

USCIS will mail you a Notice of Interview to schedule your beneficiary(ies) for a CFRP interview in Havana, Cuba. The notice will include instructions about what to bring to the interview. Please don't take any steps to prepare for an interview until you receive a notice. The timing of the interview notice will generally depend on when we completed initial processing steps of your CFRP request, as well as operational capacity in Havana. After reading the considerations, if you want your beneficiary(ies) to be processed through immigrant visa processing instead of CFRP processing or you need to update your mailing address, please contact the DOS National Visa Center via its Public Inquiry Form at https://nvc.state.gov/inquiry.

^{**} You do not need to apply for employment authorization to get a Green Card.

^{***}This table assumes you will pay the fee. Under the Cuban Adjustment Act, you may be eligible to apply for a fee waiver.