



I 131 Checklist

[Application for Travel Document/ Advance Parole / Refugee Travel Document](#)

G28 or G1145 131

_____ \$ _____ Form Preparation - Legal Service Fee

_____ **Money Order**

Payable to: **US Department of Homeland Security**

Amount: **\$575.00** for DACA based Advance Parole
\$ 0.00 for Residency / I-485 applicants

_____ 2 Passport Style Photos

_____ A **passport** from your country of origin that is valid for at least one year.

_____ Photo Identification / Consular ID

_____ **Proof of Current Status:**

DACA - the approved Employment Authorization Card and I-821D approval notice

TPS - the approved Employment Authorization Card (code is typically (A)(12))

I-485/AOS – the \$1,225.00 receipt for pending I-485.

DACA based applicants:

_____ **Statement/Declaration/Explanation for DACA based applicants**

Describing the evidence showing the circumstances that require your presence outside of the U.S. It is not sufficient to want to go on ‘vacation’ or to ‘visit friends’. Travel reasons must be due to an emergency, for employment or for education purposes.

_____ **Evidence to support your statement**

Emergency – Provide a Dr. Letter or other supporting documents regarding a medical emergency. The medical treatment may be for a relative abroad or it may be for you to obtain life-saving medical treatment that is not otherwise available to you in the United States.

Note: Be prepared to submit documentation proving your relationship to the family member who is receiving medical treatment. For example, if the sick relative is a grandparent, present your birth certificate naming the maternal/paternal grandparents.

Employment – Provide proof of the seminar (specific to your career/field), interviews, training, assignments, or work meetings abroad, that you must attend in order to perform your job duties.

Education – Provide evidence of a brief class or program you plan to study abroad. You could also request travel to perform academic research in your field of current study.

Caution:

Past immigration violations, and criminal offenses can all create a problem for a DACA recipient trying to re-enter the U.S. with advance parole.

U visa applicants are not eligible to apply for Advance Parole/Re-entry Permits, not until they are applying for Adjustment of Status