

Information for Ukrainians that **enter with parole:**

- Children can attend school
- Children or pregnant women may be eligible for state-funded benefits, like health insurance (state-funded Medicaid) – they can inquire at their local office or online
- They **are not** authorized to work
- But they can apply for work authorization by filing an application with USCIS. The work permit will expire with their parole status. These work permits have been taking around 8 months to adjudicate, but it could be possible to request expedited processing based on the invasion.
- It's important that they **not** mark on any form that they are U.S. citizens.
- They **should not** use fake documents in order to work
- They **cannot** leave the United States
- They can travel within the contiguous 48 states while their parole is valid.
- They **should not** travel to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, or any other U.S. territory
- Those with close relatives, who are U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents, may be eligible to adjust status (apply for a green card). They can apply immediately if they qualify. They should consult with an immigration attorney to see if this is an option for them.
- If they are considering applying for asylum, they should consult with an immigration attorney before applying. Asylum is incredibly complicated. Attached is a list of reputable immigration attorneys on the west coast with whom they can schedule a consultation to see if they qualify for asylum.

Information for people who enter on **B2 tourist visas**

- They **should not** enroll their children in K-12 school in the U.S. If they enroll their children in K-12 school in the U.S. (public or private), it will be a violation of their tourist visa status, which means they won't be able to apply for an extension of their tourist visa or reuse their tourist visa in the future
- They or their children can take classes as long as it's less than 18 hours per week, and it doesn't lead to a degree and it isn't for credit. For example, language classes are okay.
- They should be able to take remote classes online as long as the classes are physically held in a country outside the U.S.
- They **cannot** work. They **cannot** apply for work authorization.
- They **should not** apply for driver's licenses.
- They can travel within the contiguous 48 states while their in valid B2 status.
- They **should not** travel to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, or any other U.S. territory
- Those with close relatives, who are U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents, may be eligible to adjust status (apply for a green card). Generally, they should wait 90 days

before filing, and they should consult with an immigration attorney to see if this is an option for them.

- If they are considering applying for asylum, it is recommended that they consult with an immigration attorney before applying. Asylum is incredibly complicated. I attached a list of reputable immigration attorneys on the west coast with whom they can schedule a consultation to see if they qualify for asylum.