



Butterfly Dreamers and Their Families Support Network

Advance Parole (AP) Detailed Educational Guide

This educational guide was created to help immigrant families better understand the Advance Parole process, common eligibility categories, travel preparation, supporting evidence, and important reminders before traveling outside the United States.

Disclaimer: This guide is for educational purposes only. We are not attorneys and do not provide legal advice. Immigration laws, policies, travel risks, and USCIS procedures may change at any time. Traveling outside the United States may involve risks depending on your immigration history. Always verify information directly through USCIS or consult with a licensed immigration attorney or DOJ accredited representative if needed.

What is Advance Parole?

Advance Parole is a travel document that may allow certain immigrants to leave the United States temporarily and request reentry after travel abroad. Advance Parole does not guarantee reentry into the United States. Final admission decisions are generally made by Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at the port of entry.



Who Commonly Applies for Advance Parole?

Advance Parole may commonly be requested by:

- DACA recipients
- Individuals with pending Adjustment of Status cases
- TPS recipients in some situations
- Certain humanitarian applicants Eligibility depends on the specific immigration category and personal immigration history.



Common Reasons for Advance Parole Travel

USCIS generally reviews Advance Parole requests based on humanitarian, educational, or employment reasons.

Examples may include:

Humanitarian Reasons

- Visiting a sick family member
- Funeral attendance
- Medical treatment abroad

Educational Reasons

- Study abroad programs
- Academic research
- School-related educational activities

Employment Reasons

- Work assignments
- Conferences
- Professional training



Form Commonly Used

Form I-131 – Application for Travel Document

This form is commonly used to request Advance Parole.

Applicants should always:

- Use the newest USCIS edition of the form
- Review the current USCIS filing instructions
- Verify current filing fees directly with USCIS

Evidence Commonly Submitted

Examples of evidence may include:

- Copy of current DACA approval or immigration receipt notices
- Passport copies
- Passport-style photos
- Birth certificates if relevant
- Medical letters
- School letters
- Employment verification letters

△ Supporting evidence explaining the reason for travel Strong supporting documentation may help explain the purpose of the trip clearly.



Humanitarian Travel Examples

Examples of humanitarian evidence may include:

- Doctor letters explaining illness
- Hospital records
- Death certificates
- Funeral letters
- Family relationship evidence

△ Applicants often include certified translations when documents are not in English.

Educational Travel Examples

Educational travel evidence may include:

- School enrollment verification
- Letters from professors or educational programs
- Study abroad documentation
- Academic conference invitations

△ The educational purpose should generally be explained clearly in the application packet.



Employment Travel Examples

Employment-related travel evidence may include:

- Employer verification letters
- Conference invitations
- Work assignments abroad
- Training schedules

△ Applicants often explain why the travel is important for employment or career development.



Passport Requirements

Applicants generally should travel with a valid passport from their country of citizenship.

Before traveling:

- Verify passport validity dates
- Confirm visa requirements for destination countries
- Carry copies of important immigration documents



Travel Preparation Tips

Before leaving the United States, many applicants prepare:

- Copies of Advance Parole approval documents
- Passport copies
- DACA approval notices if applicable
- Emergency contact information
- Copies of important supporting evidence

Keeping copies of important documents can help if originals are lost, stolen, or requested during travel or reentry.

△ Some travelers also leave copies of documents with trusted family members.



Reentry Process

When returning to the United States, travelers may be inspected by Customs and Border Protection officers.

CBP officers may ask questions regarding:

- Purpose of travel
- Length of travel
- Immigration history
- Supporting documents

△ Some travelers may be sent to secondary inspection for additional review.



Important Risk Considerations

Advance Parole travel may carry risks depending on:

- Prior deportation orders
- Unlawful presence history
- Criminal history
- Prior immigration violations
- Removal proceedings

! Not every individual may safely travel.

! Some applicants may face immigration consequences depending on their personal history.



Advance Parole Through DACA

Many DACA recipients apply for Advance Parole for humanitarian, educational, or employment purposes. Some DACA recipients later use lawful reentry through Advance Parole as part of a future Adjustment of Status process, depending on eligibility and individual circumstances.



Advance Parole Through Pending AOS

Applicants with pending Adjustment of Status cases sometimes apply for Advance Parole while waiting for a green card decision. Traveling without proper authorization while an Adjustment of Status case is pending may affect the application in some situations.



Travel Length Recommendations

Many travelers choose shorter trips and return before the expiration date listed on the Advance Parole document.

Applicants commonly:

- Carry all immigration documents while traveling
- Return before expiration dates
- Monitor flight schedules carefully



Packing and Airport Tips

Helpful reminders may include:

- Arrive early to the airport
- Carry originals and copies of immigration documents
- Keep documents organized in a folder
- Stay calm during inspection questions

Some travelers bring:

- Advance Parole approval notice
- Passport
- DACA card or EAD if applicable
- Supporting evidence related to the trip



General Filing and Mailing Reminders

USCIS filing fees, addresses, and policies may change at any time.

Always:

- Verify current filing fees directly with USCIS
- Confirm mailing addresses before shipping
- Use the latest USCIS form editions



★ **WHERE TO SEND** ★
YOUR AP ADVANCE PAROLE APPLICATION

★ **DÓNDE ENVIAR** ★
SU SOLICITUD DE PERMISO DE VIAJE
(ADVANCE PAROLE)



1 U.S. POSTAL SERVICE (USPS)

SERVICIO POSTAL DE EE. UU. (USPS)



✉ SEND VIA **REGULAR MAIL**

✉ ENVIAR POR **CORREO REGULAR**

USCIS Attn: AP
P.O. Box 20700
Phoenix, AZ 85036-0700
(P.O. Box shipments must be sent via U.S. Postal Service)

USCIS Attn: AP
P.O. Box 20700
Phoenix, AZ 85036-0700
(Los envíos a P.O. Box deben enviarse a través del Servicio Postal de EE. UU.)



2 FEDEX, UPS, DHL (COURIER DELIVERIES)

FEDEX, UPS, DHL (ENTREGAS POR MENSAJERÍA)



🚚 SEND VIA **EXPRESS COURIER**

🚚 ENVIAR POR **MENSAJERÍA EXPRESA**

USCIS Attn: AP (Box 20700)
2108 E. Elliot Rd.
Tempe, AZ 85284-1806

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2108 E. Elliot Rd.
Tempe, AZ 85284-1806



Community Education and Support

Butterfly Dreamers and Their Families Support Network is committed to helping immigrant families better understand immigration processes through education, community support, and publicly available information.

Important Reminder

Advance Parole approval does not automatically guarantee admission back into the United States. Admission decisions are generally made by CBP officers at the port of entry. Every immigration case is different. Applicants with complex immigration histories should strongly consider speaking with a licensed immigration attorney or accredited representative before traveling.

Butterfly Dreamers and Their Families Support Network

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