

UNITING FOR UKRAINE

Are you interested in supporting a Ukrainian family? Here's what you need to know:

Eligibility

Q: Am I eligible to sponsor a Ukrainian family?

A: To sponsor a Ukrainian family, an individual must hold lawful status in the United States, including:

- U.S. citizens and nationals
- Lawful permanent residents, lawful temporary residents and conditional permanent residents
- Nonimmigrants in lawful status
- Asylees, refugees and parolees
- Temporary protected status holders
- Beneficiaries of deferred action (including DACA) or Deferred Enforced Departure

Q: Which Ukrainians are eligible to be sponsored?

A: To be eligible for sponsorship, an individual must fulfill these requirements:

- Ukrainian citizens who are outside the United States and their immediate family members
- If not a Ukrainian citizen, they must be an immediate family member of a Ukrainian citizen, including the spouse or common-law partner of a Ukrainian citizen and unmarried children under the age of 21
- Must have lived in Ukraine through February 11, 2022, and been displaced due to Russia's invasion
- Must have a valid Ukrainian passport or a child included on a parent's passport. Non-Ukrainian citizens must have an immediate family member with a valid passport.
- Must have a sponsor in the U.S.
- Children under 18 must be traveling with a parent or legal guardian

Background

On April 21, 2022, the United States announced the Uniting for Ukraine program to provide a pathway for Ukrainian citizens and their immediate family members to stay in the United States for a two-year period, known as "parole." Ukrainians must have a supporter in the United States who agrees to financially support them for the duration of their stay in the United States. To learn more, go to ukraine.welcome.us.

Application Process

Q: What would sponsors be expected to provide?

A: Sponsors must be willing and able to receive, maintain and support the beneficiary. Examples include:

- Receiving the beneficiary upon their arrival in the United States and transporting them to initial housing
- Ensuring the beneficiary has safe and appropriate housing for the duration of their parole
- Providing initial necessities
- Helping the beneficiary complete necessary paperwork
- Ensuring the beneficiary's health care and medical needs are met
- Assisting the beneficiary with accessing education, learning English, securing employment and enrolling children in school

Q: How do I start the process of sponsoring a Ukrainian?

A: You must file a Form [I-134](#). You will first need to create an account with US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). Check out ukraine.welcome.us for more information.

Q: How long can Ukrainians stay in the U.S. under Uniting for Ukraine? Will they be able to work?

A: Ukrainians will be considered for parole for a period of up to two years and are eligible to apply for employment authorization while in the United States.

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Application Process, Continued

Q: Can organizations or groups of multiple people apply to become a sponsor?

A: Each Ukrainian must have a primary sponsor, but groups or organizations can join the primary sponsor in their application.

- **For multiple supporters:** The primary supporter should include information in the supplementary evidence demonstrating the identity of and resources that would be provided by the additional supporters and attach a statement explaining the intent to share responsibility.
- **For organizations:** If an organization will provide financial or other services, the information should be provided as part of the evidence submitted with the form.

Q: What are the major steps for Ukrainians applying for parole under Uniting for Ukraine?

A: First, a supporter in the U.S. must file Form I-134 on behalf of a Ukrainian beneficiary. Ukrainian beneficiaries cannot directly apply for parole under Uniting for Ukraine. If the Form I-134 is approved, USCIS will send the Ukrainian beneficiary information about the next steps, including submitting biographic information, completing background checks and meeting vaccination requirements before receiving travel approval.

Q: Can Ukrainians apply for Uniting for Ukraine after entering the United States?

A: The United States strongly encourages Ukrainians to complete the request from Europe. Ukrainians who arrive without a valid visa or travel authorization through Uniting for Ukraine may be denied entry.

Q: What can I do if USCIS denies a Uniting for Ukraine application?

A: If a USCIS denies an application, that decision is final. However, the supporter may file a new Form I-134 with new information, either on behalf of the same or another Ukrainian beneficiary. Alternately, a different supporter may file on behalf of the same beneficiary.

Q: Should a Ukrainian apply for Uniting for Ukraine, humanitarian parole (Form I-131) or both?

A: Uniting for Ukraine may help beneficiaries receive parole in the United States more quickly, because the program is just for Ukrainians. There is also no fee to apply for Uniting for Ukraine. USCIS will refund any I-131 fee if a Ukrainian withdraws their application and reapplies under Uniting for Ukraine. Ukrainians with pending applications for humanitarian parole who wish to instead be considered under Uniting for Ukraine will need to fulfill all the requirements of the program, including having a financial sponsor complete a new Form I-134. For both Uniting for Ukraine and general humanitarian parole, recipients will be able to stay in the U.S. for up to two years.

Q: Can I support more than one individual beneficiary?

A: Yes. You must file a separate Form I-134 for each beneficiary.