This summer, the Biden administration announced a new Parole in Place (PIP) program. It is planned to go into effect on August 19, 2024.

This parole in place (PIP) is for spouses of U.S. citizens and their children.

This program is not for everyone. Only those already married and already here for 10 years on June 17, 2024, may apply.

To qualify for PIP, the noncitizen spouse must:

- Have entered the U.S. without permission;
- Be married a U.S. citizen as of June 17, 2024;
- Have lived in the U.S. for at least 10 years as of June 17, 2024; and
- Meet other requirements related to criminal and immigration history.

There are many details about the application process that are still unknown and yet to come! The ILRC will publish additional information once it becomes available.

It is important to remember that the program DOES NOT help:

- Parents of U.S citizens;
Spouses of permanent residents;
- Those who have been in the country for less than ten years as of June 17, 2024;
- Those who were not married to a U.S. citizen as of June 17, 2024; or,
- Those who were paroled or entered the U.S. with a visa, passport, or other entry document.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF THE PROGRAM?

If an individual is granted PIP, they will be protected from deportation for 3 years and can apply for a work permit. Most importantly, PIP recipients will be able to apply for permanent residence (a green card) through their spouse in the United States without having to leave the U.S. to have an interview at the consulate in their home country.

PIP will also benefit the children of spouses of U.S. citizens (stepchildren), but the specific requirements are still unclear.

WHAT CAN PEOPLE DO NOW?

Speak to a trustworthy legal services provider about your case! Find legal support in your area by visiting [ilrc.me/gethelp](http://ilrc.me/gethelp). Since we do not know what will happen to the program under a different administration, some people might want to wait to apply. Others might benefit from applying early, if the program opens. It is important to seek expert advice to determine program eligibility and assess the risks and benefits, whether you have a prior deportation order, criminal history, border encounters, an application or petition pending, or have never filed papers with immigration.

Gather important documents: USCIS has provided a list of documents that could be gathered to show eligibility, such as identity documents for you, proof that your spouse is a U.S. citizen, marriage certificate, and proof of your continuous presence in the U.S. since June 2014.

Stay informed: The program may be blocked in court or be changed under a different
administration. Although the Biden administration announced that USCIS will begin accepting applications on August 19, it is possible that it will get delayed or stopped by a court order. For updates, visit: ilrc.me/resources.

Be careful to avoid fraud: USCIS is not accepting applications yet, and it is possible the program will not start on August 19, 2024. Do not pay anyone to wait in line. If you seek help, make sure you are speaking with an attorney, DOJ-accredited representative, or trusted nonprofit organization.