



ALLOW EMPLOYERS TO SPONSOR PAROLEES FOR VISAS

Solution:

USCIS can publish guidance allowing Ukrainian parolees to apply for Adjustment of Status through employment-based immigrant visas. Currently, parolees cannot use employment-based pathways, forcing them to leave newfound stability, benefits, and family in the U.S. to apply from abroad.



EXTEND ESSENTIAL BENEFITS FOR UKRAINIAN PAROLEES

Solution:

Parolees who arrived after September 2023 are not eligible for critical resettlement services unless Congress reauthorizes these benefits, leaving vulnerable Ukrainians without food, health insurance, and other assistance.



GRANT ADVANCE PAROLE TRAVEL WITH RE-PAROLE

Solution:

USCIS can grant automatic advance parole travel documents to Ukrainians who are granted re-parole so they don't have to wait up to 10+ months for approval to travel abroad after paying \$575 per person. Parolees who must travel abroad urgently to see family in Ukraine before obtaining advance parole will lose their humanitarian parole and may not be able to re-enter.



EXPAND LAUTENBERG AND OTHER REFUGEE PROGRAMS

Solution:

The Lautenberg Amendment allows at-risk religious minorities to resettle in the U.S. but suffers from lack of funding and uncertain renewal. The State Department has also closed cases for Ukrainians who waited for years then sought temporary protection through humanitarian parole. Moreover, this program is not open to many Ukrainians. Hence, more pathways are needed through the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program, such as granting Ukraine a Priority 2 (P-2) designation used for other war-torn countries.



OPEN MORE FAST-TRACKED SKILL-BASED WORK VISAS

Solution:

Specialty Occupation E-3 nonimmigrant visas for Australians, as well as H-1B visas offered through commercial entities and cap-exempt organizations with higher education affiliations/research organizations, can be expanded to include Ukrainians, benefiting U.S. employers seeking these types of skills.

