

June 28, 2024

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS LETTER

This letter provides County Welfare Departments with guidance regarding the extension of eligibility for federal benefits and services for Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees (UHPs).



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GAVIN NEWSOM
GOVERNOR

June 28, 2024

ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS LETTER

TO: ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS
ALL CALWORKS PROGRAM SPECIALISTS
ALL CALFRESH PROGRAM SPECIALISTS
ALL COUNTY CASH ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR
IMMIGRANTS MANAGERS
ALL CONSORTIA PROJECT MANAGERS
ALL COUNTY REFUGEE COORDINATORS
ALL REFUGEE CASH ASSISTANCE CONTACTS

FROM: KATHY YANG, DEPUTY DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF EQUITY

SUBJECT: EXTENSION OF FEDERAL BENEFITS AND SERVICES
ELIGIBILITY FOR UKRAINIAN HUMANITARIAN PAROLEES

REFERENCE: [TITLE 8 UNITED STATES CODE \(U.S.C.\) SECTION \(§\) 1183\(A\); 8 U.S.C. § 1182\(D\)\(5\)\(A\); 6 U.S.C § 279\(G\)\(2\); 8 U.S.C. § 1101\(B\); ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022 \(AUSAA\); UKRAINE SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024 \(USSAA\); OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT \(ORR\) DOCUMENTATION GUIDE; ORR POLICY LETTER \(PL\) 22-13; MANUAL OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES \(MPP\) SECTION 40-105; MPP 40-157.213; MPP 40-209; MPP 42-433.13; MPP 69-204.1; MPP 69-205; MPP 69-205.22; MPP 69-206; MPP 69-207; MPP 82-504.1; ALL COUNTY LETTER \(ACL\) 23-71; ACL 24-27; ALL COUNTY INFORMATION NOTICE \(ACIN\) I-40-22; ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS LETTER \(ACWDL\) DATED JULY 06, 2022; HAGUE CONFERENCE ON PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW \(HCCH\) RESERVATION/DECLARATION](#)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this letter is to provide guidance to County Welfare Departments (CWDs) regarding the extension of federal benefits eligibility for Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees (UHPs).

BACKGROUND

On April 24, 2024, President Biden signed into law the [Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024 \(USSAA\)](#), which amended the [Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 \(AUSAA\)](#) to authorize the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) to provide resettlement assistance and other benefits to additional Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian individuals who have been displaced from Ukraine and paroled into the United States under Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (codified at [8 U.S.C. § 1182\(d\)\(5\)](#)). In response, ORR issued a revised version of [Policy Letter \(PL\) 22-13](#), Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees Eligible for ORR Benefits and Services, on May 7, 2024.

Accordingly, this letter updates the eligibility timeframe for these populations that is outlined in the [All County Welfare Directors Letter \(ACWDL\) dated July 6, 2022](#). The populations listed below who meet the time specific criteria provided are eligible for ORR and mainstream federal benefits available for refugees.

UPDATED CATEGORIES OF ELIGIBILITY FOR UHPs¹

ORR's [PL 22-13](#), revised May 7, 2024, identifies the following categories of individuals displaced from Ukraine as eligible for resettlement assistance and other benefits. CWDs should note there is no change to categories C and D, and there is currently no eligibility end date for those two groups.

- A. Citizens or nationals of Ukraine who the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has paroled into the U.S. between February 24, 2022, and **September 30, 2024 (extended from the original end date of September 30, 2023)** due to urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, known as Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees (UHPs).
- B. Non-Ukrainian individuals who last habitually resided in Ukraine and who DHS has paroled into the U.S. between February 24, 2022, and **September 30, 2024 (extended from the original end date of September 30, 2023)**, due to urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit.

¹ UHPs will hereinafter refer to citizens and nationals of Ukraine and Non-Ukrainian individuals who last habitually resided in Ukraine described as eligible in the revised version of ORR PL 22-13.

- C. A spouse or child, as defined in section 101(b) of the INA ([8 U.S.C. § 1101\(b\)](#)), of an individual described in section A. or B. who is paroled into the U.S. after **September 30, 2023**.
- D. A parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied refugee minor or an unaccompanied child described in section A. or B. who is paroled into the U.S. after **September 30, 2023**. An unaccompanied child is defined within [6 U.S.C. § 279\(g\)\(2\)](#).

CWDs are reminded that Ukrainian nationals who have another ORR-eligible immigration status or category, such as refugee or asylee, are eligible for ORR refugee benefits and services in the standard manner. They are not required to enter within a particular timeframe, nor is the duration of their eligibility affected by their immigration status or category.

UPDATED DATES OF ELIGIBILITY FOR ELIGIBLE UHPs

For eligible Ukrainian parolees who entered the United States with parole between February 24, 2022 – September 30, 2023, their date of eligibility is **May 21, 2022, or their date of parole, whichever is later.**

For eligible Ukrainian parolees who enter the United States with parole between **October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024**, their date of eligibility is **April 24, 2024, or their date of parole, whichever is later.**

For eligible Ukrainian parolees described above in sections C. and D. who enter the United States with parole after September 30, 2023, their eligibility date **is the date of their parole.**

Eligible individuals as described above remain eligible for ORR benefits and services until the end of the individual's parole term, including any additional period of re-parole, unless the individual obtains another ORR-eligible status or category, such as refugee or asylee.

Examples

- *A Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee enters the country on October 15, 2023, with an I-94 stamped "U4U". At the time of his entry, he is not eligible for ORR benefits and services, as eligibility at that time ended September 30, 2023. In late May of 2024, he learns of the law signed by President Biden on April 24, 2024. He is now eligible for ORR benefits and services, with an eligibility date of April 24, 2024. He applies for benefits on June 1, 2024, and having met all other eligibility requirements, he is approved for RCA, CalFresh and Medi-Cal. He is also enrolled in employment services. Due to the 12-month time clock beginning on the date of eligibility, in this case April 24, 2024, he will receive 10 months of RCA from the date of his application in June. His final benefit month will be March 2025.*
- *A Ukrainian couple and their two minor children enter the United States on May 12, 2024, with Ukrainian passports stamped "DT". They apply for benefits on*

May 15, 2024, and they are approved for federally funded CalWORKs, CalFresh, and Medi-Cal as ORR-eligible UHPs. Their benefits are approved based on their parole date, May 15, 2024, and not the signing of the bill, April 24, 2024, because it is the latter of the two dates that is used as the eligibility start date.

CWDs are reminded of the guidance in [ACL 24-27](#), which states that the DT Code is sufficient for demonstrating that an individual has been paroled into the United States under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA.

Exemption from Sponsor Deeming Rules

As described in [TANF-ACF-PI-2022-05](#), the AUSAA states that Section 421(a) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) does not apply to UHPs. Therefore, CWDs are reminded not to consider a [Uniting for Ukraine \(U4U\)](#) financial supporter's or financial supporter's spouse's income and resources when determining eligibility and benefits amounts.

Temporary Protected Status

If a UHP applies for and obtains Temporary Protected Status (TPS), the individual will remain eligible for ORR benefits and services until the end of the individual's parole term, due to their underlying receipt of humanitarian parole per INA section 212(d)(5). However, an individual with **only** TPS and no underlying humanitarian parole is **not** eligible for ORR benefits and services.

Acceptable Immigration Documents and Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Verification

Please see Attachment B for acceptable immigration documentation. CWDs are reminded that if acceptable immigration documentation is provided, SAVE verification is not required. In cases for which eligibility is unclear and additional verification is required, CWDs may submit inquiries to SAVE.Help@uscis.dhs.gov.

BENEFITS AND SERVICES ELIGIBILITY FOR ELIGIBLE UHPs

Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) Eligibility

To qualify for RCA, UHPs must meet all eligibility requirements under [Manual of Policies and Procedures \(MPP\) Sections 69-205 to 69-207](#), except where they pertain to immigration status. The [ORR Documentation Guide](#) requires CWDs to determine eligibility for benefits by reviewing immigration documents and verifying the date of humanitarian parole and other specific program information for these applicants.

For RCA, [MPP Section 69-201.4](#) provides that CalWORKs regulations relating to financial eligibility and payments apply to RCA unless specifically superseded by RCA

regulations (i.e., [MPP Section 69-206](#)), which exempt certain types of income and resources from the income eligibility determination process.

As a reminder, RCA applicants are not required to provide Social Security Numbers (SSNs) per [MPP Section 69-205.22](#). CWDs may request RCA applicants to voluntarily provide their SSNs, but 1) must inform the refugee applicants that the disclosure is voluntary, and 2) explain how the CWD intends to use the SSN.

If you have any questions or need additional guidance regarding the RCA information in this letter, contact the Refugee Programs Bureau at (916) 654-4356 or RefugeePolicy@dss.ca.gov.

TANF/CalWORKs Eligibility

Eligible UHPs are not subject to the five-year ban on means-tested federal public benefits and are eligible for federally funded CalWORKs benefits. Please see Attachment B for acceptable immigration documents that confirm the status of UHPs for CalWORKs eligibility purposes. Per [MPP Section 42-433.13](#), documentation to prove non-citizen eligible status includes the USCIS form I-94 noting INA section 212(d)(5)(A) or 8 U.S.C. §1182(d)(5).

If for some reason families are not found eligible for federally funded CalWORKs assistance, these families should still be evaluated for state-funded CalWORKs assistance. Please refer to [ACIN-I-40-22](#) for further information regarding eligibility for state-funded CalWORKs. For UHPs that have previously applied and were approved for state-funded CalWORKs but are now eligible for federal TANF benefits, CWDs will need to transition the CalWORKs aid code from state-funded into the appropriate federally funded aid code. Please reach out to the SAWS for technical support on how to transition and offer benefits to UHPs.

Property is evaluated at the time of application and annual redetermination. Per [ACL 23-71](#), the current maximum resource limit is adjusted in accordance with the California Necessities Index (CNI) for the most recent year. The resource limit is \$17,452 for an Assistance Unit (AU) which includes at least one member aged 60 or older or a disabled member. The resource limit for all other AUs is \$11,634. For example, if a family receives \$12,000 and has this resource at the time of application, they would be ineligible for CalWORKs benefits. If they receive it after they have been approved for CalWORKs, they will have until the end of their data month (the fifth month of the semi-annual period of the designated cycle) to spend down the funds below the resource limit. As a reminder, the resource limit is adjusted every January in accordance with the California Necessities Index.

CWDs may accept Form I-765 as proof of verification that the client applied for an SSN if the applicant has consented on the form to disclose information to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for the purpose of obtaining an SSN. Per [MPP Section 40-105](#), proof of SSN application should be submitted to the CWD within 30 days following the

date of application for assistance and before aid is authorized. Once the SSN is received, the client shall provide it to the CWD. If the applicant cannot complete the application for SSN in 30 days because necessary documentation is not immediately available, the CWD shall determine if good cause exists as outlined in [MPP Section 40-209](#). As a reminder, CWDs must assist applicants with obtaining verifications needed to establish eligibility when the applicant cannot obtain the verifications in accordance with [MPP Section 40-157.213](#).

As a condition of CalWORKs eligibility, all AUs are subject to the provisions of the Child Support Enforcement Program except those otherwise exempt per [MPP Section 82-504.1](#). The Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH) has released a [reservation/declaration](#) that Ukraine cannot meet its commitments to process child support cases for the foreseeable future due to the war. Given the unique circumstances many of the families have experienced, CWDs are reminded of the obligation to inform families of their rights to submit a good cause claim for non-cooperation when it is not in the best interest of the child.

Pursuant to the AUSAA, the income and resources of the sponsor and the income and resources of the sponsor's spouse who lives with the sponsor shall be exempt in determining CalWORKs eligibility and the amount of CalWORKs benefits for UHPs.

CalFresh and CFAP Eligibility

UHPs who are granted parole between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2024, are eligible to receive CalFresh to the same extent as refugees under Section 207 of the INA. These individuals are not subject to a waiting period and are immediately eligible for benefits effective May 21, 2022, or April 24, 2024, depending on date of entry with parole, if they meet all other CalFresh financial and non-financial eligibility requirements. These individuals are exempt from sponsor deeming requirements. Please see above in the Updated Dates of Eligibility section for specific dates of eligibility for UHPs.

Given they continue to meet all other CalFresh eligibility requirements, these individuals are eligible so long as they remain in parole status or another eligible immigration status. For CalFresh eligibility based on type of non-citizen category please refer to Attachment A. Additionally, the spouses and children of such individuals, as well as parents, legal guardians, and primary caregivers of such individuals who were unaccompanied minors, are eligible for CalFresh benefits if they are granted parole after September 30, 2023, and they meet all other CalFresh income and eligibility requirements.

Beginning May 21, 2022, or April 24, 2024, depending on date of entry with parole, these individuals are immediately eligible for federal CalFresh benefits, and therefore, are not eligible for the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) so long as their parole status is in effect. UHPs who were paroled into the United States between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2023, become eligible for CalFresh on May 21, 2022, or their date of parole, whichever is later. Additionally, UHPs who are paroled

into the United States between October 1, 2023, and September 30, 2024, become eligible for CalFresh on April 24, 2024, or their date of parole, whichever is later. UHPs who were paroled between October 1, 2023, and April 23, 2024, with a parolee status of one year or more under INA Section 212(d)(5) and apply for food assistance would be eligible for CFAP. However, if the UHP was granted a parolee status of less than one year, then the UHP would not be eligible for CFAP. If these individuals were granted eligibility for CFAP prior to May 21, 2022, or April 24, 2024, respectively, CWDs must transition the case from state to federal benefits as soon as feasible.

If you have any questions or need additional guidance regarding CalFresh, contact CalFreshPolicy@dss.ca.gov. For questions related to CFAP, contact CFAP@dss.ca.gov.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)/State Supplementary Payment (SSP) Eligibility

In accordance with the AUSAA and ORR PL 22-13, UHPs who are aged, blind, or disabled and meet income and resource limits may be eligible for SSI/SSP, which is determined by the federal Social Security Administration (SSA). [MPP Section 69-204.1](#) instructs CWDs to refer eligible clients to the SSA to apply for SSI/SSP as the primary resource. However, CWDs should issue RCA benefits, subject to meeting eligibility requirements, until the client's SSI/SSP benefits are approved. UHPs who are aged, blind or disabled are exempt from employment services.

RETROACTIVE APPROVAL OF ELIGIBLE UHPs

CWDs are directed to review all denied applications that were submitted by potentially eligible UHPs on or after April 24, 2024, and determine if they are now eligible per the updated policy included in this letter. If found to meet all eligibility requirements, CWDs must retroactively approve benefits for RCA and CalWORKs applicants based on the date of application. See CalFresh and CFAP Eligibility section above for guidance on transitioning cases from state to federal benefits.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROGRAM NOTICES

If you would like to subscribe to the email distribution of cash aid and food assistance policy and programs notices, please do so at [California Department of Social Services \(list-manage.com\)](#).

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A

Benefits for Ukrainian Refugees, Asylees, UHPs, and others

Categories List is not comprehensive of all non-citizen categories.	ORR Benefits (e.g., Refugee Cash Assistance)	CalWORKs	SSI/SSP SSI/SSP is a federally administered program and all final eligibility determinations are made by the Social Security Administration.	Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI)	CalFresh	California Food Assistance Program (CFAP)
Refugee	Yes	Yes	Yes Refugees are generally only eligible for SSI/SSP for a maximum of 7 years, after which they may be eligible for CAPI. (POMS SI 00502.106).	No Refugees are generally only eligible for SSI/SSP for a maximum of 7 years, after which they may be eligible for CAPI. (POMS SI 00502.106).	Yes	No
Asylee	Yes	Yes	Yes Asylees are generally only eligible for SSI/SSP for a maximum of 7 years, after which they may be eligible for CAPI. (POMS SI 00502.106).	No Asylees are generally only eligible for SSI/SSP for a maximum of 7 years, after which they may be eligible for CAPI. (POMS SI 00502.106).	Yes	No

Categories List is not comprehensive of all non-citizen categories.	ORR Benefits (e.g., Refugee Cash Assistance)	CalWORKs	SSI/SSP SSI/SSP is a federally administered program and all final eligibility determinations are made by the Social Security Administration.	Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI)	CalFresh	California Food Assistance Program (CFAP)
<p>UHP paroled under INA section 212(d)(5) between 02/24/22 and 09/30/24 (Both less and more than 1 year)</p> <p>Note: UHP and non-Ukrainian habitual residents of Ukraine displaced from Ukraine and paroled into the U.S.</p>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	<p>Maybe</p> <p>For UHPs paroled between 2/24/22 and 9/30/23, their date of eligibility for CalFresh is 5/21/22, or their date of parole, whichever is later. For UHPs paroled between 10/1/23 and 9/30/24, their date of eligibility for CalFresh is 4/24/24, or their date of parole, whichever is later. UHPs enrolled in CalFresh will remain eligible until the end of their parole term.</p>	<p>Maybe</p> <p>UHPs who held paroled status for at least one year and were paroled between 10/1/2023 and 4/23/2024 are eligible to CFAP from their date of entry until 4/23/2024. Effective 4/24/2024, UHPs on CFAP benefits would become eligible CalFresh and should be transitioned to federal benefits as soon as permissible.</p>

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Categories List is not comprehensive of all non-citizen categories.	ORR Benefits (e.g., Refugee Cash Assistance)	CalWORKs	SSI/SSP SSI/SSP is a federally administered program and all final eligibility determinations are made by the Social Security Administration.	Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI)	CalFresh	California Food Assistance Program (CFAP)
Spouse or child of principal UHP or a parent, legal guardian or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied refugee minor UHP paroled under INA section 212(d)(5) after 09/30/23 (both less and more than 1 year) Note: Principal UHPs are those who are paroled into the U.S. between February 24, 2022 and September 30, 2024.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

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Categories List is not comprehensive of all non-citizen categories.	ORR Benefits (e.g., Refugee Cash Assistance)	CalWORKs	SSI/SSP SSI/SSP is a federally administered program and all final eligibility determinations are made by the Social Security Administration.	Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI)	CalFresh	California Food Assistance Program (CFAP)
Parolee from Ukraine under INA Section 212 (d)(5) Entered prior to 02/24/22 or after 09/30/24 (less than 1 year)	No	Yes, State funded	No	Maybe (possible PRUCOL)	No	No
Parolee from Ukraine under INA Section 212 (d)(5) Entered prior to 02/24/22 or after 09/30/24 (1 year or longer) Note: These are UHP who do NOT have a qualifying relative who was paroled into the United States between February 24, 2022 and September 30, 2024.	No	Yes, Federal funded	No	Yes	Maybe May be federally funded if the non-citizen meets an additional requirement per Title 7 Code of Federal Regulation Section 273.4(a)(6)(ii) and (iii) .	Maybe Eligible for state funded benefits if ineligible for federally funded benefits solely due to immigration status. If eligible for federally funded benefits, then individuals in this category do not qualify for state funded benefits.

Categories List is not comprehensive of all non-citizen categories.	ORR Benefits (e.g., Refugee Cash Assistance)	CalWORKs	SSI/SSP SSI/SSP is a federally administered program and all final eligibility determinations are made by the Social Security Administration.	Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI)	CalFresh	California Food Assistance Program (CFAP)
Sponsored Non-citizen (Subject to Sponsor deeming rules)	No	Yes, State-funded	<p>Maybe</p> <p>The income and assets of the Sponsor have to be considered as part of eligibility determination (see MPP 43-119.22).</p> <p>May be federally funded if they meet certain exception criteria.</p> <p>The income and resources of the sponsor and sponsor's spouse are exempt in determining the CalWORKs eligibility and amount of benefits for UHPs.</p>	Maybe	Maybe	<p>Maybe</p> <p>May be federally funded if the non-citizen meets an additional requirement per Title 7 Code of Federal Regulation Section 273.4(a)(6)(ii) and (iii).</p> <p>Eligible for state funded benefits if ineligible for federally funded benefits solely due to immigration status. If eligible for federally funded benefits, then individuals in this category do not qualify for state funded benefits.</p>
Non-immigrant Visa Holder – e.g., visitor, student, worker, or other temporary visas	No	No	No	No	No	No

Categories List is not comprehensive of all non-citizen categories.	ORR Benefits (e.g., Refugee Cash Assistance)	CalWORKs	SSI/SSP SSI/SSP is a federally administered program and all final eligibility determinations are made by the Social Security Administration.	Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI)	CalFresh	California Food Assistance Program (CFAP)
TPS without Humanitarian Parole	No	No	No	No	No	No
TPS with Humanitarian Parole under INA Section 212 (d)(5)	Yes	Yes	No	No	Maybe For UHPs paroled between 2/24/22 and 9/30/23, their date of eligibility for CalFresh is 5/21/22, or their date of parole, whichever is later. For UHPs paroled between 10/1/23 and 9/30/24, their date of eligibility for CalFresh is 4/24/24, or their date of parole, whichever is later. UHPs enrolled in CalFresh will remain eligible until the end of their parole term.	Maybe UHPs who held paroled status for at least one year and were paroled between 10/1/2023 and 4/23/2024 are eligible to CFAP from their date of entry until 4/23/2024. Effective 4/24/2024, UHPs on CFAP benefits would become eligible CalFresh and should be transitioned to federal benefits as soon as permissible.

Categories List is not comprehensive of all non-citizen categories.	ORR Benefits (e.g., Refugee Cash Assistance)	CalWORKs	SSI/SSP SSI/SSP is a federally administered program and all final eligibility determinations are made by the Social Security Administration.	Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI)	CalFresh	California Food Assistance Program (CFAP)
Asylum Applicant	No	No	No	Maybe (possible PRUCOL) Those who have applied for asylum and do not have removal orders may be considered PRUCOL and be eligible for CAPI per ACIN I-79-16 .	No	No

Attachment B

Acceptable Documentation

Immigration Status or Category of Applicant	Acceptable Documentation
Ukrainian citizen or national who received humanitarian parole (known as a Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee, or UHP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form I-94 noting humanitarian parole (per INA section 212(d)(5) or 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5)); or • Foreign passport with DHS/CBP admission stamp noting “DT”; or • Foreign passport with DHS/CBP admission stamp noting Uniting for Ukraine or “U4U”; or • Foreign passport with DHS/CBP admission stamp noting Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee or “UHP”; or • Form I-765 Employment Authorization Document (EAD) receipt notice with code C11; or • Form I-766 Employment Authorization Document (EAD) with the code C11; or • Any other notation of parole under INA § 212(d)(5)
A non-Ukrainian individual who received humanitarian parole and the U4U or UHP class of admission in response to their displacement from Ukraine*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign passport with DHS/CBP admission stamp noting Uniting for Ukraine or “U4U”; or • Foreign passport with DHS/CBP admission stamp noting Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee or “UHP” <p>Note: This group, due to their U4U or UHP Class of admission, does not require documentation of last habitual residence in Ukraine, including Crimea.</p>
A non-Ukrainian individual who last habitually resided in Ukraine and received humanitarian parole, but without the U4U or UHP class of admission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any one of the forms or stamps listed above; and • Documentation of last habitual residence in Ukraine, including Crimea