

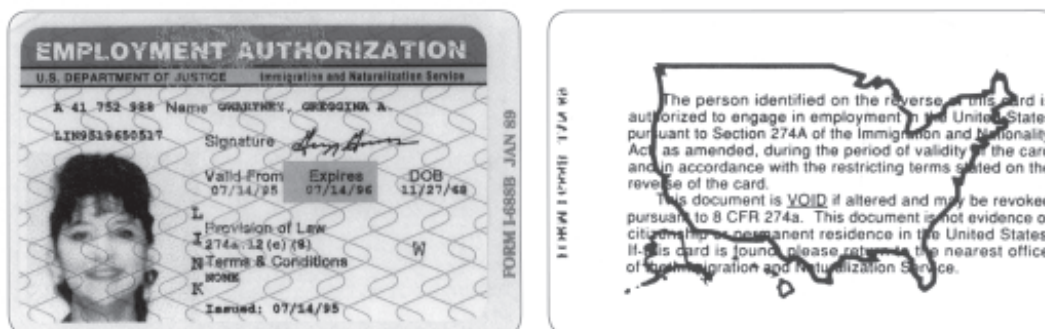
KEY TO I-551 AND I-151 CARDS (CONTINUED)

OTHER IMMIGRANTS

PROCESSING ABROAD	ADJUSTMENT IN U.S.	MEANING
AA-1, AA-2, AA-3	AA-6, AA-7, AA-8	Diversity visa lottery winners and dependents, 1991-1994
A1-1, A1-2, A3-1, A3-2, A3-3	A1-6, A1-7, A3-6, A3-7, A3-8	Amerasians and family members from Cambodia, Korea, Laos, Thailand, or Vietnam
AM-1, AM-2, AM-3	AM-6, AM-7, AM-8	Vietnamese Amerasians and family members
AR-1	AR-6	Amerasian child of U.S. citizen born in Cambodia, Korea, Laos, Thailand, or Vietnam
	AS-6, AS-7, AS-8	Asylee principal, spouse, and child
	CH-6, CN-P, CU-6, CU-7	Cuban/Haitian entrant; Cuban Adjustment Act
	DS-1	Individual born under diplomatic status in U.S.
DT-1, DT-2, DT-3	DT-6, DT-7, DT-8	Displaced Tibetans and dependents
DV-1, DV-2, DV-3	DV-6, DV-7, DV-8	Diversity visa lottery winners and dependents
	EC-6, EC-7, EC-8	Adjustment under Chinese Student Protection Act
ES-1	ES-6	Soviet scientist
HK-1, HK-2, HK-3	HK-6, HK-7, HK-8	Employees and dependents of certain U.S. businesses operating in Hong Kong
	IC-6, IC-7	Indochinese refugee
	LA-6	Certain parolees from the Soviet Union, Cambodia, Laos, or Vietnam who were denied refugee status and paroled – Lautenberg adjustment
NA-3		Child born during temporary visit abroad of a mother who is an LPR or national of the U.S.
	NC-6, NC-7, NC-8, NC-9	Persons granted adjustment under Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act, spouses, children under 21, and unmarried sons and daughters 21 and over
	R8-6	Refugee paroled into U.S. prior to Apr. 1, 1980
	RE-6, RE-7, RE-8, RE-9	Refugees and their dependents
	RN-6, RN-7	Former H-1 nurses and dependents
S1-3		American Indian born in Canada
SE-H	SE-K	Employee of U.S. Mission in Hong Kong
SJ-2	SJ-6, SJ-7	Foreign medical school graduate and dependents
	XB-3	Presumed to have been admitted as LPR under 8 C.F.R. § 101.1
XE-3, XF-3, XN-3, XR-3		Child born subsequent to issuance of visa to LPR parent.
	Y6-4	Refugee (prior to July 1, 1953)
	Z0-3, Z3-3, Z6-6	Adjusted to LPR status through registry
	Z1-3, Z5-6	Granted suspension of deportation
	Z-2	Generic code for adjustment
	Z4-3	Beneficiary of a private bill
	Z8-3	Foreign official immediate relative of U.S. citizen or special immigrant

I-688B — EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENT (EAD)

This document is an earlier version of the Employment Authorization Document for immigrants who have been granted permission to work in the U.S. As with the I-766, there are codes on the front of the card that indicate the person's immigration status and refer to the section of the regulation authorizing employment. For example, an asylum applicant would be issued a card containing the code "274a.12(c)(8)."



I-688B — Employment Authorization Document (EAD) (front and back)

KEY TO EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENTS (EADS)

The entry for "Category" or "Provision of Law" on the front of the EAD indicates the subsection of 8 CFR § 274a.12 under which the person was granted work authorization. The following list of codes and categories is not exhaustive. The complete list is found at 8 C.F.R. § 274a.12.

CODE	MEANING
(a)(3)	Refugee
(a)(4)	Paroled as refugee
(a)(5)	Granted asylum
(a)(6)	Fiancé(e) of U.S. citizen or dependent of fiancé(e)
(a)(7)	Parent or child of an individual granted LPR status as a special immigrant due to employment by an international organization
(a)(8)	Citizen of the Federated States of Micronesia or the Marshall Islands
(a)(10)	Granted withholding of deportation or removal
(a)(11)	Granted extended voluntary departure
(a)(12)	Granted temporary protected status (TPS)
(a)(13)	Granted voluntary departure under Family Unity
(a)(14)	Granted Family Unity under the LIFE Act
(a)(15)	Granted V nonimmigrant status
(a)(16)	Granted T nonimmigrant status
(c)(1)	Dependent of foreign government official
(c)(2)	E-1 nonimmigrant
(c)(3)(i)-(iii)	Foreign students
(c)(4)	Dependent of employee of international organization
(c)(5)	Dependent of exchange visitor
(c)(6)	Foreign student seeking employment for practical training
(c)(7)	Dependent of NATO employee
(c)(8)	Asylum applicant

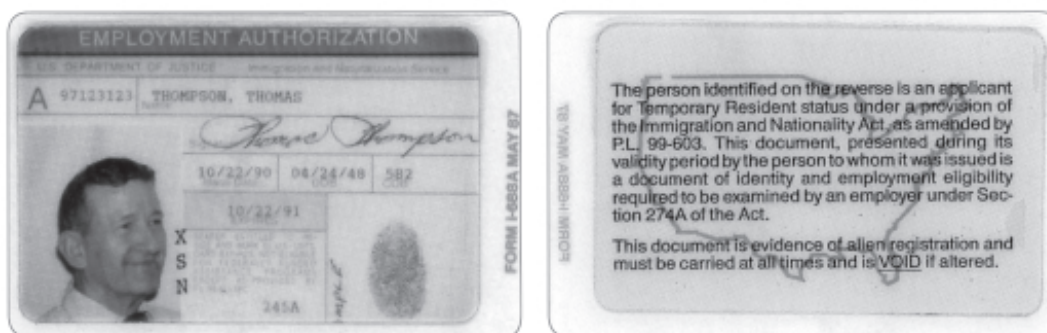
KEY TO EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENTS (EADs) (CONTINUED)

CODE	MEANING
(c)(9)	Applicant for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status
(c)(10)	Applicant for suspension of deportation or cancellation of removal
(c)(11)	Paroled for emergent or public interest reasons
(c)(12)	Granted Family Unity benefits
(c)(14)	Granted deferred action
(c)(16)	Applicant for registry (resided in U.S. since before January 1, 1972)
(c)(17)(i)	Employee of business visitor
(c)(17)(ii)	Employee of U.S. citizen living abroad on visit to U.S.
(c)(17)(iii)	Employee of foreign airline
(c)(18)	Under order of supervision
(c)(19)	Applicant for temporary protected status (TPS)
(c)(20)	Applicant for Special Agricultural Worker legalization (INA § 210)
(c)(21)	Nonimmigrant witness or informant and dependents (S status)
(c)(22)	Applicant for legalization under INA § 245A
(c)(24)	Applicant for adjustment under the LIFE Act Legalization Program
(c)(25)	Immediate family member of T status nonimmigrant

* New code: (c) (33) Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals ("DACA")

I-688A – EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION FOR AMNESTY APPLICANTS

Applicants under the 1986 amnesty program of IRCA are allowed to work while their applications are being processed. They receive the I-688A employment authorization card. The INS extends the expiration date on the front of the card by placing an extension sticker on the back. The card will be marked at the bottom center with the numbers “245A” or “210” to indicate whether the person legalized under the general amnesty (245A) program or the farmworker (SAW or 210) program.



I-688A – Employment Authorization for Legalization Applicants (front and back)

DOCUMENTS THAT VERIFY EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY WITH AN EMPLOYER

Immigration law requires that employers verify the employment eligibility of all newly hired workers, whether they are U.S. citizens or noncitizens. In order to document their compliance with this requirement, employers must use the INS I-9 “Employment Eligibility Verification” form. In order to complete the I-9 form, the employer must view documents to verify both the employee’s identity and his or her eligibility to work. The form lists the categories of documents that may be used to