

Family Unit: Provides protection from deportation and eligibility for employment authorization to the spouses and children of aliens who **were** legalized under IRCA.

Green Card: A slang term describing the Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-151 or Form I-551). Many versions of these forms are not green in color. They are currently a rose or salmon color.

Illegal Alien: A foreign national who either entered the U.S. without inspection, entered with fraudulent documentation, or who, after entering legally as a nonimmigrant, violated status and remained in the U.S. without authorization. See the definition for undocumented alien, which is one type of illegal alien.

Immigrant: An alien who has been lawfully afforded the privilege of residing permanently in the U.S. with the right to eventually obtain citizenship. This status allows authorization for work and entitlement benefits. See the definitions for lawful permanent resident alien and permanent resident alien, which are terms used interchangeably with **immigrant**.

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS): The federal agency under the Department of **Homeland Security** that administers immigration law.

Immigration Status: The legal status conferred on an alien by immigration laws.

Immigration Status Verifier (ISV): An INS employee that performs secondary verification duties are **the** local File Control Offices.

Ineligible Alien: See nonimmigrant

Lawful Permanent Resident Alien (LPRA): An alien who has been lawfully afforded the privilege of residing permanently in the U.S. See the definitions for immigrant and permanent resident alien, which are terms used interchangeably with this term.

Nationality: The state or country to which a person **has** legal allegiance. Note that the country of birth does not necessarily correspond to the nationality.

Naturalization: The legal act of becoming a citizen, other than birth. A resident alien married to a U.S. born citizen must hold permanent resident alien status for three years before petitioning for naturalization. Also others must hold permanent **resident** status for five years before petitioning for naturalization.

Non-immigrant: An alien who is **permitted** to enter the U.S. for a specific purpose and for a limited period of time. Examples include tourists, students and business visitors.

Parolee: An alien, who appears to be inadmissible to the inspecting officer, **but who is permitted** to enter the U.S. under emergency conditions or **because** that alien's entry is determined to be in the public interest. Although parolees are required to leave when the conditions supporting their parole cease to exist, they may sometimes adjust immigration status.

Passport: Any travel document issued by a competent authority showing the bearer's origin, identify, and nationality, if any, which is valid for the entry of the bearer into a foreign country.

Permanent Resident Alien: A person that enters the country with an immigrant visa or adjusts his status after entering as a nonimmigrant, refugee, or asylee. Persons with this status are entitled to live and work in the U.S. and collect entitlement benefits, if qualified. See the definitions for immigrant and lawful permanent resident alien, which are terms used interchangeably with this term.

Primary Verification: A query to validate alien documentation using the ASVI system.

Refugee: Any person who is outside his country of nationality who is unable **or** unwilling to return to that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Unlike asylees, refugees apply for and receive this status prior to entry into the U.S.

Replenishment Agricultural Worker (RAW): Any alien who is granted temporary or permanent resident status under Section 210A(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by IRCA, based on prior agricultural employment within the United States. The RAW program **was** implemented during a fiscal year from 1990 - 1993 only upon announcement by the Secretaries of Agriculture and Labor of a shortage of agricultural workers in the United States for that fiscal year.

Secondary Verification: A request to validate alien documentation, after or in lieu of primary verification, using Form G-845. Secondary verification is performed by the ISV using various automated or manual sources. This is completed by the **Division of Family Assistance** SAVE Coordinator.

Severe Victim of Trafficking and Violence: A person who has been used in severe forms of trafficking in persons. This means sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provisions, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.