

In-Country Refugee/Parole Processing for Minors in Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala (Central American Minors –CAM)

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What is the purpose of the Central American Minors (CAMs) Program?

This family reunification program aims to deter children from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras from undertaking a risky journey in an attempt to be reunited with a parent residing in the U.S. This program provides a legal means of family reunification for qualified individuals.

Q: Who can start the application? What is a “qualifying parent” ?

The parent initiating the application is the “qualifying parent”. This can be any individual who is at least 18 years old and is lawfully present in the United States in one of the following seven categories:

- o Deferred Enforced Departure, or
- o Withholding of Removal

Q: Does the period of parole or an p<8ho 2

Q: What is the name of the form to file for CAMs?  
Form DS-7699 Affidavit of Relationship (AOR) for Minors Who Are Nationals of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

Q: Can a U.S. citizen file a DS-7699?  
No. American citizens can petition for relatives via consular mechanisms and visas.

Q: Why are refugees or asylees unable to file the DS-7699?  
Refugees and asylees are eligible to apply for spouses and unmarried children through the Form I-730, Refugee/Asylee Relative Petition, and those from designated countries may also apply for relatives through the B Family Reunification Program, if their relatives have fled to another country.

Q: For whom is the DS-7699 intended? Whom does this program serve?  
The CAM program is intended to serve children who meet the following criteria

- o A child of the qualifying parent as defined in the INA (biological child, step child, or legally adopted child); AND
- o Unmarried and under the age of 21 AND
- o A national of Guatemala, El Salvador, or Honduras; AND
- o Residing in his or her country of nationality

Q: Are children in the United States eligible to be listed on the DS-7699?  
No

Q: Is there a minimum age for a qualifying child?  
No. A parent, guardian, or trusted adult may be present at interviews to provide testimony for a child who is unable to speak for him/herself.

Q: What if the qualifying child has a parent in El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras?  
This program is primarily aimed at minors, but the second parent can be included as a relative on the DS-7699 if:

- o He/she is part of the same household and economic unit as the qualifying child,
- o He/she is legally married to the qualifying parent in the United States at the time the qualifying parent filed the DS-7699

Q: How do you submit the DS-7699?

You must contact a Department of State funded resettlement agency to make an appointment to complete the form with the agency's assistance

Q: How do I find the nearest resettlement agency? Where are they?

Resettlement agencies are located in more than 180 communities across the U.S. For a complete listing by state, please go to the website [www.wrapsnet.org](http://www.wrapsnet.org) and search under the "CAM Program" tab under the heading "R&P Resettlement Affiliate Directory" for the document listing locations by state and city.

The direct link is:

<http://www.wrapsnet.org/Portals/1/Affiliate%20Directory%20Posting/FY%202014%20Affiliate%20Directory/Public%20Affiliate%20Directory1.pdf>

Q: Why do I have to complete the DS-7699



2) Travel Arrangements and Costs: An individ

cost of DNA testing conducted to support a Request for Review of a USCIS denial will not be reimbursed by the U.S. Government, even if all relationships are supported by the DNA results.

Q: Will the qualifying parent be reimbursed if the DNA tests for all claimed biological relationships are positive but the case is later denied by USCIS (DHS)?  
Yes

Q: What if a qualifying parent cannot afford DNA kits for the entire family? Can they submit a few at a time? Can the lab forward kits separately?  
All DNA testing kits must be purchased at the same time and every applicant required to provide a DNA sample should be ready to be DNA tested at the same time. You will be notified to begin DNA testing via a letter from the Resettlement Agency where you completed your application.

Q: Will DNA be required for all qualifying parents and children or will it be random?

DNA testing will be required for all qualifying parent's claimed biolog2.2(or)3.6(d)4.4( N]6.i(c)