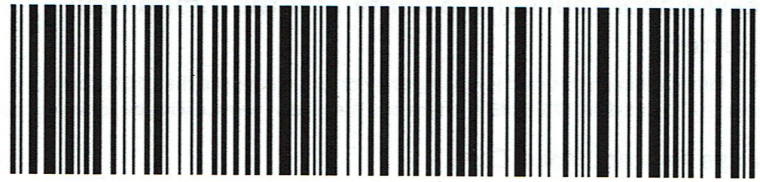


7 Product Way
Lees Summit, MO 64002

USPS Tracking # eVS



9205 5901 5370 8674 8005 91

USCIS National Customer Service Center
1-800-375-5283

YINGYI FU
320 CRESCENT VILLAGE CIR APT #1269
SAN JOSE, CA 95134-0000

Date 2/20/2024

IMPORTANT INFORMATION – SAVE THIS NOTICE

Use this tear-off portion to speed your application for an extension or replacement card.

A# 140-216-815

YINGYI FU
320 CRESCENT VILLAGE CIR APT #1269
SAN JOSE, CA 95134-0000

Scan QR for more
information on
your card, rights,
and benefits.



RECEIPT # EAC2410151410



CARD # 1A072347600003



Help USCIS Serve You Better

We recommend that you keep this notice for your records. It has important information.

The tear-off portion of this notice can help speed your application for an extension or replacement card. When you file for another card, we recommend you attach the tear-off portion to your completed application.

Please Read This Notice. It has important information. We also recommend that you keep this notice for your records.

Your Application Has Been Approved.

Here is your new card. The expiration date is shown on the front.

Please Check Your Card to Verify That the Information Is Correct.

If any information on this card is missing or incorrect, please call the USCIS Contact Center (UCC) at **1-800-375-5283** or check our Website at **www.uscis.gov** for instructions.

Please Protect Your Card.

Additional Information About Your Card

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) issues several kinds of cards for different purposes. Please read the information in this notice on how to use your card. If you are 18 years of age or older, you are required to carry your Employment Authorization Document or Permanent Resident Card or other proof of alien registration in the United States with you at all times, so it is available when needed. If you received a Permanent Resident Card or Combination Employment Authorization and Advance Parole Card (combo card), you should take it with you when you travel outside the United States so you can show it to a U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Officer upon your return to a U.S. port of entry. If you forget to take your card or lose it while traveling outside the United States, contact the nearest U.S. Embassy or consulate for assistance.

Permanent Resident Card (PRC)

Your card has an expiration date.

- If you are a conditional permanent resident, you should apply to remove the conditions at least 90 days before your card expires.
- If you are a lawful permanent resident, the expiration date does not affect your status, but you should use Form I-90, Application to Replace Permanent Resident Card, to apply for a new PRC as early as 6 months before your card expires.

As a lawful permanent resident, you should be aware that:

- If your PRC is lost, stolen, or becomes damaged, or your name or other information shown on your card changes, use Form I-90 to apply for a new card.
- If you are going to travel and believe you may be outside of the United States for a year or more, you should apply for a reentry permit. You must be physically present in the United States when you file the reentry permit application and complete the biometrics services requirement. See Form I-131, Application for Travel Document, for information.
- You may be able to file an immigrant petition on behalf of certain relatives. See Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, for information.
- Lawful permanent residents can apply to become U.S. citizens after a certain period of residence in the United States. Usually, you have to be a lawful permanent resident for 5 years, but in some circumstances you can apply earlier. See Form M-476, A Guide to Naturalization, or visit the Citizenship Resource Center at **www.uscis.gov/citizenship**.

USCIS has a guide for new lawful permanent residents called "Welcome to the United States: A Guide for New Immigrants." It has important information about your rights and responsibilities. The guide is available at **www.uscis.gov/newimmigrants** in English and a variety of language.

Employment Authorization Document (EAD)

You are authorized to work consistent with any conditions shown on the card until it expires.

- If you are hired for a job, you may show your EAD to the employer to show that you are authorized to work while the card is valid. An EAD is acceptable as a List A document showing evidence of identity and authorization to accept employment when completing the Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification.
- If you are already employed, you may present the EAD to your employer to show that you continue to have authorization to work.
- Certain applicants seeking renewal of their employment authorization and/or EAD may qualify for an automatic extension of their EAD while their Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, is pending. In this case, the expired EAD presented in combination with other documentation (such as the receipt notice for the Form I-765 renewal application) may serve as proof of the of employment authorization for Form I-9 completion. See www.uscis.gov/eadautoextend for more information.

You may apply for a renewal EAD if your current card EAD expires before USCIS makes a final decision on your: Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status; Form I-881, Application for Suspension of Deportation or Special Rule Cancellation of Removal; Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal; Form I-131 Application for Travel Document (re-parole); or other pending application that allows you to apply for employment authorization while your application is pending. Please refer to the instructions for Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization Document, at **www.uscis.gov**.

Combination Employment Authorization and Advance Parole Card

Your Combination Employment Authorization and Advance Parole Card (combo card) serves as both an EAD and an Advance Parole Document while your Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status is pending with USCIS. See the information above relating to employment authorization.

Your combo card also allows you to seek parole into the United States upon returning from travel outside of the United States. You should take your combo card with you when you travel outside the United States so you can present it to a CBP Officer at a U.S. port of entry to seek parole upon your return. Please see the instructions for Form I-131 and the enclosed Form I-931, which provide important additional information about using an Advance Parole Document for travel.

Questions

If you ever have questions about immigration benefits and procedures or wish to have an application mailed to you, please call our USCIS Contact Center (UCC) at **1-800-375-5283** or check our Website at **www.uscis.gov**.



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION

FU **YINGYI** **16 MAY 1990**

Surname
FU
Given Name
YINGYI
USCIS#
140-216-815 Category Card#
C26 EAC2410151410
Terms and Conditions
None
Date of Birth
16 MAY 1990 Sex
F
Country of Birth
China, People's Republic
Valid From: **01/30/24**
Card Expires: **01/21/27**

NOT VALID FOR REENTRY TO U.S.



NOTICE: Read Before You Travel Abroad

If you travel outside the United States, you may use the combo card to seek parole upon your return. However, issuance of an Advance Parole Document or the combo card is not a grant of parole nor does it guarantee that you will be paroled upon arrival at a port of entry. Instead, an Advance Parole Document or combo card merely allows a transportation carrier to accept the document as proof that you will be allowed to seek parole upon your return to the United States. Therefore, the transportation carrier can accept you on board to travel to the United States without fear of penalty or fine for unlawfully bringing you into the United States.



In all cases, you are still subject to immigration inspection at a port of entry to determine whether to parole you into the United States. The fact that you have this combo card does not prevent the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in the exercise of its discretion, from refusing to parole you into the United States if DHS determines that parole no longer serves the public interest of the United States.

Parole into the United States is not an admission. When you present an Advance Parole Document at a port of entry, you are an applicant for admission. If you are paroled into the United States, you remain an applicant for admission, regardless of any status

www.uscis.gov

you may have had before leaving the United States, and therefore you will continue to be subject to further inspection and to the inadmissibility grounds under section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).

DHS reserves the authority to revoke your Advance Parole Document at any time, whether you are in the United States or abroad. If DHS revokes your Advance Parole Document, then your combo card will no longer serve as evidence of authorization to apply for parole at a port of entry. If DHS revokes your Advance Parole Document, you may not be able to return to the United States unless you are eligible for and obtain a visa or other valid travel document.

If DHS does parole you into the United States at a port of entry, then DHS may also terminate or revoke your parole at any time. In the same way that you remain an applicant for admission during your parole, you will remain an applicant for admission if DHS revokes or terminates your parole or if your parole expires, regardless of any status you may have had before leaving the United States. Since you remain an applicant for admission even if DHS revokes or terminates your parole, you will continue to be subject to further inspection and to the inadmissibility grounds under section 212 of the INA.

Inadmissibility in general. If you are concerned that traveling abroad may affect your admissibility, you may want to consult an immigration attorney or an organization accredited by the Board of Immigration Appeals before making any travel plans.

Special Advisory Regarding a Combination Employment Authorization and Advance Parole Card

Most Employment Authorization Documents contain the statement, "NOT VALID FOR REENTRY TO U.S." at the bottom of the card. However, if you received a card that instead contains the statement, "SERVES AS I-512 ADVANCE PAROLE," this is a Combination Employment Authorization and Advance Parole Card (combo card). The combo card serves as both an Employment Authorization Document and an Advance Parole Document. The combo card is only available for certain applicants who have a pending Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status.

If you travel outside the United States, in addition to other documents, you may present the combo card at a port of entry to seek parole upon your return.

Additionally, U.S. immigration law requires passengers to present evidence of authorization to apply for admission or to otherwise seek lawful entry into the United States before they may board a vessel or aircraft destined for the United States. Presenting a valid combo card will authorize a transportation carrier to accept you on board for travel to the United States, provided that you return to the United States on or before the expiration date on the card.

The card is valid for multiple applications for parole into the United States until the expiration date.

If you have received a combo card, please see important information on the reverse side of this form before traveling outside of the United States. Parole upon your return to the United States is not guaranteed.



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

www.uscis.gov

Form I-931 (Rev. 09/27/22)