



# **Bilingual English and Haitian Creole Glossary of Immigration Terms**

## **Glosè Imigrasyon Angle-Kreyòl**



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## INTRODUCTION

The CUNY Haitian Studies Institute (HSI) at Brooklyn College is an academic entity that encourages and supports studies on Haiti and Haitians. There are three pillars to our mission. First, we produce and disseminate research on Haiti and Haitians. Secondly, we analyze policies and their impact on Haitians, Haiti, and its diaspora; lastly, we support various Haitian organizations in capacity building.

All of our accomplishments and activities are informed and guided by our mission. We developed this Bilingual English and Haitian Creole Glossary of Immigration Terms to respond to the needs of Haitian asylum seekers arriving in the United States as part of a new migration wave. The glossary is a resource for immigration service providers and Haitian immigrants seeking immigration assistance and services. It is designed to give Haitian immigrants access to the language used in the immigration system and to be a helpful tool for self-advocacy. In this glossary, we compiled immigration terms from several sources. We translated these terms and their definitions into Haitian Creole. After completing the project, we officially introduced the glossary to community-based organizations that provide services to Haitian immigrants with various immigration statuses (TPS holders, undocumented and documented immigrants, asylum seekers, parolees, etc.) to encourage them to integrate it into their practice and to send us their comments and suggestions for future revisions. We are thankful to these organizations for their assistance. We also plan to continuously update the glossary as new terms emerge in the immigration realm.

It is also our hope that this glossary will contribute to promoting uniform interpretation and translation. If Haitian Creole interpreters and translators can use it as a reference tool when working on terminological challenges they encounter, it would make this glossary project even more worthwhile.

Conversely, this Bilingual English and Haitian Creole Glossary of Immigration Terms is not intended to be an authoritative reference document that determines once and for all the only correct way to interpret and translate English words or phrases into the Haitian Creole language. Linguists, language researchers, translators, and interpreters all agree that there is rarely only one correct way to translate and interpret a word or phrase. However, they all caution that there are certainly many wrong and unacceptable ways to translate and interpret a word or phrase from one language to another. We hope this glossary becomes part of the toolkit of interpreters, translators, and other professionals serving the Haitian community.

## ENTWODIKSYON

Enstiti Etid Ayisyen nan Bouklin Kolèj, ki fè pati Sistèm Inivèsite Vil Nouyòk, se yon enstitisyon akademik ki ankouraje moun fè rechèch sou Ayiti ak sou Ayisyen epi ki bay konkou li nan reyalizasyon rechèch sa yo. Misyon enstiti a chita sou twa wòch dife. Nou fè rechèch sou Ayiti ak sou Ayisyen; nou mete moun okouran rezilta rechèch ki fèt sou Ayiti ak Ayisyen. Nou analize desizyon politik pou nou wè ki konsekans desizyon sa yo genyen sou Ayisyen ann Ayiti ak nan dyaspora a. Nou kore divès òganizasyon ayisyen pou yo vin pi djannm.

Misyon Enstiti a sèvi kòm bousòl nou nan tou sa n reyalize ak nan tout aktivite n ap fè. Se poutèt sa, nou devlope on glosè imigrasyon Angle-Kreyòl pou nou ede Ayisyen k ap mande azil nan peyi Etazini. Ayisyen sa yo fè pati nouvo gwoup imigran k ap antre nan peyi a. Glosè sa a se yon resous pou moun ki bay sèvis imigrasyon ak pou imigran ayisyen ki bezwen èd ak sèvis imigrasyon. Li la pou li pèmèt imigran ayisyen konprann langaj imigrasyon nan peyi Etazini. Li la tou kòm yon zouti ki pou ede imigran yo defann tèt yo.

Nou pran tèm imigrasyon nan diferan sous pou nou mete nan glosè sa a. Nou tradui tèm sa yo ansanm ak definisyon yo an kreyòl. Lè nou fini ak pwojè a, nou prezante l bay òganizasyon kominotè ki bay tout kategori imigran ayisyen sèvis (moun ki gen tipiyès, moun ki san papyè, moun ki gen papyè, moun k ap mande azil, moun yo bay pèmasyon pou yo rete nan peyi a pou yon bout tan). Nou mande yo pou yo sèvi ak glosè a nan travay y ap fè ak imigran yo epi pou yo voye kòmantè ak sijesyon ban nou pou pèmèt nou amelyore glosè a. Nou di òganizasyon sa yo mèsè pou konkou yo. Nou planifye pou nou kontinye mete glosè a ajou firamezi gen nouvo tèm imigrasyon k ap parèt.

N espere glosè sa a ap pèmèt entèprèt ak tradiktè sèvi ak menm tèm yo nan travay yo. Si entèprèt ak tradiktè sèvi ak glosè a kòm zouti referans lè y ap tradui tèm imigrasyon, sa t ap bay glosè sa plis valè toujou.

Men, Glosè Imigrasyon Angle-Kreyòl la pa yon dokiman referans sou jan yo oblije tradui mo ak tèm angle an kreyòl. Lengwis, save nan domèn lang, tradiktè, entèprèt, tout moun sa yo dakò pa gen yon sèl fason ki kòrèk pou tradui oubyen pou entèprete yon mo oubyen yon tèm. Men tou, yo tout kwè gen anpil move fason pou tradui oswa pou entèprete yon mo oubyen yon fraz soti nan on lang al nan on lòt lang. N espere glosè sa a ap fè pati zouti travay entèprèt, tradiktè ak lòt pwofesyonèl k ap sèvi kominote ayisyen an.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The CUNY Haitian Studies Institute at Brooklyn College was able to develop this Bilingual English and Haitian Creole Glossary of Immigration Terms with a grant from the New York City Council. The glossary project required considerable research, dedication, and hard work. It primarily contains immigration terminology that is unfamiliar to the layperson. The decision to make the glossary bi-directional by providing the items and their definitions in both languages was made to ensure linguistic access for Haitian immigrants and more effective communication between them and their service providers.

The project was carried out under the direction of the community-based organization Espas Kreyòl. We are especially grateful for the work of the linguist and lexicographer Dr. Rozevel Jean-Baptiste, Mr. Yves Raymond, a retired educator, translator and court interpreter, Mr. Ménès Déjoie, a retired school psychologist and translator, and Allyn Denis, translator, and interpreter. Collectively, these individuals worked tirelessly to produce this Bilingual English and Haitian-Creole Glossary. The product is a tribute to their unselfish, untiring efforts. We are equally grateful to Christian Lemoine for the layout and graphic design of this glossary.

Our heartfelt thanks to the following people: Yolette Williams and Dr. Judith Wackman of Haitian American Alliance, Elsie Saint-Louis and Herold Dasque of Haitians United for Progress, Carine Jocelyn and staff of Diaspora Community Services, and Lovely Paulemon from the New York City Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs. We also want to thank Antoine Andre and Jhon Laguerre for their input and feedback.

Mèsi anpil!

Marie Lily Cerat  
2023

## REMÈSIMAN

Se ak finansman Konsèy Minisipal Vil Nouyòk, Enstiti Etid Ayisyen nan Bouklin Kolèj, ki fè pati Sistèm Inivèsite Vil Nouyòk, te devlope Glosè Imigrasyon Angle-Kreyòl sa a. Pwojè a te mande anpil rechèch, anpil devouman ak anpil travay. An jeneral, tèminoloji ki nan glosè a se pa tèminoloji moun ki pa nan domèn imigrasyon konnen. Desizyon pou nou bay tèm yo ak definisyon yo nan toulede lang yo se on desizyon nou pran pou imigran ayisyen kapab rive konprann langaj imigrasyon epi pou n asire nou gen bon jan komunikasyon ant imigran sa yo ak moun k ap ba yo sèvis.

Enstiti Etid Ayisyen fè travay sa a ansanm ak Espas Kreyòl, yon òganizasyon kominotè. N ap di moun sa yo on gwo mès: Dr. Rozevel Jean-Baptiste, lengwis, leksikograf; Yves Raymond, edikatè retirete, tradiktè, entèprèt; Mènès Déjoie, sikològ eskolè retirete, tradiktè ak Allyn Denis, tradiktè, entèprèt. Ansanm ansanm, yo travay san pran souf pou yo devlope Glosè Bileng Angle-Kreyòl sa a. Kidonk glosè a se rezilta on pakèt efò ak travay an gwoup. N ap di Christian Lemoine mès tou pou mizanpaj ak konsepsyon grafik glosè a.

Lòt moun n ap di mès se: Yolette Williams ak Dr. Judith Wackman (Haitian American Alliance), Elsie Saint-Louis ak Herold Dasque (Haitians United for Progress), Carine Jocelyn ak ekip li (Diaspora Community Services), ak Lovely Paulemon (New York City Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs). Yon kout chapo pou Antoine Andre and Jhon Laguerre pou kòmantè yo te fè sou glosè a.

Mès anpil!

Marie Lily Cerat  
2023

## **DISCLAIMER**

The Bilingual English - Haitian Creole Glossary of Immigration Terms was developed by the CUNY Haitian Studies Institute (HSI) at Brooklyn College. We were able to realize this project with resources provided by the New York City Council. We subcontracted the organization Espas Kreyol to bring this project to fruition. The Glossary is intended to be a tool to facilitate communication among community-based organizations, immigration lawyers, legal aid workers, and Haitians seeking immigration services and guidance.

The HSI and its sub-contractor Espas Kreyol cannot guarantee that the translations provided in the glossary are all accurate, even though the writers made reasonable attempts to achieve this goal. This bilingual glossary of immigration terminologies is intended to be used solely for general reference purposes, not to provide legal advice. It is not intended to be used as a study guide for the interpreter's certification examinations, as some terminology might have different meanings when used in different contexts. Neither the City University of New York, nor Brooklyn College of the City University of New York, nor any of its officials or employees assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy of these translations. For more information or comments, please contact Dr. Marie Lily Cerat, Director of the CUNY Haitian Studies Institute at Brooklyn College at (718) 951-5187 or via email at: [hsi@brooklyn.cuny.edu](mailto:hsi@brooklyn.cuny.edu).



## **PINGA**

Se Enstiti Etid Ayisyen nan Bouklin Kolèj, ki fè pati Sistèm Inivèsite Vil Nouyòk, ki devlope Glosè Imigrasyon Angle–Kreyòl sa a. Se granmesi finansman Konsèy Minisipal Vil Nouyòk te ban nou ki fè nou te kapab anplwaye Espas Kreyòl pou yo ede nou reyalize pwojè sa a. Glosè a se yon zouti pou fasilite kominikasyon ant avoka imigrasyon, òganizasyon kominotè, moun ki bay èd jiridik ak Ayisyen ki bezwen sèvis imigrasyon ak èd jiridik.

Enstiti Etid Ayisyen ansanm ak Espas Kreyòl pa ka garanti tout tradiksyon ki nan glosè a fidèl menm lè tradiktè yo te fè tout efò yo pou yo fè yon bon travay. Glosè Imigrasyon Angle-Kreyòl se yon resous, li pa la pou l bay konsèy jiridik. Se pa on dokiman moun kapab sèvi pou yo etidye lè yo pral pran egzamen entèprèt. Tèm yo pa oblije gen menm sans nan tout sitiyasyon. Ni Sistèm Inivèsite Vil Nouyòk, ni Bouklin Kolèj ki fè pati Sistèm Inivèsite Vil Nouyòk, ni fonksyonè l yo ak anplwaye l yo pa gen okenn responsablite legal sizoka on tradiksyon pa ta fidèl. Si nou bezwen plis enfòmasyon oubyen si nou bezwen fè kòmantè, tanpri kontakte Dr. Marie Lily Cerat, Direktris Enstiti Etid Ayisyen nan Bouklin Kolèj, ki fè pati Sistèm Inivèsite Vil Nouyòk, nan nimewo telefòn (718) 951-5187 oubyen nan adrès imel [hsi@brooklyn.cuny.edu](mailto:hsi@brooklyn.cuny.edu).



*Image printed with the permission of the artist.*

**Artist: Jean Eddy Beauvoir**

**Title: Migration**

**Date: February 2022**

## A

### **A-Number/Alien Registration Number/Alien Number (A-Number or A#)**

A unique seven-, eight- or nine-digit number assigned to a noncitizen by the Department of Homeland Security.

### ***Nimewo-A/Nimewo Idantifikasyon pou Etranje/Nimewo alyennkat (Nimewo A osnon #A)***

*On nimewo ki gen sèt, uit oubyen nèf chif Depatman Sekirite Enteryè sèvi pou idantifye moun ki pa sitwayen Ameriken. De moun pa ka gen menm nimewo.*

### **Abroad**

Outside the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

### ***Aletranje***

*Nan on teritwa ki pa youn nan teritwa sa yo: Etazini kontinantal, Alaska, Awayi, Pòtoriko, Gwam, Il Vyèj Etazini ak Kòmonnwèl il Maryàn di Nò.*

### **Accommodation**

A modification of an existing practice or procedure that will enable an applicant with a disability to participate in the application process.

### ***Aranjman espesyal***

*On modifikasyon nan pratik ak pwosedi imigrasyon ki pèmèt moun ki gen andikap patisipe nan pwosesis aplikasyon an.*

### **Accredited Representative**

These are people who are connected to the Bureau of Immigration Appeals (BIA)-recognized organizations. These representatives can charge or accept only very small fees for their services. For a list of these BIA-accredited representatives, visit [justice.gov/eoir/recognition-accreditationroster-reports](https://www.justice.gov/eoir/recognition-accreditationroster-reports).

### ***Reprezantan akredite***

*Se moun Biwo pou Apèl nan Dosye Imigrasyon apwouve pou yo travay sou dosye imigrasyon ki ale ann apèl. Reprezantan sa yo ka fè moun yo peye oswa yo ka asepte on ti lajan tou piti pou sèvis yo. Si nou bezwen lis reprezantan sa yo, ale nan sit sa a: [justice.gov/eoir/recognition-accreditationroster-reports](https://www.justice.gov/eoir/recognition-accreditationroster-reports).*

**Acquired Citizenship**

This is citizenship conferred at birth on children born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent(s).

***Sitwayènte otomatik timoun ki fèt aletranje***

*Se sitwayènte timoun ki fèt aletranje genyen lè paran yo se sitwayen ameriken.*

**Acquit**

To set free from an obligation or an accusation.

***Akite***

*Se lè yo wete obligasyon osnon akizasyon sou do on moun.*

**Adjourn / Adjournment**

This is when proceedings have been postponed to another time or location.

***Ajoune / Ajounman***

*Se lè yo ranvwaye pwosedi legal pou on lòt lè oubyen yo mande pou yo fè yo on lòt kote.*

**Adjudicate / Adjudication**

The review of a petition or application by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to determine if a petitioner or applicant is eligible for an immigration benefit.

***Deklare, Deside / Deklarasyon, Desizyon***

*Se lè Sèvis Sitwayènte ak Imigrasyon Etazini (USCIS ann angle) travay sou on petisyon oubyen on aplikasyon pou yo wè si yon kandida elijib pou youn nan sèvis imigrasyon bay yo.*

**Admissibility**

Eligibility of an alien to lawfully enter the United States after inspection and authorization by an immigration officer.

***Admisibilite***

*Se lè on enspektè imigrasyon bay on etranje otorizasyon pou li antre nan peyi Etazini apre li fin tcheke papyè l.*

**Admissible**

Acceptable or valid, especially as evidence in a court of law; an alien eligible to lawfully enter the United States after inspection and authorization by an immigration officer.

**Admisib**

*Se yon bagay ki aseptab oswa valab, espesyalman kòm prèv nan tribinal; se yon moun enspektè imigrasyon bay otorizasyon pou li antre Etazini apre li fin tcheke papyè l.*

**Admission**

The act of admitting to something.

**Admisyon**

*Se lè on moun rekonèt li fè on bagay.*

**Admission Number or I-94 Number**

An 11-digit number found on Form I-94 or Form I-94A Arrival-Departure Record.

**Nimewo admisyon oswa Nimewo ki sou Fòm I-94**

*Yon nimewo 11 chif ki sou Fòm I-94 oubyen sou Fòm I-94A: Dosye Arive-Depa.*

**Adopted Decision**

This is a decision from the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) that binds all USCIS adjudication officers, but has not yet been published as a precedent decision.

**Desizyon yo adopte**

*Se on desizyon Biwo Administratif pou Apèl (AAO ann angle) pran ki angaje tout ajan abitraj Biwo Imigrasyon yo, men yo poko pibliye l kòm on desizyon ki kapab sèvi kòm modèl pou lòt ka.*

**Advance Parole**

Advance parole is a travel document (Form I-512L) issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) that allows certain noncitizen inside the United States to depart and seek to reenter the country after temporary travel abroad. An advance parole document does not replace your passport.

**Pèmi vwayaj**

*Pèmi vwayaj se yon dokiman (Fòm 512L) Sèvis Sitwayènte ak Imigrasyon Etazini (USCIS ann angle) bay sèten etranje ki nan peyi a pou yo kapab kite peyi a epi retounen apre on ti bout tan aletranje. Pèmi vwayaj sa a pa ranplase paspò ou.*

**Affidavit**

This is a document in which a person gives facts, and swears that the facts are true and accurate.

***Afidavi***

*Se on dokiman kote on moun bay sèten enfòmasyon e li sèmante enfòmasyon sa yo vre e yo kòrèk.*

**Affidavit of Support**

An affidavit of support is a legally enforceable contract, and the sponsor's responsibility usually lasts until the family member or other individual either becomes a U.S. citizen, or is credited with 40 quarters of work (usually 10 years).

***Afidavi sipò***

*On afidavi sipò se on kontra legal. Dòdinè, bay yon moun afidavi sipò se yon responsablite k ap dire toutotan moun lan poko vin sitwayen ameriken oubyen toutotan li poko gen 40 trimès (10 zan an jeneral) depi l ap travay nan peyi a.*

**Affirmative Asylum**

A person who is not in removal proceedings may proactively apply for asylum in the U.S.

***Azil Antisipe***

*Si sèvis imigrasyon poko kòmanse pwosedi pou li depòte yon moun, moun sa a ka pran devan epi mande azil nan peyi Etazini.*

**Aggravated Felony**

Aggravated felony is a term used to describe a category of offenses carrying particularly harsh immigration consequences for noncitizens convicted of such crimes. It involves crimes such as murder, rape, drug trafficking, kidnapping, etc.

***Krim grav***

*Krim grav se yon tèm yo itilize pou dekri on kategori zak ki gen gwo konsekans pou moun ki pa sitwayen ameriken e yo deklare ki koupab nan krim sa yo. Se krim tankou touye moun, kadejak, trafik dwòg, kidnapin, elatriye.*

**Agricultural Worker**

As a nonimmigrant class of admission, this is a noncitizen coming temporarily to the United States to perform agricultural labor or services.

***Travayè jaden***

*Se etranje yo pèmèt antre Etazini sou baz tanporè pou yo vin travay nan jaden. Sèvis Imigrasyon Ameriken pa klase moun sa yo kòm imigran.*

**Alien**

Any person not a citizen or national of the United States.

***Etranje***

*Nenpòt moun ki pa sitwayen Etazini.*

**Alternatives to Detention (ATDs)**

Alternatives to detention (ATDs) are defined as any legislation, policy or practice, formal or informal, that ensures people are not detained for reasons relating to their migration status. Generally, alternatives to detention in the immigration context fall into the following categories:

1. Release on your own recognizance (i.e., no detention and no conditions on release)
2. Release on conditions
3. Release on bail/bond or other surety
4. Community-based supervised release
5. Designated residence at a specific accommodation center
6. Electronic tagging and/or tracking
7. Home curfews

**Altènativ alapas prizon (ATDs ann angle)**

*Altènativ alapas prizon se nenpòt lwa, politik ak pratik, kit yo fòmèl kit yo enfòmèl, ki mande pou yo pa mete moun nan prizon akoz yo pa anrèg ak imigrasyon. An jeneral, altènativ alapas prizon nan kontèks imigrasyon tonbe nan kategori sa yo:*

1. *Lage on moun poutèt li pwomèt l ap kolabore (sa vle di libète san prizon, san kondisyon)*
2. *Lage on moun si li dakò l ap respekte kondisyon sèvis imigrasyon ba li yo*
3. *Lage sou kosyon oubyen lòt garanti*

4. *Lage sou kont òganizasyon kominotè*
5. *Mete moun nan nan on sant ki fèt pou sa*
6. *Siveyans elektwonik*
7. *Kouvrefe*

### **Amnesty or Legalization**

Amnesty or Legalization is the granting of legal status to a foreign national who illegally entered the United States or illegally overstayed their work or travel visa.

### ***Amnisti oubyen Legalizasyon***

*Amnisti oubyen Legalizasyon se lè yo bay sitwayen lòt peyi rezidans apre yo te fin antre Etazini san papye oubyen yo te rete nan peyi Etazini lè viza travay oswa viza touris yo te gentan espire.*

### **Ankle Monitor**

An ankle monitor is a bracelet-like electronic device worn around a person's ankle to track his or her movement.

### ***Braslè siveyans***

*On braslè siveyans se yon aparèy elektwonik yo mete nan pye yon moun pou yo ka siveye depasman li.*

### **Application Support Center**

The application support centers (ASC) provide fingerprints for applicants of naturalization and other immigration benefits.

### ***Sant sipò pou imigran (ASC ann angle)***

*Sant Sipò pou Imigran (ASC ann angle) fè anprent pou moun k ap fè demach pou yo vin sitwayen ameriken. Yo bay lòt sèvis tou nan domèn imgrasyon.*

### **Apprehension**

This is when U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) arrests a removable noncitizen. Each apprehension of the same noncitizen in a fiscal year is counted separately.

### ***Arestasyon***

*Se lè Sèvis Imigrasyon ak Ladwann peyi Etazini arete on moun ki pa sitwayen e k ap tann depòtasyon. Pandan yon ane fiskal, chak fwa yo arete moun sa a, yo mete arestasyon an sou kantite fwa yo arete moun lan deja pou ane a.*



## **Arranged Marriage**

This is a common tradition in many cultures and is not the same as forced marriage. In an arranged marriage, families may play a role in choosing the marriage partner, but both individuals are free to choose whether or not to marry and when to get married. A forced marriage happens when families or others both arrange the marriage and deny the individuals to be married the ultimate choice of whether, when, and whom to marry.

### ***Maryaj aranjan***

*Se on tradisyon ki egziste nan plizyè kilti e li pa menm ak maryaj fòse. Lè se on maryaj aranjan, fanmi yo ka jwe yon wòl nan chwazi lemarye oubyen lamarye, men toulede moun sa yo lib pou yo chwazi si yo vle marye, kilè yo vle marye. Lè se on maryaj fòse, fanmi yo oswa lòt moun fè aranjan pou maryaj la e yo pa bay moun k ap marye yo chwa pou yo deside si yo vle marye, kilè yo vle marye epi si yo vle marye ak moun yo chwazi pou yo a.*

## **Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94/I-94A)**

The Arrival and Departure Record is the I-94, in either paper or electronic format, issued by a Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officer to foreign visitors entering the United States. As of April 30, 2013, most Arrival and/or Departure records are created electronically upon arrival.

### ***Dosye Arive-Depa (Fòm I-94/I-94A)***

*Dosye arive-depa a se Fòm I-94 la, swa nan fòm papye oubyen nan fòm elektwonik. Se yon ajan Ladwann ak Pwoteksyon Fwontyè (CBP ann angle) ki bay etranje k ap antre Etazini fòm sa a. Apati 30 avril 2013, pifò dosye arive ak/oubyen depa yo fè pou moun k ap antre Etazini se dosye elektwonik.*

## **Arriving Alien**

The term arriving alien means an applicant for admission, coming or attempting to come into the United States at a port of entry, or an alien seeking transit through the United States at a port of entry, or an alien interdicted in international or United States waters and brought into the United States by any means.

### ***Etranje k ap antre Etazini***

*Etranje k ap antre Etazini se etranje ki rive nan on pò d antre teritwa Etazini pou yo antre nan peyi a, se etranje k ap vini oswa k ap eseye vini Etazini. Konsa tou gendwa se on moun ki vle pase an tranzit nan peyi Etazini, gendwa se on moun yo pran nan lanmè entènasyonal oswa lanmè ameriken epi yo mennen li Etazini pa nenpòt ki mwayen.*

### **Asylee**

An alien in the United States or at a port of entry who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality, or to seek the protection of that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof must be based on religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion.

### ***Azile***

*Se yon etranje ki Etazini oswa nan yon pò d antre ki pa kapab oubyen ki pa vle tounen nan peyi li oubyen ki pa vle mande pwoteksyon nan peyi li. Li fè sa akòz li konnen y ap pèsekite l oswa li pè pou yo pa pèsekite l si li tounen nan peyi li. Pèsekisyon an dwe gen rapò ak relijyon moun lan, nasyonalite l, opinyon politik li, oubyen nan ki gwoup sosyal li ye.*

### **Asylum**

Asylum is a form of protection which allows an individual to remain in the United States instead of being removed (deported) to a country where he or she fears persecution or harm.

### ***Azil***

*Azil se yon fòm pwoteksyon ki pèmèt on moun rete Etazini olye pou yo depòte l nan yon peyi kote li pè pou yo pa pèsekite l oswa fè l dimal.*

### **Asylum Seeker**

Asylum seekers are people who leave their country of residence, enter another country and apply for asylum in this other country. If their case is accepted, they are considered refugees.

### ***Moun k ap mande azil***

*Yon moun k ap mande azil se yon moun ki kite peyi li, ki ale nan yon lòt peyi epi ki aplike pou azil nan peyi sa a. Si yo apwouve demann li an, lè sa a yo konsidere l kòm on refijè.*

**Attorney of Record**

This is an attorney who has properly filed a Form G-28 in a particular case and is held responsible as an attorney for the respondent.

***Avoka dosye a***

*Avoka dosye a se avoka k al depoze Fòm G-28 nan tribinal imigrasyon pou li fè yo konnen se li ki reprezante defandè ki gen non l nan fòm lan.*

**Au Pair Program**

A Department of State J-1 cultural exchange program that provides exchange visitors between 18 and 26 years old the chance to participate in the home life of a U.S. host family. All au pair participants provide child care services to the host family and attend a U.S. post-secondary educational institution.

The au pair program is an educational and cultural exchange program designed to give foreign nationals a great opportunity to live with an American host family and participate directly in their home life while providing limited childcare services.

***Pwogram echanj kiltirèl (Pwogram opè)***

*Se on pwogram echanj kiltirèl (J-1) Depatman d Eta tabli pou bay etranje, ki gen ant 18 ak 26 zan, posiblite pou yo patisipe nan lavi on fanmi nan peyi Etazini. Patisipan nan pwogram sa a okipe timoun nan kay kote li desann lan epi y al nan kolèj nan peyi a.*

*Pwogram opè a se on pwogram echanj nan domèn edikasyon ak lakilti. Objektif li se bay moun ki sot nan lòt peyi posiblite pou yo vin rete lakay yon fanmi ameriken epi pou yo patisipe dirèkteman nan aktivite lavi yo pandan y ap okipe timoun nan kay la sou on baz limite.*

**Authorized Provider**

This is someone who is authorized by the Department of Justice (DOJ)'s Office of Legal Access Programs (OLAP) to provide immigration services to the public. DOJ-recognized organizations and accredited representatives provide essential support to USCIS and the public. They provide educational materials and legal services to help immigrants navigate the immigration system. Authorized providers can help clients prepare forms and are also allowed to attend USCIS interviews with their clients.

### **Òganizasyon ak moun ki otorize pou bay sèvis**

*Se moun Biwo Pwogram pou Sèvis Legal (OLAP ann angle) nan Depatman Lajistis (DOJ ann angle) otorize pou bay sèvis imigrasyon. Òganizasyon ki sou lis Depatman Lajistis ak reprezantan yo akredite bay USCIS ansanm ak kominote a gwo sipò. Yo bay enfòmasyon ak sèvis legal pou ede imigran konprann sistèm imigrasyon an. Òganizasyon ak moun ki gen otorizasyon pou yo fè sa ede kliyan prepare fòm e yo gen dwa akonpaye kliyan yo lè yo pral nan entèvyou nan biwo Sèvis Sitwayènte ak Imigrasyon Etazini.*

## **B**

### **Bail**

Bail is the cash money a defendant must pay in order to get out of jail while waiting for a court appearance.

### **Kosyon/depo**

*Se lajan kach on defandè dwe bay kòm depo pou yo lage l nan prizon pandan l ap tann yo rele l nan tribinal.*

### **Bailed Out**

Defendants who immediately secure their release with money are bailed out.

### **Lage sou kosyon**

*Defandè ki bay lajan pou yo pa kenbe yo nan prizon se defandè yo lage sou kosyon.*

### **Beneficiary**

An alien who is sponsored by a relative or a business, or has self-petitioned for an immigration benefit. A “principal beneficiary” is an alien who is named on an immigrant or nonimmigrant petition or application. A “derivative beneficiary” is an immediate family member of the principal beneficiary who may be eligible to receive the same immigration status as the principal beneficiary based on their family relationship.

### **Benefisyè**

*Ou se on benefisyè, lè on manm nan fanmi ou oubyen lè yon biznis fè demann pou ou, oubyen lè ou fè pwòp demann pa ou, pou ou benefisyè sèten dwa nan domèn imigrasyon. Yon “benefisyè prensipal” se yon etranje yo fè yon petisyon*

*oubyen yon aplikasyon sou non li, swa kòm imigran swa kòm moun ki pa imigran. Yon “benefisyè segondè” se yon fanmi pre benefisyè prensipal la e li ka elijib pou menm benefis ak benefisyè prensipal la selon sa li ye pou li.*

## **Biometrics**

Biometrics is the measurement of physical characteristics like – but not limited to – fingerprint, iris patterns, or facial features that can be used to identify an individual.

### ***Byometri***

*Byometri se jan yo mezire karakteristik fizik tankou anprent dijital, imaj iris, karakteristik figi. Karakteristik sa yo sèvi pou idantifye yon moun. Gen lòt karakteristik yo ka mezire tou.*

## **Birthright Citizenship**

Birthright citizenship in the United States is United States citizenship acquired by a person automatically, by operation of law. This takes place in two situations: by virtue of the person’s birth within United States territory or because one or both of their parents is (or was) a US citizen.

### ***Sitwayènte ameriken sou baz eyandwa***

*Nan peyi Etazini, sitwayènte ameriken sou baz eyandwa se siwayènte ameriken on timoun genyen otomatikman dapre lalwa. Gen de posiblite pou yon timoun gen sitwayènte ameriken sou baz eyandwa: swa timoun lan fèt sou teritwa Etazini, swa youn oubyen toulede paran timoun lan se sitwayen ameriken oubyen te sitwayen ameriken menm si timoun lan pa fèt nan peyi Etazini.*

## **Blanket Waiver**

A waiver issued by USCIS that means the applicant does not have to file a form or pay a fee.

### ***Esepsyon jeneral***

*Lè USCIS di yon moun k ap aplike li pa gen pou li ranpli fòm oubyen pou li peye frè, yo rele sa esepsyon jeneral.*

### **Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA)**

The part of the Executive Office for Immigration Review that is authorized to review most decisions of immigration judges and some types of decisions of Department of Homeland Security officers.

### ***Biwo pou Apèl nan Dosye Imigrasyon***

*Se seksyon nan Biwo Egzekitif pou Imigrasyon ki anchaje pou yo evalye pifò desizyon jij imigrasyon ak sèten desizyon ajan Depatman Sekirite Enteryè.*

### **Bond**

A bond is a legal document that a bail bondsman sends to the court in order to promise that the defendant will show up for his or her court date. The bail bondsman promises to pay the bail set by the court if the defendant does not appear. Oftentimes, the bond agent requires a sort of collateral from the defendant.

### ***Kosyon/Depo/Garanti***

*Se yon dokiman legal yon ajan kosyónman voye bay tribinal pou li pwomèt defandè a ap prezante nan tribinal lè l gen pou l prezante a. Ajan kosyónman an pwomèt l ap peye lajan tribinal la mande a si defandè a pa parèt nan tribinal. Byen souvan, ajan kosyónman an mande defandè a pou li bay garanti tankou byen ak lajan.*

### **Bond Proceedings**

This is an immigration court hearing on a request to redetermine a bond set by the Department of Homeland Security. Bond proceedings are separate from other immigration court proceedings.

### ***Pwosedi pou rekonsidere kosyon***

*Se yon odyans tribinal imigrasyon fè pou yo reevalye on kosyon Depatman Sekirite Enteryè te mande. Pwosedi pou rekonsidere kosyon pa menm ak lòt pwosedi tribinal imigrasyon.*

### **Bonded Out**

Defenders who secure their release through collateral (property or a promise to pay) are bonded out.

***Lage sou kosyon***

*Defandè ki bay garanti (byen oswa pwomès lajan) pou yo pa kenbe yo nan prizon se defandè yo libere sou kosyon.*

**Border Crosser**

A noncitizen resident of the United States reentering the country after an absence of less than six months in Canada or Mexico; or A nonresident noncitizen entering the United States across the Canadian border for stays of no more than six months or across the Mexican border for stays of no more than 72 hours.

***Moun ki pase pa fwontyè (pou yo antre Etazini)***

*Se on moun ki gen rezidans nan peyi Etazini men ki pa sitwayen ameriken ki retounen nan peyi Etazini apre si (6) mwa Kanada oswa Meksik; oubyen se on moun ki pa gen rezidans nan peyi Etazini ni ki pa sitwayen ameriken ki pase pa fwontyè peyi Kanada pou li antre Etazini pou si (6) mwa maksimòm oubyen ki pase pa fwontyè peyi Meksik pou li antre nan peyi Etazini pou 72 èdtan maksimòm.*

**Burden of Proof**

Generally, burden of proof describes the standard that a party seeking to prove a fact in court must satisfy to have that fact legally established. For example, in criminal cases, the burden of proving the defendant's guilt is on the prosecution, and they must establish that fact beyond a reasonable doubt. In civil cases, the plaintiff has the burden of proving their case.

***Responsablite pou bay prèv***

*An jeneral, se egzijans lalwa fè nenpòt pati ki nan yon pwosè pou yo bay prèv pou lajistis kapab pran desizyon ki anfavè sa yo mande a. Nan yon pwosè kriminel, ministè piblik la gen responsablite pou li bay prèv pou l demontre akize a koupab. Nan yon pwosè sivil, se avoka pleyan an ki gen pou l demontre defandè a responsab pou sa yo repwoche l la.*

**Business Visa (B1)**

This is the type of visa issued to a noncitizen coming temporarily to the United States to engage in commercial transactions which do not involve gainful employment in the United States (for example, those engaged in international commerce on behalf of a foreign firm, who are not employed in the U.S. labor market, and who receive no salary from U.S. sources).

***Viza biznis (B1)***

*Se viza otorite ameriken bay moun pou yo antre Etazini pou rezon biznis. Moun yo bay viza sa a pa dwe travay pou lajan pandan yo nan peyi Etazini (pa egzanp, moun k ap travay nan komès entènasyonal pou on konpayi etranje, moun ki pa gen yon djòb nan peyi Etazini, epi ki pa resevwa okenn salè nan men konpayi ameriken).*

**C****Cancelation of Removal**

Cancellation of removal is an immigration benefit whereby permanent residents and non-permanent residents may apply to an immigration judge to adjust their status from that of deportable alien to one lawfully admitted for permanent residence, provided certain conditions are met.

***Anilasyon depòtasyon***

*Anilasyon depòtasyon se posiblite sèvis imigrasyon bay on moun, ki rezidan pèmanan oswa on moun ki pa rezidan pèmanan, pou li mande jij imigrasyon pou yo ajiste sitiyasyon legal li dekwa pou yo pa konsidere li kòm etranje k ap tann depòtasyon men pou li vin nan menm kategori ak moun ki te antre legalman nan peyi Etazini kòm rezidan pèmanan, depi li ranpli kondisyon pou sa.*

**Cap-Gap Extension**

The cap gap extension allows for some F-1 students to extend their F-1 status until they transition to the H-1B status on Oct. 1. The gap is the period between the end of an individual's F-1 status and the beginning of the individual's H-1B status.

***Estansyon viza etidyan (Cap-Gap Extension ann Angle)***

*Estansyon sa a bay sèten etidyan ki gen on viza F1 yon pwolongasyon sou viza a jiskaske viza H-1B yo aplike pou*



*li a antre ann aplikasyon premye oktòb. Sa yo rele “gap” la se peryòd ant dat viza F1 lan ap fini ak dat viza H-1B a ap kòmanse.*

### **Carrier Documentation (Form I-131A)**

Carrier documentation allows an airline or other transportation carrier to board permanent residents who have temporarily been outside the United States and whose Green Card or re-entry permit has been lost, stolen, or destroyed.

### ***Dokiman vwayaj (Fòm I-131A)***

*Se yon lesepase ki otorize on moun ki gen rezidans Etazini pran avyon oswa lòt mwayen transpò pou li retounen Etazini apre yon ti tan aletranje si grinkat oswa lòt pèmi li te genyen pou li te rantre nan peyi a pèdi, chire oswa yo vòlè l.*

### **Case**

A case is a civil or criminal proceeding. A civil case normally involves two parties with equal status, such as a case between two citizens or a case between a citizen and a corporation. A criminal case typically involves two parties with different statuses; one party (the prosecutor) represents the State - the other party (the defendant) generally speaking, is an individual or a corporation.

### ***Pwosè***

*Yon pwose se yon pwosedi sivil oubyen yon pwosedi penal. Yon pwose sivil se yon pwose ant de pati ki nan menm nivo. Se gendwa yon pwose ant de (2) senp sitwayen oswa ant yon sitwayen ak yon konpayi. Yon pwose kriminel se yon pwose ant de pati ki pa nan menm nivo. Youn nan pati yo se ministè piblik la ki reprezante Leta; lòt pati a (akize a), se yon moun oswa yon konpayi.*

### **Case Worker**

Under the guidance of an attorney or accredited representative, performs paralegal casework to assist with application preparation for the immigrant community, including applications for DACA, green cards, citizenship, family petitions, U-visas, TPS, and other remedies.

### ***Responsab dosye (imigrasyon)***

*Yon responsab dosye (imigrasyon) se yon moun ki gen on avoka kòm sipèvizè oubyen li se yon fondepouvwa Depatman Lajistis bay otorizasyon pou li travay nan domèn imigrasyon. Li ede moun ranpli aplikasyon pou DACA, aplikasyon pou grinkat, aplikasyon pou sitwayènte, petisyon pou fanmi, aplikasyon pou viza-U, aplikasyon pou Tipiyès. Li ede yo ak lòt pwoblèm tou.*

### **Casual Domestic Employment**

Sporadic, irregular or intermittent domestic service a person provides in a private home.

### ***Moun ki travay kay moun on lè konsa***

*Se imigran ki travay kay moun men yo pa fè sa sou on baz regilye.*

### **Catch-and-release**

In United States immigration enforcement, “catch and release” refers to a practice of releasing a migrant to the community while he or she awaits hearings in immigration court, as an alternative to holding them in immigration detention.

### ***Arete-epi-lage***

*Se yon pratik Depatman Sekirite Enteryè (DHS ann angle) peyi Etazini genyen ki fè lè yo fin arete sèten imigran, olye yo mete yo nan prizon, yo lage yo sou kont kominote a pou y al tann imigrasyon voye dat randevou ba yo.*

### **Certificate of Citizenship**

A Certificate of Citizenship is a document proving the citizenship of a person who was born outside the United States to a U.S. citizen parent. Parents who are American citizens may file for a Certificate of Citizenship on behalf of their children before they turn 18 years of age.

### ***Sètifika Sitwayènte***

*Pitit sitwayen ameriken ki fèt nan peyi etranje se sitwayen ameriken. Sètifika sitwayènte a se yon dokiman ki kapab sèvi kòm prèv yo se sitwayen ameriken. Paran timoun sa yo kapab aplike pou dokiman sa a si timoun sa yo poko gen 18 an.*

**Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status (Form DS-2019)**

A Department of State-controlled document required to support an application for an exchange visitor visa (J-1) prepared by the program sponsor.

***Sètifika elijibilite (Fòm DS-2019) pou patisipe nan pwogram echanj (Viza J-1)***

*Se dokiman Depatman d Eta mete disponib pou enstitisyon ki responsab pwogram echanj. Yo dwe ranpli fòm sa a (Fòm DS-2019) pou moun k ap fè demach pou yo jwenn viza J-1 an pou yo patisipe nan pwogram echanj lan.*

**Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status**

A Department of Homeland Security-controlled document required to support an application for a student visa (F-1 or M-1) prepared by the sponsoring school.

***Sètifika elijibilite (Fòm I-20) pou etranje k ap aplike pou viza etidyan (F-1)***

*Se yon fòm (Form I-20) Depatman Sekirite Enteryè Etazini mete disponib pou lekòl Etazini ranpli pou etidyan k ap fè demach pou yo jwenn viza F-1 oswa M-1 pou yo vin etidye Etazini.*

**Certificate of Naturalization**

A certificate of naturalization is granted to a person who becomes a citizen through the naturalization process.

***Sètifika natiralizasyon***

*Se sètifika sèvis imigrasyon Etazini bay yon moun ki fè l sitwayen ameriken. Li sèvi kòm prèv moun lan se sitwayen ameriken.*

**Certificate of Translation**

This is a translator's formal statement showing they have accurately translated a foreign language document into English.

***Sètifika tradiksyon***

*Se deklarasyon on moun siyen pou li sètifye li byen tradui on dokiman ann angle.*

**Certify**

To say in a formal or official way, usually in writing, that something is true or correct.

***Sètifye***

*Se lè on moun fè yon deklarasyon, jeneralman alekri, pou li di yon bagay se laverite oswa li korèk.*

**Chain Migration**

Chain migration is officially known as family reunification under federal law. It is the process by which green card holders or legal U.S. residents may sponsor a family member for immigration to the United States. It is the most common legal form of immigration to the United States.

***Imigrasyon sou baz lafanmi***

*Nan langay lalwa federal Etazini, yo rele pwogram sa a reyiniifikasyon fanmi. Se posiblite lwa imigrasyon Etazini bay moun ki gen grinkat oswa rezidans nan peyi a pou yo voye chèche fanmi yo. Se fason ki pi kouran moun rantre Etazini ak rezidans.*

**Change of Status/Adjustment of Status (Immigrant)**

This is the process that you can use to apply for lawful permanent resident status (also known as applying for a Green Card) when you are present in the United States. This means that you may get a Green Card without having to return to your home country to complete visa processing.

***Ranje/Regle papye (imigrasyon)***

*Se demach moun fè pou yo ka vin gen rezidans/grinkat nan peyi Etazini lè yo gentan nan peyi a. Konsa, on moun kapab jwenn grinkat la san li pa oblije retounen nan peyi l pou li rete tann yo ba l rezidans.*

**Child**

The Immigration and National Act (INA) provides two different definitions of “child.” One definition of child applies to immigration petitions and lawful permanent resident applications. The other definition of child applies to citizenship and naturalization. For the purpose of permanent resident applications, the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) defines a child as a person who is both unmarried and under 21 years old. A child generally must be under the age of 18 and unmarried to acquire citizenship after birth.

**Timoun**

*Nan lwa imigrasyon Etazini, mo “timoun” lan gen de sans. Li gen yon sans nan kesyon aplikasyon pou viza rezidans, li gen yon lòt sans nan kesyon aplikasyon pou sitwayènte ak natiralizasyon. Nan kesyon aplikasyon pou rezidans, yon timoun, an jeneral, se yon moun ki gen mwens pase 21 an e ki panko marye. Nan kesyon sitwayènte ak natiralizasyon, yon timoun, an jeneral, se yon moun ki gen mwens pase 18 an e ki panko marye.*

**Child Neglect or Abuse**

The Family Court Act of the state of New York defines child neglect or abuse as the act, or failure to act, by any parent or caretaker that results in the death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse, or exploitation of a child under the age of 18.

***Abize timoun oswa fè neglijan nan pran swen timoun***

*Dapre lalwa nan Eta Nouyòk, on paran oswa on moun ki gen responsablite yon timoun ki panko gen 18 an abize timoun lan oswa fè neglijan nan pran swen timoun lan lè li aji yon fason ki lakoz lanmò timoun lan, ki lakoz timoun lan pran gwo chòk fizik oswa chòk emosyonèl, ki lakoz timoun lan sibi abi seksyèl oswa esplwatasyon.*

**Child Support**

Providing a child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, guidance, education, and affection.

***Reskonsablite pou okipe on timoun***

*Lè on moun gen reskonsablite pou l okipe yon timoun, li dwe ba li manje, rad, on kote pou li rete. Se pou li oryante li, voye li lekòl, ba li afeksyon.*

**Citation**

A citation is an order from a court or the police commanding one's appearance at a certain time and place for a specific matter.

***Konvokasyon nan tribinal/lajistis***

*Se lè tribinal oubyen lapolis mande yon moun pou li prezante tèt kote, tèt dat, tèt lè, pou tèt rezon.*

**Cite**

Summon a person to court, to notify a person of legal proceedings against him and require his presence, to refer to legal authorities.

***Voye manda, Rele on moun nan leta, Asiyen yon moun***

*Se lè yo voye papye bay yon moun pou li prezante nan tribinal; se lè yo fè yon moun konnen gen pwosedi legal y ap fè kont li epi mande li pou li prezante nan tribinal; se lè yo voye yon moun devan lajistis.*

**Citizen**

A person born in the US or later naturalized.

***Sitwayen peyi Etazini/Sitizenn***

*Moun ki fèt nan peyi Etazini oubyen ki vin natiralize Ameriken.*

**Citizenship**

The country a person is born in or naturalized in (and has not renounced or lost citizenship).

***Sitwayènte***

*Se peyi kote yon moun fèt oswa peyi kote yon moun natiralize l (e li pa rejte ni pèdi sitwayènte sa a).*

**Citizenship and Immigration Services**

The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services is responsible for processing immigration and naturalization applications and establishing policies regarding immigration services.

***Sèvis Sitwayènte ak Imigrasyon***

*Sèvis Sitwayènte ak Imigrasyon Etazini se biwo ki la pou li travay sou dosye moun ki vle gen rezidans nan peyi Etazini oswa ki vle vin sitwayen ameriken. Yo ekri regleman pou sèvis imigrasyon tou.*

**Civil Penalties (Civil Fines)**

A civil penalty is a non-criminal remedy for a party's violations of laws or regulations. Civil penalties may include civil fines, suspension or revocation of business or professional license.

***Sanksyon sivil (amann)***

*Se amann yo fè yon moun peye paske li pa respekte lalwa oswa li pa respekte regleman. Lè yo pran sanksyon sivil kont yon moun, yon konn fè li peye on amann. Konsa tou, yo ka bloke oswa revoke lisans li genyen pou li fè biznis oubyen yo ka bloke oswa revoke lisans pwofesyonèl li.*

**Civil Surgeon**

A medically trained and licensed physician having no less than 4 years' experience who is designated by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to perform immigration medical exams in a state where the physician is licensed and practicing medicine.

**IMPORTANT:** Medical examinations will not be recognized if they are given by a doctor in the U.S. who is not a civil surgeon. Please make sure that your appointment is with a civil surgeon, or your results and documents will be invalid.

***Doktè imigrasyon***

*Se doktè Sèvis Sitwayènte ak Imigrasyon Etazini (USCIS ann angle) chwazi pou yo konsilte moun k ap regle papye yo nan peyi Etazini. Doktè sa yo se doktè ki gen lisans lamedsin nan Eta kote y ap travay la epi yo gen katran esperyans pou pi pitè.*

*ATANSYON: Sèvis imigrasyon pa p asepte rezilta egzamen medikal ki soti nan klinik doktè ki pa nan lis doktè imigrasyon an. Lè ou pral kay doktè pou koze imigrasyon, asire ou se nan klinik yon doktè imigrasyon ou ale. Si se pa sa, Sèvis imigrasyon pa p asepte dokiman ou yo ak rezilta egzamen medikal ou yo.*

**Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)**

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) contains the official text of agency regulations and is updated once a year.

***Kòd Regleman Federal (CFR ann angle)***

*Se dokiman ki genyen ladan li tèks ofisyèl regleman ajans federal peyi Etazini. Yo mete li ajou chak ane.*

**Complaint**

The complaint is the legal action in which one party (the plaintiff) sues another party (the defendant).

**Plent**

*On plent se yon aksyon legal kote yon pati (pleyan) rele yon lòt pati (defandè) nan tribinal.*

**Conditional Resident**

Any alien granted permanent resident status on a conditional basis (for example, a spouse of a U.S. citizen or an immigrant investor) who must petition to remove the conditions of their status before the second anniversary of the approval date of their conditional status.

**Rezidans sou kondisyon**

*Moun ki gen rezidans sou kondisyon (pa egzansp, madanm osnon mari sitwayen ameriken oubyen yon imigran envestisè) se moun ki gen pou yo regle papyè yo pou yo ka gen rezidans san kondisyon. Moun sa yo gen pou yo regle papyè yo anvan dezan apati dat yo te ba yo rezidans sou kondisyon an.*

**Consular Processing**

There are two ways to apply for lawful permanent resident status (a Green Card). If you are outside of the United States, you may apply at a U.S. Department of State consulate abroad for an immigrant visa to come to the United States and be admitted as a permanent resident.

If you are already in the United States, you must apply for permanent resident status through the United States Immigration and Naturalization Services (USCIS).

**Aplikasyon pou rezidans nan konsila**

*Gen de fason yon moun kapab aplike pou li gen rezidans (Grinkat) nan peyi Etazini. Si moun lan se yon moun ki pa nan peyi Etazini, li kapab aplike pou rezidans nan konsila ameriken nan peyi kote li ye a pou li kapab antre nan peyi Etazini ak tout rezidans lan. Si moun lan deja Etazini, li dwe voye aplikasyon pou rezidans lan nan Sèvis Imigrasyon ak Sitwayèn Etazini (USCIS ann angle).*

**Continued Presence (CP) / T- Visa**

Continued Presence (CP) is a temporary immigration designation provided to individuals identified by law enforcement as victims of a “severe form of trafficking in persons” who may be potential witnesses. CP allows trafficking victims to lawfully remain in the U.S. temporarily and work during the



investigation into the human trafficking-related crimes committed against them and during any civil action filed by the victims against their traffickers. CP is initially granted for four years and may be renewed. T-Visa holders can apply for permanent residence in the US after three years. CP recipients also receive federal benefits and services.

### ***Viza T pou imigran ki te viktim trafik moun***

*Viza T se yon viza tanporè imigrasyon ameriken bay imigran ki te viktim trafik moun e ki kapab sèvi kòm temwen kont moun ki fè krim sa yo. Yo bay viktim sa yo viza pou yo ka legal nan peyi Etazini pou yon sèten tan pandan envestigasyon ap fèt sou krim yo fè kont yo ak pandan pwosè sivil imigran ki viktim move zak sa yo ap fè kont kriminèl yo. Viza T valab pou katran, imigrasyon kapab renouvle l. Moun ki gen viza T kapab aplike pou rezidans apre twazan nan peyi a. Yo kapab resevwa èd ak sèvis nan men gouvènman federal.*

### **Continuous Residence**

The length of time a person has maintained a permanent home in the United States after being admitted as a lawful permanent resident. Generally, you must have 5 years of continuous residence in the U.S. to become eligible for naturalized citizenship.

### ***Rezidans kontini***

*Se kantite tan yon moun imigrasyon fin bay rezidans nan peyi Etazini dwe rete nan peyi a. An jeneral, yon moun dwe gen 5 an rezidans kontini nan peyi a pou li elijib pou li natiralize li ameriken.*

### **Convention Against Torture (CAT)**

The Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (the “Torture Convention”) was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1984 (resolution 39/46). For a person to win a “Convention Against Torture” or “CAT” case, she must show that it is more likely than not that the government will torture or kill her in her home country.

### ***Konvansyon kont zak tòtire moun (CAT ann angle)***

*Konvansyon kont zak tòtire moun se yon trete Asanble Jeneral Nasyonzini te vote 10 desanm 1984 (rezolisyon 39/46). Pou yon moun gen laviktwa nan yon ka “Konvansyon Kont zak*

*Tòtìre moun”, li dwe demontre gen gwo chans pou gouvènman peyi li tòtìre l oubyen touye l si li tounen nan peyi l.*

### **Convict**

Find a person guilty of a criminal charge.

### **Kondane**

*Se lè lajistis deklare on moun koupab poutèt li fè on krim.*

### **Conviction**

Conviction means a finding of guilt or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body.

### **Kondanasyon**

*Se lè lajistis deklare yon moun koupab oubyen lè lajistis bay moun lan santans li, oswa toulede.*

### **Country of Birth**

The country where a person is born.

### **Peyi natif natal**

*Peyi kote yon moun fèt.*

### **Court Clerk**

Court clerks work in the criminal and civil justice systems. Their duties include administering oaths to witnesses, jurors, and grand jurors. They provide support to judges, attorneys and other officers of the court.

### **Isye**

*Isye travay nan sistèm jistis sivil ak sistèm jistis penal. Yo fè temwen, jire ak lòt moun leve lamèn pou yo fè sèman pou yo di laverite. Yo la pou yo ede jij yo, avoka yo ak lòt moun nan tribinal la.*

### **Credible Fear of Persecution**

A credible fear of persecution is a “significant possibility” that you can establish in an Asylum Merits Interview before an asylum officer or in proceedings before an IJ, that you have been persecuted or have a well-founded fear of persecution on account of your race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion if returned to your country.

***Azil sou baz pèsekisyon***

*Yon moun ki aplike pou azil sou baz pèsekisyon se yon moun ki di li pè pou yo pa pèsekite li si li retounen nan peyi l. Li dwe bay ajan imigrasyon oubyen jij imigrasyon enfòmasyon sou pèsekisyon li te sibi nan peyi li oubyen li dwe montre li pè pou li pa sibi pèsekisyon akòz ras li, relijyon li, nasyonalite li, opinyon politik li, oubyen akòz li fè pati tèl gwoup sosyal nan peyi li.*

**Credible Fear of Torture**

A credible fear of torture is a “significant possibility” that you can establish in an Asylum Merits Interview before an asylum officer or in proceedings before an Immigration Judge, that it is more likely than not that you would be subject to torture on account of your race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion if returned to your country.

***Azil sou baz yo ka tòtire on moun***

*Yon moun gendwa aplike pou azil sou baz li pè pou yo pa tòtire l si li tounen nan peyi l. Li dwe bay ajan imigrasyon oubyen jij imigrasyon prèv gen gwo posiblite pou yo tòtire l akòz ras li, relijyon li, nasyonalite li, opinyon politik li, oubyen akòz li fè pati tèl gwoup sosyal nan peyi li.*

**Crewman**

This is a noncitizen serving in a capacity required for normal operations and service on board a vessel or aircraft. Crewmen are admitted for 29 days with no extensions. The Immigration and Nationality Act defines two categories of crewmen: D-1, departing from the United States with the vessel or aircraft on which they arrived, or some other vessel or aircraft; and D-2, departing from Guam with the vessel on which they arrived.

***Manm ekipay***

*Se yon etranje ki pa imigran k ap travay abò bato oswa avyon. Yo gen otorizasyon pou yo rete nan peyi a pandan 29 jou. Yo pa ba yo estansyon apre 29 jou a. Dapre lwa sou imigrasyon ak nasyonalite (INA ann angle), gen de kategori manm ekipay. Premye kategori a (D-1), se moun ki kite Etazini nan menm bato oswa avyon yo te antre a, oswa yon lòt bato oubyen avyon; dezyèm kategori a (D-2) se moun ki kite Gwam nan menm bato yo te antre a.*

### **Criminal Record**

A criminal record, formally known as a summary criminal history, or more commonly known as a “rap” sheet, is a list of arrests and convictions. Any time the police fingerprint you because of a criminal investigation, that information is added to your summary criminal history.

Whether you have been convicted of a crime within the United States or abroad, your criminal record could affect your ability to live as a non-citizen in the United States. Additionally, a criminal record can also result in the deportation of an individual who has a valid non-immigrant visa or even a green card.

### ***Dosye kriminèl***

*Se lis tout zak kriminèl yon moun fè. Chak fwa yo arete moun lan oswa yo kondane l, yo mete sa sou lis la. Lè lapolis pran anprent yon moun pandan yon envestigasyon, li mete sa nan lis la tou. Dosye kriminèl yon moun ki pa sitwayen ameriken kit li te fè krim nan peyi Etazini oswa lòt kote ka lakoz li pa kapab rete nan peyi Etazini. Si yon moun gen dosye kriminèl, sa ka lakoz imigrasyon peyi Etazini depòte li menm lè li gen bon viza oswa li gen grinkat.*

### **Criminal Sanctions**

Criminal sanctions are the penalties imposed on those who commit crimes.

### ***Sanksyon kriminèl***

*Sanksyon kriminèl se sanksyon yo pran kont moun ki fè krim.*

### **Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

Protect the American people, safeguard our borders, and enhance the nation’s economic prosperity.

### ***Pwoteksyon Ladwann ak Fontyè Etazini (CBP ann angle)***

*Se yon ajans nan Depatman Sekirite Enteryè Etazini ki la pou yo pwoteje pèp ameriken, pwoteje fontyè peyi a, ogmante sekirite ekonomik peyi a.*

### **Cut-off Date**

The dates you see on the visa bulletin tables are called “cut-off dates.” Think of this date as the front of the green card line. Green card applicants with priority dates prior to the cut-off date will be asked to submit their green card applications.

**Dat limit**

*Dat limit se dat Depatman d Eta Etazini mete nan bilten enfòmasyon yo an. Moun kapab sèvi ak dat limit sa yo pou yo wè ki kote yo ye nan liy moun k ap ret tann viza rezidans. Si dat priyorite yon moun k ap aplike pou rezidans tonbe avan dat limit ki nan bilten enfòmasyon an, moun sa a mèt tou konnen imigrasyon pral voye mande l tout dokiman ki nesèsè pou yo ba l rezidans lan.*

**D****Declaration Under Penalty of perjury**

This is a person's statement saying the information they have provided is true. For example, a declaration may list the facts and then state, "I declare under penalty of perjury (under the laws of the United States of America) that the foregoing is true and correct."

**Obligasyon pou di laverite**

*Se deklarasyon moun fè pou yo di enfòmasyon yo bay nan yon pwosedi lajistis se laverite. Pa egzanp, deklarasyon an gendwa gen enfòmasyon moun lan bay yo ladan ansanm ak fraz sa a: "M deklare sa m sot di la yo se laverite e m konnen, si se pa ta laverite, lajistis ap pini m dapre lalwa peyi Etazini".*

**Defendant**

In a civil matter the defendant is the one being sued. In a criminal matter the defendant is the one charged with a crime.

**Defandè/Akize**

*Nan yon pwosè sivil, "defandè" a se moun yo rele nan leta pou li vin rann kont. Nan yon pwosè kriminel, yo rele moun yo di ki fè krim lan "akize".*

**Defense Attorney**

These lawyers represent defendants or respondents. They attempt to prove that the defendant is not guilty. Every defendant in a criminal matter is entitled to a defense attorney because they are innocent until proven guilty.

**Avoka defans**

*Avoka defans yo se avoka moun yo akize a oswa moun yo asiyen an. Yo la pou yo pwouve kliyan yo a pa koupab nan*

*sa yo repwoche li a. Lè lajistis akize yon moun kòmkiwa se li ki fè yon zak kriminèl, li gen dwa pou li gen yon avoka ki pou defann li paske kèlkanswa moun yo akize a li inosan toutotan yo pankò pwouve li koupab.*

### **Defensive Asylum Application**

This is an asylum application filed with an immigration judge during removal proceedings in immigration court as a defense against removal from the United States.

### ***Aplikasyon pou azil : demach defansif***

*Se aplikasyon pou azil moun fè pandan imigrasyon ap chèche depòte yo; se yon defans yo itilize pou yo pa depòte yo.*

### **Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)**

Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) is a policy issued by the Department of Homeland Security in 2012 to protect young people who entered the United States unlawfully as children. The program does not grant them official legal status or a pathway to citizenship, but it does allow them to apply for a driver's license, social security number, and work permit.

### ***Pwoteksyon tanporè pou jenn imigran (DACA ann angle)***

*Se yon regleman Depatman Sekirite Enteryè (DHS ann angle) te mete anplas an 2012 pou yo pwoteje jenn imigran ki te antre nan peyi Etazini san papyè lè yo te timoun. Pwogram sa a pa pèmèt yo vin gen grinkat, li pa ba yo mwayen pou yo vin sitwayen ameriken men li pèmèt yo aplike pou lisans pou yo kondi machin, li pèmèt yo aplike pou sekirite sosyal ak pèmi travay.*

### **Deferred Enforced Departure (DED)**

Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) is a benefit authorized at the discretion of the President of the United States that protects certain individuals from deportation and allows them to live in the United States for a designated period of time. DED recipients are protected from deportation and are allowed to obtain work permits. DED does not provide a pathway to permanent residency or citizenship.

### ***Bloke depòtasyon (DED ann angle)***

*Prezidan peyi Etazini gen pouvwa pou li anpeche yo depòte sèten moun. Konsa, yo ka kontinye rete nan peyi a pandan*

*yon sèten tan. Pwogram sa a pwoteje moun kont depòtasyon, li pèmèt yo aplike pou pèmi travay. DED pa bay moun posiblite pou yo vin gen rezidans oswa sitwayènte ameriken.*

### **Denial**

Denial (as compared to reject) – When the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) notifies applicants or petitioners that the benefit will not be granted, or that they have not shown they are eligible for the benefit they have requested.

### **Refi**

*Se lè Sèvis Sitwayènte ak Imigrasyon Etazini (USCIS ann angle) ekri moun ki aplike pou viza oswa lòt sèvis pou yo fè yo konnen yo pa p ba yo sa yo mande a oubyen yo pa ranpli kondisyon pou yo ba yo sa yo mande a.*

### **Department of Homeland Security**

Department of the executive branch of the U.S. government charged with homeland security.

### **Depatman Sekirite Enteryè**

*Depatman Sekirite Enteryè se yon branch nan pouvwa egzekitif gouvènman ameriken ki responsab sekirite peyi a.*

### **Deportable Noncitizen**

This is a noncitizen who has been admitted into the United States subject to any grounds of removal specified in the Immigration and Nationality Act. This includes any noncitizen illegally in the United States, regardless of whether they entered the country by fraud or misrepresentation or entered legally but subsequently violated the terms of their nonimmigrant classification or status.

### **Imigran depòtab**

*Nenpòt moun ki pa sitwayen ameriken ki rete nan peyi Etazini se yon moun ki depòtab dapre lalwa peyi a. Imigran depòtab se etranje ki nan sitiyasyon ilegal nan peyi a, kit li te antre nan peyi a nan fwod oswa nan bay fo enfòmasyon kit li te antre nan peyi a legal men apre sa li dezobeyi regleman imigrasyon yo.*

**Deportation or Removal**

This is the formal removal of a noncitizen from the United States when they have been found removable for violating the immigration laws. An immigration judge orders deportation without imposing or contemplating any punishment.

***Depòtasyon***

*Se lè yo mete yon imigran deyò nan peyi Etazini poutèt li pa respekte lwa imigrasyon. Lè jij imigrasyon ap pran desizyon pou yo fè depòte yon moun, yo pa pran lòt sanksyon kont moun lan.*

**Derivatives / Derivative Beneficiary**

When a U.S. citizen files an I-130 Form to apply for permanent resident status for his/her child, the derivative beneficiaries are the child's spouse and the child's unmarried children who are under 21 years of age. When a U.S. citizen files an I-130 Form to apply for permanent resident status for a sibling, the derivative beneficiaries are the sibling's spouse and the sibling's unmarried children who are under 21 years of age.

***Benefisyè derive***

*Lè on sitwayen ameriken ranpli Fòm I-130 pou li aplike pou rezidans pou pitit li, madanm/mari pitit la ak pitit pitit la ki poko gen 21 an e ki pa marye se benefisyè derive. Lè on sitwayen ameriken ranpli Fòm I-130 pou li aplike pou rezidans pou frè l oswa sè l, madanm/mari frè a oswa sè a, pitit frè a oswa pitit sè a ki poko gen 21 an e ki pa marye se benefisyè derive.*

**Detained / Detention**

When a person is held in the custody of an agency in a prison or similar place.

***Moun ki nan detansyon / Detansyon***

*Se lè yon ajans leta mete yon moun nan prizon oubyen yon lòt kote pou li ka gen kontwòl li.*

**Disabilities, Employees/Individuals with --**

Individuals who have physical or mental impairments that substantially limit one or more of their major life activities.

***Anplwaye/Moun ki gen andikap***

*Moun ki gen andikap fizik oswa andikap mantal ki limite kapasite yo pou yo fè aktivite lavi toulejou nan youn oswa plizyè domèn.*



**Discretion**

USCIS' ability to decide the outcome of a request by weighing positive and negative factors in the applicant's case, based on the facts and circumstances the applicant describes in the benefit application.

***Pouvwa diskresyonè***

*Se pouvwa Sèvis Sitwayènte ak Imigrasyon Peyi Etazini (USCIS ann angle) genyen pou lè y ap pran desizyon sou dosye imigrasyon yon moun, yo konsidere aspè pozitif ak aspè negatif ki nan dosye a, sou baz jan moun lan dekri sikonstans yo ak sou baz enfòmasyon li mete nan aplikasyon an.*

**Discrimination**

Unfair treatment in the workplace because of your race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), citizenship or immigration status, national origin, disability, age (age 40 or older) or genetic information.

***Diskriminasyon***

*Se lè yo mal aji ak yon moun nan travay li poutèt li se tèt ras moun, poutèt koulè po li, poutèt li nan tèt relijyon, oswa akòz li se fi oswa li se gason, poutèt moun lan pa sitwayen ameriken oswa li pa gen rezidans, poutèt moun lan se moun tèt peyi, poutèt li gen andikap, poutèt laj li (li gen 40 an oubyen plis pase 40 an), poutèt enfòmasyon jenetik yo gen sou moun lan.*

**Discrimination Because of Genetic Information**

The law forbids discrimination on the basis of genetic information when it comes to any aspect of employment, including hiring, firing, pay, job assignments, promotions, layoffs, training, etc. An employer may never use genetic information to make an employment decision because genetic information is not relevant to an individual's current ability to work.

***Diskriminasyon jenetik***

*Lalwa entèdi yo fè diskriminasyon kont moun sou baz enfòmasyon jenetik nan tout aspè ki gen rapò ak travay, tankou anplwaye moun, revoke moun, fikse salè travayè, bay moun pwomosyon nan travay, leyòf, pwogram fòmasyon, eksetera. Yon konpayi pa dwe janm konsidere enfòmasyon jenetik lè l ap pran desizyon ki kosènen anplwaye paske enfòmasyon jenetik pa enpòtan nan gade kapasite yon moun pou li fè yon travay.*

**Dismissal**

Dismissal refers to the court's decision to terminate a court case without imposing liability on the defendant. The court may dismiss a case in response to a defendant's motion to dismiss or do so sua sponte (voluntarily).

***Fèmen dosye***

*Se lè yon tribinal deside kanpe sou on dosye men li pa pran sanksyon kont defandè a. Tribinal kapab fèmen on dosye paske defandè a mande li pou li fè sa oubyen li kapab fè sa san defandè a pa mande l fè sa.*

**Diversity Immigration Visa**

The Diversity Immigrant Visa Program provides individuals from countries with relatively lower levels of recent immigration to the United States an opportunity to apply for a visa and permanent residency (a green card). About 50,000 diversity visas are typically issued each year. The DV Program is administered by the U.S. Department of State (DOS).

***Viza imigran pou ogmante divèsite (DV Program ann angle)***

*Pwogram imigrasyon pou ogmante divèsite se yon pwogram kote sèvis imigrasyon peyi Etazini mete on kantite viza imigran disponib pou yo bay moun ki nan peyi ki pa gen anpil imigran Etazini. Moun ki enterese vin rete Etazini kapab aplike pou rezidans nan pwogram sa a (grinkat). Se apeprè 50 mil viza ki disponib chak ane nan pwogram lan. Se Depatman d Eta Etazini (DOS ann angle) ki responsab pwogram sa a.*

**Docket Control**

This is the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) mechanism for tracking the case status of potentially removable noncitizens.

***Sistèm kontwòl dosye***

*Se sistèm kontwòl Depatman Sekirite Enteryè (DHS ann angle) mete anplas pou yo suiv sa on imigran ki depòtab ap fè.*

**Domestic Worker**

Individuals who perform childcare, household tasks, or upkeep of a home or surrounding yard on a regular basis in return for wages or other benefits, and who are not independent contractors or providing services on a sporadic basis or for independent contractors or separate businesses.

**Moun k ap travay kay moun**

*Se moun ki travay regilye kay moun kit y ap gade timoun, kit y ap okipe kay, kit y ap pran swen lakou. Yo peye moun sa yo pou travay y ap fè a oswa yo ba yo sèten avantaj. Moun ki se kontraktè endepandan oswa moun ki travay kay moun on lè konsa, moun ki travay pou kontraktè endepandan oswa diferan biznis, imigrasyon pa konsidere yo kòm moun k ap travay kay moun.*

**Duration of Status (D/S)**

Notation on certain nonimmigrant Forms I-94 indicating that a person, indicating how long a person is authorized to remain in the United States.

**Dire pèmi sejou (D/S ann angle)**

*Dat imigrasyon make sou Fòm I-94 (form I-94) pou yo di ki kantite tan imigrasyon otorize yon moun pou li rete nan peyi Etazini.*

**E****EB-5 Visa Program**

The EB-5 program is currently the only visa program designed to allow foreign investors to gain permanent residence (a “green card”) in the United States. It requires a minimum investment of \$1 million, or \$500,000, if the investment is in a rural or targeted high unemployment area. The investment also must result in the creation of at least 10 jobs.

**Pwogram viza EB-5**

*Pwogram viza EB-5 se yon pwogram imigrasyon peyi Etazini mete sou pye pou yo pèmèt investisè etranje genyen rezidans (grinkat/alyennkat) nan peyi Etazini. Pou yon moun patisipe nan pwogram sa a, li dwe genyen \$1 milyon pou li investi; si se nan zòn rural oswa kote gen anpil moun ki nan chomaj li vle investi, yon investisman \$500 mil sifi pou yo ba l viza a. Investisè a dwe kreye 10 djòb pou pi piti.*

**Employee**

A person who provides services or labor for an employer for wages or other remuneration (does not include an independent contractor or those engaged in casual domestic employment).

***Anplwaye***

*Yon anplwaye se yon moun k ap travay pou lajan nan yon konpayi oswa pou yon patwon (yo pa konsidere kontraktè endepandan oubyen moun ki travay kay moun on lè konsa kòm anplwaye).*

**Employer**

A person or entity who engages the services or labor of an employee for wages or other remuneration to perform work in the United States.

***Patwon***

*Yon moun oswa yon konpayi ki peye anplwaye oswa ba yo lòt konpansasyon pou yo travay pou li nan peyi Etazini.*

**Employer Sanctions**

A series of civil fines or criminal penalties for violating regulations that prohibit employers from hiring, recruiting or referring for a fee aliens known to be unauthorized to work in the United States, or continuing to employ aliens knowing they are unauthorized, or hiring an individual without completing Form I-9.

***Sanksyon kont patwon***

*Se seri amann oswa lòt kalte sanksyon kriminel yo pran kont patwon ki pa respekte regleman ki entèdi yo anplwaye moun san yo pa fè yo ranpli fòm I-9 (Form I-9), oswa kont ajans ki rekrute moun oswa pran lajan nan men yo pou fè yo jwenn travay alòske moun sa yo pa gen pèmi travay, oswa kont patwon ki kontinye anplwaye moun alòske moun sa yo pa gen otorizasyon pou yo travay nan peyi Etazini.*

**Employment**

Any service or labor performed by an employee for an employer within the United States, not including casual domestic employment or duties performed by nonimmigrant crewmen (D-1 or D-2).

***Travay***

*Se djòb yon patwon bay yon anplwaye nan peyi Etazini. Djòb kay moun yon lè konsa ak djòb manm ekipay (D-1 oswa D-2) ki pa imigran pa konte kòm travay pou imigrasyon.*

**Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766/EAD)**

A general term used to describe a card USCIS issues on Form I-766, Employment Authorization Card, to aliens who are authorized to work in the United States. The card contains a photograph of the individual and sometimes his or her fingerprint.

***Papye travay/Pèmi travay (Fòm I-766/EAD ann angle)***

*Se yon kat sèvis imigrasyon peyi Etazini bay imigran pou li otorize yo travay nan peyi a. Kat la gen foto imigran an sou li; li ka gen anprent li ladan tou.*

**Employment-based Immigration**

Ways that U.S. immigration law provides to become a lawful permanent resident through employment in the United States.

***Imigrasyon sou baz travay***

*Se mwayen lwa imigrasyon peyi Etazini mete anplas pou yo bay yon moun rezidans nan peyi Etazini sou baz yon enstitisyon oubyen yon konpayi ofri l on travay nan peyi a.*

**Entry Without Inspection (EWI)**

Entry without inspection means that you entered the United States without being inspected by an immigration or border patrol officer.

The classic example is someone who enters the United States through the deserts or mountains. Other examples include hiding in someone's trunk.

***Antre san enspeksyon imigrasyon (EWI ann angle)***

*Antre san enspeksyon imigrasyon vle di ou antre Etazini san pa gen ajan imigrasyon oubyen gad fwontyè ki tcheke papye ou.*

*Egzanp yo bay souvan se egzanp moun ki pase nan dezè oubyen nan mòn pou yo ka antre Etazini. Gen lòt mannèv moun konn fè tankou kache nan kòf machin pou yo antre Etazini.*

**Escort**

Accompany someone somewhere, especially for protection or security, or as a mark of rank.

***Eskòte***

*Eskòte on moun se akonpaye l mennen l on kote pou pwoteksyon l, pou sekirite l, oubyen jis paske se on moun ki enpòtan.*

**E-Verify**

E-Verify is a web-based system that allows enrolled employers to confirm the eligibility of their employees to work in the United States. E-Verify electronically compares information from an employee's Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification, against government records, including the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

***Verifikasyon nan entènèt***

*Se yon sistèm imigrasyon peyi Etazini mete disponib nan entènèt pou moun k ap anplwaye travayè kapab verifiye si moun sa yo gen dwa travay nan peyi a. Sistèm E-Verify la konpare enfòmasyon ki nan fòm I-9 (Form I-9) travayè a ak dokiman gouvènman an genyen sou li, tankou dokiman Administrasyon Sekirite Sosyal (SSA ann angle) ak dokiman Depatman Sekirite Enteryè (DHS ann angle).*

**Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)**

This is the part of the Department of Justice that is responsible for immigration courts and the Board of Immigration Appeals.

***Biwo Egzekitif pou Imigrasyon (EOIR ann angle)***

*Se branch nan Depatman Lajistis ki responsab tribinal imigrasyon ak Biwo pou Apèl nan dosye imigrasyon.*

**Exhibit**

A document, record, or other tangible object formally introduced as evidence in court.

***Pyès a konviksyon***

*Se dokiman, dosye oubyen nenpòt objè konkrè yo prezante kòm prèv nan tribinal.*

**Expedited Removal**

Expedited removal is a process by which low-level immigration officers can quickly deport certain noncitizens who are undocumented or have committed fraud or misrepresentation.

***Depòtasyon rapid***

*Depòtasyon rapid se yon pwosesis kote ajan imigrasyon ki pa gen gwo grad ka depòte moun ki pa sitwayen ameriken swa paske yo pa gen papye, swa paske yo fè fwòd, swa paske yo bay fo enfòmasyon.*

## F

### **Family-based Immigration**

Family immigration is the primary basis for legal immigration to the United States. Under current immigration law, U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents (LPRs) can sponsor certain family members for a visa that provides permanent residence, also known as a “green card.”

### ***Imigrasyon sou baz fanmi***

*Imigrasyon sou baz fanmi se fason ki pi kouran pou moun gen rezidans nan peyi Etazini. Dapre lwa imigrasyon ki egziste koulye a, sitwayen ameriken oubyen moun ki gen rezidans ka fè demann viza pou sèten manm nan fanmi yo pou yo sa genyen rezidans (grinkat) nan peyi Etazini.*

### **File an Appeal**

An appeal is when someone who loses a case in a trial court asks a higher court (the appellate court) to review the trial court’s decision. In almost all cases, the appellate court only looks at two things: whether a legal mistake was made in the trial court; and whether this mistake changed the final decision (called the “judgment”) in the case.

### ***Ale ann apèl***

*Se yon demach moun ki fin pèdi on pwose nan yon tribinal fè kote yo mande pou koudapèl gade si pa gen erè nan premye jijman an. An jeneral, koudapèl la gade de bagay: Si gen erè nan aplikasyon lalwa pandan pwose a epi èske desizyon yo pran kont akize a/defandè a t ap diferan si pa t gen erè.*

## G

### **Green Card**

Also known as a Permanent Resident Card, Form I-551, or alien registration card. USCIS issues Green Cards to aliens as evidence of their lawful permanent resident status in the United States. Although some Green Cards do not have an expiration date, most are valid for 10 years. Cards issued to individuals with conditional permanent resident status are valid for two years.

**Grinkat / Alyennkat**

*Grinkat oubyen alyennkat se Fòm I-551 USCIS bay etranje nan peyi Etazini kòm prèv yo gen rezidans nan peyi a. Malgre gen grinkat ki pa gen dat espirasyon, pifò ladan yo valab pou 10 an. Kat yo bay moun ki gen rezidans sou kondisyon valab pou 2 an.*

**Guardian**

One who has the authority and duty to care for another's person or property, especially because of the other's infancy, incapacity, or disability.

**Gadò**

*Yon moun ki gen otorizasyon ak responsablite pou li pran swen yon lòt moun oubyen jere sa yon lòt moun posede, espesyalman si moun lan se yon timoun, si li pa gen kapasite pou li pran swen tèt li, oswa si li andikape.*

**H****Hearing**

A judicial session, usually open to the public, held for the purpose of deciding issues of fact or of law, sometimes with witnesses testifying.

**Odyans**

*Yon seyans nan tribinal moun gendwa ale suiv. Yo fè odyans lan pou yo ka pran desizyon sou diferan aspè nan pwose (manda, lalwa, prèv). Pafwa gen temwen ki temwaye.*

**Homeland Security Act of 2002**

Homeland Security Act, U.S. legislation signed into law by president George W. Bush on November 25, 2002, that established the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) as a new department in the executive branch of the government and established a number of measures aimed at protecting the national security of the United States.

**Lwa sou Sekirite Enteryè Ane 2002**

*Lwa sou sekirite enteryè peyi Etazini se yon lwa prezidan George W. Bush (Jòj W. Bouch) siyen 25 novanm 2002. Lwa sa a kreye Depatman Sekirite Enteryè kòm yon nouvo depatman nan gouvènman an epi li pran yon seri mezi ki pou pwoteje sekirite nasyonal peyi Etazini.*





### **I-94 Card**

Form I-94 is the DHS Arrival/Departure Record issued to aliens who are admitted to the U.S., who are adjusting status while in the U.S. or extending their stay, among other things. The visitor must exit the U.S. on or before the departure date stamped on the I-94.

### ***Fòm I-94***

*Fòm I-94 a se on dokiman Depatman Sekirite Enteryè bay moun k ap antre nan peyi Etazini, moun ki deja nan peyi a k ap regle papyè yo oubyen ki mande pou yo pase plis tan nan peyi a. Moun yo bay I-94 dwe kite Etazini nan dat yo mete nan dokiman sa a oswa avan dat la.*

### **Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA)**

The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA) was designed to improve border control and increase enforcement. It imposed criminal penalties for racketeering, alien smuggling and the use or creation of fraudulent immigration-related documents and increased interior enforcement by agencies charged with monitoring visa applications and visa abusers.

### ***Lwa sou Refòm Imigrasyon Ilegal ak sou Responsablite Imigran - Ane 1996 (IIRIRA ann angle)***

*Lwa sou Refòm Imigrasyon Ilegal ak sou Responsablite Imigran - Ane 1996 se yon lwa gouvènman ameriken pase pou yo ranfòse kontwòl sou fontyè Etazini ak anndan peyi a. Nan lwa sa a, yo te mete gwo pinisyon pou imigran ki mele nan rakèt, nan fè moun travèse fontyè; yo mete gwo pinisyon pou moun ki nan fè fo papyè oswa sèvi ak fo papyè nan kesyon imigrasyon.*

### **Immediate Relative**

Immediate relatives include: The spouses of U.S. citizens; the children (unmarried and under 21 years of age) of U.S. citizens, the parents of U.S. citizens at least 21 years old, and widows or widowers of U.S. citizens if the U.S. citizen filed a petition before his or her death or if the widow(er) files a petition within 2 years of the citizen's death.

### ***Fanmi pre***

*Fanmi pwòch se: mari oubyen madanm sitwayen ameriken; pitit sitwayen ameriken ki poko gen 21 an epi ki pa marye, papa ak manman sitwayen ameriken ki gen 21 an pou pi piti, oubyen mari oswa madanm yon sitwayen ameriken ki mouri si sitwayen an te fè demann rezidans pou mari a/madanm lan anvan li mouri oubyen si madanm oubyen mari defen an fè demann rezidans lan anvan dezan apati dat lanmò sitwayen ameriken an.*

### **Immigrant Intent**

A U.S. immigration officer presumes that all persons travelling to the U.S. have “immigrant intent.” Immigrant intent means the person has the intention to stay permanently in the U.S. If you are traveling to the U.S. on a temporary visa, you are required to prove that you do not plan to remain in the U.S.

### ***Entansyon al rete Etazini***

*Ajan imigrasyon Etazini fonksyone selon prensip tout moun k ap antre Etazini gen entansyon vin rete nèt nan peyi a. Si w ap vwayaje ak yon viza touris, ou dwe pwouve ou pa gen entansyon vin rete nèt Etazini.*

### **Immigrant Status**

Immigration status refers to the way in which a person is present in the United States. Everyone has an immigration status. Some examples of immigration status include: US citizen, lawful permanent resident, temporary visitor, undocumented resident.

### ***Kategori imigran***

*Se jan Imigrasyon ameriken klase etranje ki nan peyi Etazini nan diferan kategori. Pami kategori yo, gen: imigran ki vin sitwayen ameriken, imigran ki gen rezidans, touris, moun ki pa gen papye legal pou yo rete nèt nan peyi Etazini.*

### **Immigration Act of 1990**

Public Law 101-649 (Act of November 29, 1990), which increased the limits on legal immigration to the United States, revised all grounds for exclusion and deportation, authorized temporary protected status to aliens of designated countries, revised and established new nonimmigrant admission

categories, revised and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, and revised naturalization authority and requirements.

### ***Lwa sou Imigrasyon-Ane 1990***

*Lwa piblik 101-649 (lwa 29 novanm 1990) se on lwa ki ogmante kantite moun ki ka antre nan peyi Etazini ak rezidans. Li pase men nan tout kondisyon pou esklizyon, depòtasyon, sitiyasyon pwoteksyon tanporè pou sitwayen ki soti nan sèten peyi. Li pase men nan kategori viza pou moun ki pa p vin rete nan peyi a. Li laji pwogram pilòt pou vwayaj san viza, epi li pase men nan sèvis pou natiralizasyon ansanm ak kondisyon pou natiralizasyon.*

### **Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)**

The largest investigative arm of the DHS is the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency, also known as “ICE.” Its mission is to promote homeland security and public safety by enforcing U.S. federal criminal and civil laws concerning border control, customs, trade, and immigration.

### ***Sèvis pou Kontwòl Imigrasyon ak Ladwann (ICE ann angle)***

*Se pi gwo branch Depatman Sekirite Enteryè (DHS ann angle). Li la pou li kontwòl imigrasyon ak ladwann (ICE ann angle). Misyon li se asire sekirite peyi Etazini ak sekirite moun nan peyi a. Pou li fè sa, li aplike lwa federal ki okipe koze krim ak koze sivil nan peyi Etazini pou kontwòl fwontyè, pou kontwòl ladwann, kontwòl komès ak imigrasyon.*

### **Immigration and Nationality Act (INA)**

An act of Congress that, along with other immigration laws, treaties and conventions of the United States, relates to the immigration, temporary admission, naturalization and removal of aliens.

### ***Lwa sou Imigrasyon ak Nasyonalite (INA ann angle)***

*Se lwa Kongrè ameriken ansanm ak lòt lwa imigrasyon, trete ak konvansyon ki okipe koze imigrasyon, admisyon tanporè, natiralizasyon ak depòtasyon.*

### **Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)**

A branch of the Department of Justice that formerly existed and had responsibility for immigration and naturalization. INS was renamed and became part of DHS on March 1, 2003.

***Sèvis pou Imigrasyon ak Natiralizasyon (INS ann angle)***

*Se yon branch nan Depatman Lajistis peyi Etazini ki anchaje imigrasyon ak natiralizasyon. An 2003 yo mete li anndan Depatman Sekirite Enteryè Etazini (DHS ann Angle).*

**Immigration Court**

Immigration Court refers to the administrative court which hears removal and deportation proceedings. Immigration Judges have the authority to grant legal status to foreign nationals in the United States as well as the authority to order them removed (deported).

***Tribinal imigrasyon***

*Tribinal imigrasyon se tribinal administratif ki okipe ka depòtasyon. Lalwa bay jij imigrasyon dwa ni pou yo bay moun rezidans ni pou yo depòte moun.*

**Immigration Judge (IJ)**

This is an attorney appointed by the Attorney General to act as an administrative judge within the Executive Office for Immigration Review. They are qualified to conduct specified classes of proceedings, including removal proceedings.

***Jij imigrasyon***

*Se avoka minis jistis la nonmen kòm jij administratif nan Biwo Egzekitif pou Imigrasyon. Lalwa ba yo dwa pou yo fè jijman espesyal tankou jijman pou depòtasyon.*

**Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986 (IMFA)**

The IMFA was passed to deter immigration-related marriage fraud. Its major provision stipulates that noncitizens deriving their immigrant status based on a marriage of less than two years are conditional immigrants.

***Modifikasyon Lwa sou Maryaj Biznis - Ane 1986 (IMFA ann angle)***

*Lwa IMFA ann angle se yon lwa yo te pase pou dekouraje maryaj biznis pou rezidans. Dapre yon atik nan lwa sa a, moun ki vin gen rezidans sou baz on maryaj ki poko gen dezan, se rezidans sou kondisyon yo ba yo.*

**Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA)**

An act of Congress passed into law to control and deter illegal immigration to the United States.

### ***Lwa pou Kontwòl ak Refòm Imigrasyon - Ane 1986 (IRCA ann angle)***

*Se lwa Kongrè pase pou kontwole ak pou dekouraje imigrasyon ilegal nan peyi Etazini.*

#### **In Absentia**

Trial in absentia is a criminal proceeding in a court of law in which the person who is subjected to it is not physically present.

#### ***Jijman pa defo***

*Yon pwosè pa defo se pwosè kriminèl nan yon tribinal kote akize a pa prezan nan pwosè a.*

#### **Inadmissible**

This is a noncitizen seeking admission at a port of entry who does not meet the criteria in the INA for admission. The noncitizen may be placed in removal proceedings or, under certain circumstances, allowed to withdraw their application for admission.

#### ***Inadmisib***

*Yon moun ki inadmisib se yon moun k ap chèche antre Etazini men ki pa ranpli kondisyon sèvis imigrasyon mete pou li antre nan peyi a. Yo ka mete moun sa a sou lis depòtasyon oubyen, nan sèten ka, yo ka kite li annile aplikasyon li an.*

#### **Indict**

To charge with an offense or crime; accuse of wrongdoing.

#### ***Akize***

*Se lè yo akize yon moun sou baz se li ki fè yon krim oubyen yon deli.*

#### **Infraction**

A violation of a minor law. The punishment for infractions is usually a fine and/or community service, etc. Infractions do not lead to jail time.

#### ***Enfraksyon***

*Nan peyi Etazini, enfraksyon se yon vyolasyon lalwa ki pa grav. Pinisyon yo bay moun yo kondane pou enfraksyon se fè yo peye on amann ak/oswa fè yo fè sèvis kominotè, eksetera. Yo pa mete moun nan prizon pou enfraksyon.*

**Inspection**

A foreign national who enters the U.S. with a Visa or a valid border crossing card and is admitted at a U.S. port of entry at the time of arrival, has entered with inspection.

***Enspeksyon***

*Yon moun ki antre Etazini ak yon viza oubyen yon kat pou travèsè fwontyè ki valab se yon moun ki pase nan enspeksyon pou li antre nan peyi a.*

**J****Jail Term**

A term of imprisonment imposed by a court.

***Tan kondanasyon nan prizon***

*Kantite tan prizon yo bay on moun.*

**Judgment**

A judgment is a decision made by a judge or by a court of law.

***Jijman***

*Yon jijman se desizyon jij oubyen tribinal pran nan yon pwosè.*

**Jurors**

Jurors are a group of people selected according to law and sworn to decide certain matters of fact in a court case. Jurors pay close attention to evidence presented by both sides, and decide on a verdict, which is the decision of whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty.

***Jire***

*Se yon gwoup moun yo chwazi nan tribinal dapre lalwa e yo fè yo sèmante pou yo bay vèdik yo apre yo fin suiv yon pwose. Pandan seyans yo, jire yo suiv ak anpil atansyon ki prè de pati nan pwosè a prezante devan yo. Apre sa, yo gen pou yo bay vèdik yo. Vèdik la se yon desizyon yo pran pou yo di si akize a koupab oubyen si li pa koupab.*

**Jury**

A jury is a sworn body of people (jurors) convened to render an impartial verdict after hearing the facts of the case. The jury is composed of people

who represent a cross-section of the community. The jury decides whether a defendant is “guilty” or “not guilty” in criminal cases, and “liable” or “not liable” in civil cases.

### ***Jiri***

*Yon jiri se yon gwoup moun (jire) lajistis rasanble, fè yo sèmanse pou yo bay on vèdik san paspouki lè yo fin suiv yon pwose. Yon jiri gen tout kalite manm kominote a ladan. Nan pwose kriminel, jiri a gen pou li di tribinal la si akize a koupab oubyen si li pa koupab; nan pwose sivil, jiri a gen pou li di si defandè an responsab oubyen si li pa responsab pou sa yo repwoche li a.*

## **L**

### **Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) /“Green Card holder”/Resident Alien/Permanent Resident Alien**

Any person not a citizen of the United States who is living in the U.S. under legally recognized and lawfully recorded permanent residence as an immigrant.

### ***Rezidan pèmanan legal / Gen Rezidans***

*Nenpòt moun ki pa sitwayen ameriken k ap viv Etazini nan kondisyon legal epi sèvis imigrasyon peyi a gen dokiman ki montre li se yon imigran ki gen rezidans nan peyi a.*

### **Litigant**

A litigant is a person engaged in a lawsuit. This includes plaintiffs and defendants but does not include attorneys or witnesses.

### ***Pledè***

*Pledè se moun ki nan yon pwosè. Pledè yo se 2 pati yo, pleyan ak defandè, men avoka ak temwen pa ladan.*

## **M**

### **Master Calendar Hearing (MCH)**

A master calendar hearing is a short, preliminary hearing on immigration matters. It is the first hearing in removal proceedings.

***Odyans preliminè (MCH ann angle)***

*Odyans preliminè se premye etap nan pwosedi depòtasyon. An jeneral, se on odyans ki tou kout.*

**Merit-based Immigration**

Merit Based Immigration is an immigration system where an applicant's eligibility to get a Green Card is based on certain achievements that they have.

***Imgrasyon sou baz merit***

*Imigrasyon sou baz merit se yon politik imigrasyon kote desizyon pou yo bay yon imigran rezidans chita sou baz sa li reyalize nan lavi l.*

**N****Naturalization**

The manner in which a person not born in the United States voluntarily becomes a U.S. citizen.

***Natiralizasyon***

*Se mwayen yon moun ki pa fèt nan peyi Etazini ka deside ak pwòp volonte pa li pou li vin sitwayen ameriken.*

**Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA)**

The Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act or NACARA is a U.S. law passed in 1997 that provides various forms of immigration benefits and relief from deportation to certain Nicaraguans, Cubans, Salvadorans, Guatemalans, nationals of former Soviet bloc countries and their dependents who had applied for asylum.

***Lwa Ajisteman pou Nikaragwa ak Soulajman pou Amerik Santral (NACARA ann angle)***

*Lwa ajisteman pou Nikaragwa ak soulajman pou Amerik santral se yon lwa yo pase nan ane 1997 ki bay sèten moun ki soti Nikaragwa, Kiba, Salvadò, Gwatemala ak sitwayen ansyen peyi blòk sovyetik ansanm ak fanmi yo divès fòm avantaj nan koze imigrasyon. Lwa sa a bloke depòtasyon moun nan kategori sa yo ki mande azil.*



**Non-Immigrant**

A person who plans to be in the U.S. only temporarily, such as a person with a tourist or student visa. A nonimmigrant will ordinarily have a visa stamp in his/her passport, and an I-94 card which states how long the person can stay in the U.S.

***Moun ki gen viza tanporè***

*Moun ki gen viza tanporè se moun ki gen plan pou yo vin rete Etazini pou yon bout tan tankou moun ki gen viza touris oubyen viza etidyan. An jeneral, yo mete so sou paspò moun ki gen viza tanporè epi yo ba yo on kat I-94 ki montre konbyen tan yo ka rete Etazini.*

**Non-Immigrant Visa**

A nonimmigrant visa (NIV) is issued to a person with permanent residence outside the United States but wishes to be in the United States on a temporary basis for tourism, medical treatment, business, temporary work, or study, as examples.

***Viza tanporè***

*Viza tanporè se viza yo bay moun ki pa gen rezidans pèmanan nan peyi Etazini men ki vle antre nan peyi Etazini pou yon ti bout tan, tankou moun ki vle vin fè touris, moun ki vin wè doktè, biznismann, moun ki travay nan peyi a pou on bout tan, oswa etidyan.*

**Notice to Appear (NTA)**

A Notice to Appear is a document that summons a person to appear in court. For immigration purposes, a Notice to Appear form initiates the removal proceeding process by letting the foreign national know why the government believes that s/he should be removed from the U.S. It provides the foreign national with the date of their first court hearing.

***Manda konparisyon***

*Yon manda konparisyon se yon dokiman ki mande yon moun pou li prezante nan tribinal. Lè imigrasyon voye manda konparisyon bay yon sitwayen etranje ki nan peyi Etazini, se pou li fè li konnen li kòmanse demach pou li depòte li epi li tou esplike li pou ki sa gouvènman Etazini panse li pa gen dwa rete nan peyi a. Manda konparisyon an bay sitwayen etranje a dat pou li prezante nan tribinal.*



### **Offender**

Offender means a defendant in a criminal case or a person convicted of a crime.

### ***Delenkan***

*Yon delenkan se yon moun lajistis akize kòm kwa li fè yon krim oubyen se yon moun yo kondane poutèt li fè yon krim.*

### **Offense**

An offense is a crime or a punishable violation.

### ***Enfraksyon***

*Yon enfraksyon se yon krim oubyen yon zak laha pini moun pou li.*

### **Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR)**

The Office of Refugee Resettlement provides resources for refugees, asylum seekers, and other new arrivals to the U.S. to assist with their integration into their new community.

### ***Biwo sipò pou refijye (ORR ann angle)***

*Se biwo ki responsab pou li ede refijye, moun k ap aplike pou azil, ak lòt moun ki fenk antre Etazini pou yo kapab pran kap yo nan peyi a.*

### **Order of Release on Recognizance**

A type of order issued by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) which releases an individual from ICE custody with reporting conditions while in deportation proceedings and awaiting a final decision.

### ***Desizyon imigrasyon pou lage yon moun sou kondisyon***

*Se desizyon Sèvis pou Kontwòl Imigrasyon ak Ladwann (ICE ann angle) pran pou li lage yon moun y ap fè pwosedi depòtasyon kont li epi k ap tann imigrasyon bay dènye mo li nan ka a. Dezizyon sa a mache ak kondisyon pou moun lan prezante nan imigrasyon lè yo mande l pou l fè sa.*

### **Order of Supervision**

A special type of order which releases an individual after a final order of removal. In such a case, an individual is released because ICE has not met the time limits imposed for deporting the individual. The requirements of an order of supervision include reporting periodically to an immigration officer, securing permission to

travel out of state, keeping the immigration officer informed of any personal information changes made, such as a change of address. In certain cases, they might require the person to wear a GPS bracelet at all times.

### ***Desizyon pou lage yon moun sou sipèvizyon***

*Se yon desizyon espesyal ki fè yo lage yon moun apre imigrasyon te fin bay lòd pou yo depòte li. Nan sitiyasyon sa yo, yo lage moun nan paske ICE pa rive respekte limit tan li te genyen pou li te depòte moun nan. Gen regleman ki mache ak desizyon lage sou sipèvizyon an: se pou moun lan toujou prezante nan imigrasyon lè li gen randevou, se pou li mande pèmisyon si l ap kite Eta kote li ye a pou li ale nan yon lòt Eta, se pou li fè imigrasyon konnen si li bwote pou li ale abite yon lòt kote, eksetera. Nan sèten ka, yo fè moun lan mete yon braslè GPS nan pye li.*

### **Overstay**

To overstay means to remain in the United States beyond the admit-until date listed on one's I-94 travel record, and thus to fall out of status. (This might not be the same thing as remaining beyond the expiration date on one's visa.) Overstaying can cause serious problems for future visa applications, and even lead to the visa-holder being barred from returning to the United States for up to 10 years.

### ***Depase limit tan ki nan pèmi sejou***

*Yon moun ki depase limit tan ki nan pèmi sejou li se yon moun ki rete Etazini plis tan pase tan ki nan dokiman (I-94) ki te ba li pèmisyon pou li rete nan peyi a. Sa vle di moun sa a pa nan sitiyasyon legal ankò. Se pa menm ka ak lè on moun rete nan peyi a apre viza l espire. Sitiyasyon sa a ka lakòz gwo pwoblèm lè moun lan gen pou l al mande viza ankò. Yo ka menm entèdi l rantr Etazini pandan 10 an.*

## **P**

### **Parole**

The temporary right given by USCIS to foreign nationals to enter or remain in the United States. Parole can be used to allow a person who is otherwise inadmissible to enter or remain in the United States, perhaps to receive medical treatment or to present evidence in a criminal proceeding.

***Pèmisyon***

*Se pèmisyon USCIS bay moun ki inadmisib pou yo antre oswa rete Etazini pou yon bout tan, se gendwa pou suiv tretman oubyen pou bay temwayay nan pwosedi kriminel.*

**Parolee**

This is an individual who is paroled into the United States.

***Moun yo bay pèmisyon (pou li antre Etazini)***

*Se yon moun yo bay pèmisyon pou li antre oswa rete Etazini pou yon bout tan.*

**Persecution**

A type of harm that is central to applications for asylum. The term is not defined in the U.S. asylum statute. However, it has been defined by U.S. courts to mean “a threat to the life or freedom of, or the infliction of suffering or harm upon, those who differ in a way regarded as offensive.” Generally, such severe forms of harm as imprisonment, torture, and rape as well as death threats are thought of as constituting persecution.

***Pèsekisyon***

*Pèsekisyon se yon eleman kle nan demann azil. Lwa sou demann azil pa bay definisyon pèsekisyon, men tribinal esplike l konsa: pèsekisyon se menas kont lavi oubyen libète moun oubyen fè moun soufri, fè yo ditò akòz yo pa tolere opinyon yo. An jeneral, sa yo gade kòm pèsekisyon se soufrans grav tankou anprizònman, zak tòtire moun, kadejak, menas lanmò...*

**Plaintiff**

A person who brings a case against another in a court of law.

***Pleyan***

*Yon moun ki rele yon lòt moun nan tribinal.*

**Plea Bargain**

A plea bargain (also plea agreement or plea deal) is an agreement in criminal law proceedings, whereby the prosecutor provides a concession to the defendant in exchange for a plea of guilt.

***Antant pou on moun plede koupab***

*Yon akò pou on moun plede koupab se yon akò nan dwa penal kote Konmisè Gouvèlman an pwopoze akize a l ap fè konsiderasyon ki an favè li si l admèt li koupab.*

**Plead Guilty**

If you plead guilty, you are admitting that you committed every offence as described by the prosecutor.

***Plede koupab***

*Si ou admèt ou koupab, ou rekonèt ou komèt tout zak Konmisè Gouvèlman an di ou fè.*

**Port of Entry**

A port of entry (POE) is a place where one may lawfully enter the nation. International airports are usually ports of entry, as are road and rail crossings on a land border, and major seaports. U.S. Customs and Border Protection enforces the import and export regulations and immigration programs of the U.S. government.

***Pò d antre / Pòs fontyè***

*Yon pò d antre / pòs fontyè se yon kote moun ka antre nan yon peyi legalman. Pami pòs fontyè yo, gen ayewopò ak pò entènasyonal, pòs fontyè ki sou wout machin, sou wout tren... Sèvis ameriken pou pwoteksyon fwontyè ak ladwann la pou fè respekte lwa sou enpòtasyon ak espòtasyon ansanm ak pwogram imigrasyon gouvènman ameriken.*

**Probation**

Probation in criminal law is a period of supervision over an offender, ordered by the court often in lieu of incarceration.

***Pwobasyon***

*Nan dwa penal, pwobasyon se yon desizyon lajistis kote yo mande pou yo sipèvize yon delenkan pou yon tan angiz pou yo mete li nan prizon.*

**Proceedings**

The actions that are taken in a court of law.

***Pwosedì***

*Tou sa ki fèt nan diferan etap nan dewoulman yon pwose.*

**Prosecutor**

These lawyers work for the district attorney's office on criminal cases, where they represent the interests of all of the people of the State. In civil cases the plaintiff will bring his or her own attorney; in Family court, the petitioner may be represented by a private attorney or assigned counsel. The prosecutor must prove beyond a "reasonable doubt" that the defendant is guilty of the crime being charged.

***Ministè piblik/Majistra/Konmisè Gouvèlman/Sibtiti Konmisè Gouvèlman***

*Avoka sa yo reprezante biwo Konmisè Gouvèlman an nan pwosè kriminèl. Yo la pou yo defann enterè lasosyete. Nan pwosè sivil, pleyan yo vini nan tribinal la ak pwòp avoka pa yo pou defann enterè yo; nan tribinal pou lafanmi, moun ki asiyen lòt moun lan an gen dwa vini nan tribinal la ak avoka pa li oubyen tribinal la ap ba li yon avoka. Nan pwosè kriminèl, Ministè Piblik la gen pou li pwouve akize a koupab pou krim yo repwoche li a.*

**Prosecutorial Discretion (PD)**

"Prosecutorial discretion" is a kind of temporary relief from deportation for people who are considered a low priority for deportation.

***Pouvwa diskresyònè (PD ann angle)***

*"Pouvwa diskresyònè" nan domèn imigrasyon se pouvwa imigrasyon genyen pou yo fè on ti kanpe sou demach depòtasyon moun yo konsidere prezans yo pa on poblèm ijan pou peyi a.*

**Q****Quota System**

A system, originally determined by legislation in 1921, of limiting by nationality the number of immigrants who may enter the U.S. each year.

***Sistèm kota***

*Yon lwa yo te pase an 1921 pou yo limite kantite imigran, baze sou nasyonalitye yo, ki kapab vin rete nan peyi Etazini.*

## R

### **Refugee**

Under United States law, a refugee is someone who is located outside of the United States, is of special humanitarian concern to the United States, demonstrates that they were persecuted or fear persecution due to race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group, is not firmly resettled in another country and is admissible to the United States.

### ***Refijye***

*Dapre lalwa peyi Etazini, yon refijye: se yon moun ki pa nan peyi Etazini, ki nan yon sitistasyon imanite grav dapre enfòmasyon Gouvènman Etazini genyen sou moun lan, se yon moun ki montre li sibi pèsekisyon oubyen li pè pou li pa sibi pèsekisyon akòz ras li, relijyon li, nasyonalitye li, opinyon politik li, oubyen akòz li fè pati tèl gwoup sosyal, epi li pankò fin tabli nan yon lòt peyi e li admisib nan peyi Etazini.*

### **Removable**

Legal permanent residents and those lawfully admitted to the US who are subject to removal for the following reasons: Crimes of moral turpitude, domestic violence and crimes against children, immigration violations, etc.

### ***Moun depòtab***

*Moun ki depòtab se moun ki gen rezidans Etazini ak moun ki Etazini legalman epi ki mele nan move zak tankou zak dezonè, vyolans nan fanmi ak krim kont timoun, vyolasyon lwa imigrasyon, eksetera.*

### **Removal**

The expulsion of a person from the U.S. who is not a U.S. citizen. The process often involves a hearing before an Immigration Judge who also may determine whether any exceptions to deportation should be applied.

### ***Depòtasyon***

*Se lè yo mete yon moun ki pa Ameriken deyò nan peyi Etazini. An jeneral, se on jij imigrasyon ki tandè ka a, e li kapab fè konsiderasyon anfavè moun lan pou yo pa depòte l.*

**Removal Hearing**

A court hearing to determine whether certain aliens are subject to removal (deportation) from the U.S. The hearings are administered by the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), also known as the Immigration Court, and presided over by an Immigration Judge. EOIR is part of the Department of Justice.

***Odyans pou depòtasyon***

*Se yon odyans nan tribinal pou deside si sèten sitwayen ki pa ameriken merite pou yo depòte yo. Se Biwo Egzekitif pou Imigrasyon (EOIR ann angle), yo konn rele li tribinal imigrasyon tou, ki responsab odyans sa yo. Se yon Jij imigrasyon ki anchaje odyans sa yo. EOIR fè pati Depatman Lajistis Etazini.*

**Removal Proceeding**

Removal proceedings are administrative proceedings to determine a foreign national's removability under United States immigration law. Removal proceedings are typically conducted in Immigration Court (the Executive Office for Immigration Review) by an immigration judge.

Generally speaking, a foreign national who is already in the U.S. cannot be removed without first going to court through a removal proceeding process, while someone arriving at the border or a port of entry can be removed without a hearing or ever seeing a judge.

***Pwosedì depòtasyon***

*Pwosedì depòtasyon se pwosedì administratif pou deside si yo ka depòte yon sitwayen etranje dapre lwa Etazini sou imigrasyon. An jeneral, se jij imigrasyon ki anchaje mòd pwosedì sa yo nan tribinal imigrasyon (EOIR ann angle). An jeneral, yo pa ka depòte yon sitwayen etranje ki deja Etazini san li pa pase devan tribinal selon pwosesis pou pwosedì depòtasyon an alòske yo ka depòte yon moun nan nenpòt pòs fontyè oubyen pò d antre san li pa janm wè yon jij.*

**Resettlement**

This is the permanent relocation of refugees in a place outside their country of origin to allow them to establish residence and become productive members of society there. Refugee resettlement is accomplished with the direct assistance of private voluntary agencies working with the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement.



## **Relokalizasyon**

*Relokalizasyon se lè yo voye refijye ale abite nan yon peyi ki pa peyi kote yo te fèt la dekwa pou yo ka vin rezidan nan zòn nan epi pou yo ka vin manm pwodiktif sosyete kote y al viv la. Relokalizasyon refijye fèt ak konkou dirèk ajans volontè prive ki travay ak Biwo Relokalizasyon Refijye nan Depatman Sante ak Sèvis Sosyal Etazini.*

# **S**

## **Sanctuary City**

A general term with no legal definition but applied often to a city or other jurisdiction where local governmental resources are prohibited, either by law or by policy or practice, from being used to enforce immigration laws or cooperate in certain respects with federal immigration enforcement agencies, such as by honoring requests to hold immigrants in jails for transfer for deportation, or allowing federal agents into jails to interview foreign-born detainees for possible removal.

## **Vil Refij**

*Se vil oswa lòt jiridiksyon kote, swa dapre lalwa oubyen politik vil la oubyen pratik kouran, yo defann otorite leta itilize resous gouvènman lokal yo pou yo fè respekte lwa imigrasyon oubyen yo defann otorite leta kopere nan kèk sitiyoasyon ak ajans federal ki la pou fè respekte lwa imigrasyon, kit se pou kenbe imigran nan prizon avan yo transfere yo pou depòtasyon kit se pou kite ajan federal antre nan prizon pou poze prizonye ki pa sitwayen ameriken kesyon pou yo wè si yo depòtab.*

## **Special Agricultural Workers (SAW)**

Aliens who had been employed in perishable agricultural products for at least 90 days a year for the three years preceding 1986 were granted eligibility for temporary and then permanent resident status by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

## **Travayè jaden espesyal (SAW ann angle)**

*Etranje yo anplwaye pou travay ak pwodui jaden ki perisab pou omwen 90 jou pa ane pandan 3 an anvan 1986 te resevwa pèmisyon pou yo vin rezidan tanporè epi apre sa pou yo vin rezidan pèmanan dapre Lwa pou Kontwòl ak Refòm Imigrasyon ane 1986 la.*

**Special Immigrant Juvenile**

A non-U.S. citizen juvenile who is physically present in the U.S. and may apply for lawful permanent resident status (green card). The juvenile must have been declared, by an appropriate local juvenile or family court, to be “dependent” on the court or a state, due to abuse, neglect, or abandonment.

***Jenn imigran espesyal***

*Se jenn moun ki nan peyi Etazini epi ki ka aplike pou yo gen rezidans pèmanan (grinkat, alyennkat). Yon tribinal lokal pou jenn moun oswa yon tribinal pou lafanmi dwe deklare jenn moun sa a sou kont tribinal la akòz yo abize li, yo pa pran swen li oubyen yo abandone li.*

**Subpoena**

A subpoena is a written order to compel an individual to give testimony on a particular subject, often before a court, but sometimes in other proceedings (such as a Congressional inquiry). Failure to comply with such an order to appear may be punishable by law.

***Manda***

*Se yon papye tenbre yo voye bay yon moun pou yo fòse l al sèvi temwen swa nan tribinal oswa nan lòt odyans (tankou envestigasyon Kongrè ameriken). Lalwa kapab pini yon moun ki resevwa manda pou l ale nan tribinal epi ki pa prezante.*

**Sue**

To initiate a lawsuit or continue a legal proceeding for the recovery of a right.

***Asiyen / Rele (on moun) lajistis***

*Se lè yon moun fè on lòt moun oubyen yon enstitisyon pwosè oswa kontinye yon pwosedi legal pou li jwenn jistis.*

**Summons**

A summons is a form prepared by the plaintiff and issued by a court that informs the defendant that they are being sued or are required to appear in court. It may be served by a sheriff or other authorized person.

***Manda***

*Yon manda se yon dokiman tribinal prepare dapre enfòmasyon on pleyan ba li epi tribinal la voye l bay defandè a pou li fè l konnen li dwe prezante nan tribinal. Se yon isye oubyen yon lòt moun ki gen otorite pou li fè sa ki pote dokiman an ale.*

## T

### **Temporary Protected Status (TPS)**

The Secretary of Homeland Security can grant TPS to individuals of a country that the secretary has designated as no longer safe for return due to a military conflict, natural disaster, or extraordinary and temporary conditions.

TPS is a temporary status and does not provide a direct path to a green card. However, it does not prohibit individuals from applying for permanent residency if they are otherwise eligible in a specific immigrant category.

### ***Pwoteksyon tanporè kont depòtasyon, Tipiyès (TPS ann Angle)***

*Sekreterya Sekirite Enteryè ka bay sitwayen yon peyi Tipiyès (TPS ann Angle) si yo konsidere peyi kote moun lan soti a se pa on peyi yo ta dwe voye moun tounen ladan li akòz konfli militè, dezast natirèl oubyen lòt sitiyasyon grav ak sitiyasyon tanporè.*

*Yon moun ki gen Tipiyès se yon moun ki nan yon sitiyasyon tanporè. Tipiyès pa yon wout dirèk pou yon moun gen rezidans pèmanan men li pa anpeche moun aplike pou rezidans pèmanan si yo elijib pou sa sou baz lòt regleman ki nan lwa imigrasyon.*

### **Testify**

To testify means to give one's testimony under oath as a witness; to give evidence as a witness.

### ***Temwaye***

*Temwaye vle di ale nan tribinal pou di sa w konnen oswa pou ou prezante prèv nan yon pwose. Moun k ap temwaye nan tribinal leve lamèn, yo fè sèman pou yo di laverite.*

## U

### **Unaccompanied Children (UAC)**

Unaccompanied children (UAC) are undocumented immigrant children who come to the United States without a parent or guardian.

***Timoun ki antre Etazini san paran (UAC ann angle)***

*Se timoun ki antre Etazini san papye, san paran yo oswa granmoun yo pa ak yo.*

**Undocumented Immigrant**

Undocumented immigrants, also called illegal aliens, are foreign-born people who do not possess a valid visa or other immigration documentation, because they entered the U.S. without inspection, stayed longer than their temporary visa permitted, or otherwise violated the terms under which they were admitted.

***Imigran san papye***

*Imigran san papye, se moun ki fèt aletranje ki pa gen ni viza ni lòt dokiman ki anrèg swa paske yo te antre Etazini san yo pa t pase nan enspeksyon, swa yo te rete pi lontan pase tan viza tanporè yo a te di yo gendwa rete nan peyi a oubyen tou yo pa t respekte kondisyon ki te pèmèt yo antre nan peyi a.*

**United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**

Also known as the UN Refugee Agency, is a global organization dedicated to saving lives, protecting rights, and building a better future for refugees, forcibly displaced communities and stateless people.

***Wo Komisarya Nasyonzini pou Refijye (UNHCR ann Angle)***

*Yo rele biwo sa a Ajans Nasyonzini pou refijye tou. Se yon òganizasyon mondyal ki la pou sove lavi moun, pou pwoteje dwa yo epi pou bati yon lavi miyò pou refijye, pou kominote yo deplase pa fòs ak pou moun ki san peyi.*

**United States Citizen**

All persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens of the United States and the State wherein they reside.

***Sitwayen ameriken***

*Tout moun ki fèt oubyen ki natiralize nan peyi Etazini se sitwayen Etazini. Yo se sitwayen Eta kote yo abite a tou.*

**United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)**

The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services is responsible for processing immigration and naturalization applications and establishing policies regarding immigration services.

***Sèvis Sitwayènte ak Imigrasyon Etazini (USCIS ann angle)***

*Sèvis sa a la pou li resevwa aplikasyon pou imigrasyon ak natiralizasyon epi pou li travay sou yo; li la tou pou li tabli regleman pou sèvis imigrasyon.*

**United States Customs and Border Protection**

Customs and Border Protection prevents people from entering the country illegally, or bringing anything harmful or illegal into the United States.

***Pwoteksyon Ladwann ak Fwontyè Etazini (USCBP ann angle)***

*Ajans sa a la pou li anpeche moun antre Etazini si yo pa gen papye legal pou sa epi li la tou pou l anpeche moun antre nan peyi a ak bagay ki ilegal oubyen ki ka fè moun ditò.*

**United States Department of Justice (DOJ)**

The Department of Justice (DOJ) is the federal executive agency charged with enforcing federal law.

***Depatman Lajistis Etazini (DOJ ann angle)***

*Se ajans federal nan pouvwa egzekitif la ki anchaje pou yo fè aplike lwa federal yo.*

**United States Department of Labor (DOL)**

To foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners, job seekers, and retirees of the United States; improve working conditions; advance opportunities for profitable employment; and assure work-related benefits and rights.

***Depatman Travay Etazini (DOL ann angle)***

*Se ajans federal nan pouvwa egzekitif Etazini ki la pou yo travay pou byennèt travayè, byennèt moun k ap chèche travay ak moun ki pran pansyon yo nan peyi Etazini; yo la pou amelyore kondisyon travay, ede moun jwenn travay ki rantab; epi asire travayè jwenn sèvis lalwa prevwa pou yo e asire yo respekte dwa yo.*

### **Unlawful Presence**

When a person is physically present in the United States without the proper authorization. Unlawful presence may include instances in which the person has remained in the United States after their temporary stay period has expired. However, the term more commonly refers to an entry into the U.S. that was obtained in an illegal manner.

### ***Prezans ilegal***

*Se lè yon moun sou teritwa peyi Etazini san li pa gen otorizasyon pou sa. Tèm prezans ilegal la valab tou pou moun ki rete nan peyi Etazini apre peryòd yo te ba yo pou yo rete nan peyi a fini. Men, an jeneral, sa yo rele prezans ilegal se lè yon moun sèvi ak mwayen ilegal pou li antre Etazini.*

## **V**

### **Verdict**

The decision of a jury after hearing the facts in a trial. In trial held without a jury, the judge makes the final decision.

### ***Vèdik***

*Yon vèdik se desizyon yon jiri pran apre li fin suiv on pwose. Gen pwose ki fèt san jiri, lè sa a se jij la ki pran dènye desizyon an lè pwose a fini.*

### **Violence Against Women Act**

This is a United States federal legislation that was first passed in 1994 to acknowledge domestic violence and sexual assaults as crimes and to make federal resources available to combat violence against women that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or psychological harm.

### ***Lwa kont Vyolans sou Fanm***

*Se lwa federal gouvèlman ameriken pase an 1994 kote yo klase vyolans nan fanmi ak abi seksyèl kòm krim. Nan lwa sa a, yo mete resous disponib pou konbat vyolans sou fanm. “Vyolans sou fanm” vle di nenpòt vyolans yo fè fanm sibi tankou abi fizik, abi seksyèl, oswa abi emosyonèl.*

### **Visa Denial**

A visa refusal of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) means the applicant did not establish eligibility for a visa to the satisfaction of the

consular officer. When an applicant is refused, it means the consular officer determined that the applicant was not eligible for a visa after completing and executing the visa application and any required interview.

### **Refi**

*Dapre Lwa Imigrasyon ak Nasyonalite peyi Etazini (INA ann angle), lè yon moun fè demann viza pou li antre nan peyi Etazini, yon konsil ameriken gen pou li travay sou dokiman moun lan ak pou li fè yon entèvyou ak li pou li wè si li elijib pou viza a. Si konsil la deside moun lan pa elijib pou viza ameriken an, l ap ba li refi.*

### **Visa Waiver Program (VWP)**

It's a program that enables most citizens or nationals of participating countries to travel to the United States for tourism or business for stays of 90 days or less without obtaining a visa.

### **Pwogram vwayaj san viza**

*Pwogram sa a pèmèt pifò sitwayen peyi ki patisipe nan pwogram lan vwayaje Etazini kòm touris oubyen pou biznis pandan 90 jou pou pi plis san yo pa bezwen viza.*

### **Voluntary Departure/Voluntary Return**

Allows a person to leave the U.S. at his or her own personal expense and avoid many of the immigration consequences associated with being deported.

### **Depa volontè/Retou volontè**

*Se yon pwogram sèvis imigrasyon ki pèmèt yon moun kite Etazini ak pwòp mwayen pa li pou li ka evite konsekans ki mache ak depòtasyon.*

## **W**

### **Waive Your Right**

If you waive your right to something, for example legal representation, you choose not to have it or do it.

### **Renonsman dwa ou**

*Si ou deside pou ou pa sèvi ak yon dwa ou genyen, tankou dwa pou w gen on avoka, se chwazi ou chwazi pou ou pa itilize dwa sa a.*

**Warrant**

A writ permitting or directing someone to take some action. Frequently, the term refers to a writ from a judge, permitting law enforcement personnel to take some action, such as make an arrest, search a location, or seize some piece of property.

***Manda***

*Se yon òdonans ki pèmèt yon moun oubyen ki mande yon moun pou li fè yon bagay. Leplisouvan, yon manda se yo òdonans yon jij siyen ki pèmèt lapolis fè yon bagay tankou arete yon moun, fouye yon kote oubyen sezi yon byen.*

**Withholding of Removal**

Withholding of Removal is a benefit that entitles the beneficiary to remain in the US and receive work authorization upon a showing that it is more likely than not that a person will be persecuted in his/her home country on account of their race, nationality, religion, political opinion, and membership in a particular social group.

***Kanpe sou depòtasyon***

*Se demach on moun kapab fè pou li jwenn otorizasyon pou li rete nan peyi Etazini epi pou yo ba li pèmi travay si li montre y ap pèsekite l si li retounen nan peyi li, akòz ras li, nasyonalite li, relijyon li, opinyon politik li oubyen paske li fè pati tèl gwoup sosyal.*

**Witness**

Witnesses provide testimony, under oath, as to what they have seen, heard or otherwise observed regarding the case. They are examined and cross-examined by the attorneys and may be questioned by the judge.

***Temwen***

*Temwen yo leve lamèn yo pou yo fè sèman pou yo di laverite. Yo fè temwayay nan pwose k ap fèt nan tribinal. Yo di sa yo konnen, sa yo te wè, sa yo te tande. Avoka tou 2 pati yo poze temwen yo kesyon, e jij la gendwa poze yo kesyon tou.*

**Y****Your Honor**

Your Honor is the honorific title for a judge, and the traditional manner in which a judge would be addressed.



***Majistra/Jij/Onorab***

*Se tèm sa yo moun sèvi pou yo pale ak jij pandan dewoulman odyans nan tribinal.*

## Endèks Angle - Kreyòl

### A

**A-Number/Alien Registration Number/Alien Number**

**(A-Number or A#)** : *Nimewo-A/Nimewo Idantifikasyon pou etranje/Nimewo alyennkat (Nimewo A osnon #A)*

**Abroad** : *Aletranje*

**Accommodation** : *Aranjman espesyal*

**Accredited Representative** : *Reprezantan akredite*

**Acquired Citizenship** :

*Sitwayènte otomatik timoun ki fèt aletranje*

**Acquit** : *akite*

**Adjourn / Adjournment** : *Ajounne / Ajounman*

**Adjudicate / Adjudication** :

*Deklare, Deside / Deklarasyon, Desizyon*

**Admissibility** : *Admisibilite*

**Admissible** : *Admisib*

**Admission** : *Admisyon*

**Admission Number or I-94 Number** :

*Nimewo admisyon oswa Nimewo ki sou Fòm I-94*

**Adopted Decision** : *Desizyon yo adopte*

**Advance Parole** : *Pèmi vwayaj*

**Affidavit** : *Afidavi*

**Affidavit of Support** : *Afidavi sipò*

**Affirmative Asylum** : *Azil antisipe*

**Aggravated Felony** : *Krim grav*

**Agricultural Worker** : *Travayè jaden*

**Alien** : *Etranje*

**Alternatives to Detention (ATDs) :** *Altènativ alapas prizon*

**Amnesty or Legalization :** *Amnisti oubyen Legalizasyon*

**Ankle Monitor :** *Braslè siveyans*

**Application Support Center :** *Sant sipò pou imigran*

**Apprehension :** *Arestasyon*

**Arranged Marriage :** *Maryaj aranjman*

**Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94/I-94A) :**

*Dosye Arive-Depa (Fòm I-94/I-94A)*

**Arriving Alien :** *Etranje k ap antre Etazini*

**Asylee :** *Azile*

**Asylum :** *Azil*

**Asylum Seeker :** *Moun k ap mande azil*

**Attorney of Record :** *Avoka dosye a*

**Au Pair Program :** *Pwogram echanj kiltirèl (Pwogram opè)*

**Authorized Provider :**

*Òganizasyon ak moun ki otorize pou bay sèvis*

## **B**

**Bail :** *Kosyon/Depo*

**Bailed Out :** *Lage sou kosyon*

**Beneficiary :** *Benefisyè*

**Biometrics :** *Byometri*

**Birthright Citizenship :** *Sitwayènte ameriken sou baz eyandwa*

**Blanket Waiver :** *Esepsyon jeneral*

**Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) :**

*Biwo pou Apèl nan Dosye Imigrasyon*

**Bond :** *Kosyon/Depo/Garanti*

**Bond Proceedings :** *Pwosedi pou rekonsidere kosyon*

**Bonded Out :** *Lage sou kosyon*

**Border Crosser :**

*Moun ki pase pa fwontyè (pou yo antre Etazini)*

**Burden of Proof :** *Responsablite pou bay prèv*

**Business Visa (B1) :** *Viza biznis (B1)*

## C

**Cancelation of Removal :** *Anilasyon depòtasyon*

**Cap-Gap Extension :** *Estansyon viza etidyan*

**Carrier Documentation (Form I-131A) :**

*Dokiman vwayaj (Fòm I-131A)*

**Case :** *Pwosè*

**Case Worker :** *Responsab dosye (imigrasyon)*

**Casual Domestic Employment :**

*Moun ki travay kay moun on lè konsa*

**Catch-and-release :** *Arete-epi-lage*

**Certificate of Citizenship :** *Sètifika Sitwayènte*

**Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status (Form DS-2019) :** *Sètifika elijibilite (Fòm DS-2019) pou patisipe nan pwogram echanj (Viza J-1)*

**Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student**

**Status :** *Sètifika elijibilite (Fòm I-20) pou etranje k ap aplike pou viza etidyan (F-1)*

**Certificate of Naturalization :** *Sètifika natiralizasyon*

**Certificate of Translation :** *Sètifika tradiksyon*

**Certify :** *Sètifye*

**Chain Migration :** *Imigrasyon sou baz lafanmi*

**Change of Status/Adjustment of Status (Immigrant) :**

*Ranje/Regle papyè (imigrasyon)*

**Child :** *Timoun*

**Child Neglect or Abuse :**

*Abize timoun oswa fè neglijan nan pran swen timoun*

**Child Support :** *Reskonsablite pou okipe on timoun*

**Citation :** *Konvokasyon nan tribinal/lajistis*

**Cite :** *Voye manda, Rele on moun nan leta, Asiyen yon moun*

**Citizen :** *Sitwayen peyi Etazini/Sitizenn*

**Citizenship :** *Sitwayènte*

**Citizenship and Immigration Services :**

*Sèvis imigrasyon ak sitwayènte*

**Civil Penalties (civil fines) :** *Sanksyon sivil (amann)*

**Civil Surgeon :** *Doktè imigrasyon*

**Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) :** *Kòd Regleman Federal*

**Complaint :** *Plent*

**Conditional Resident :** *Rezidans sou kondisyon*

**Consular Processing :** *Aplikasyon pou rezidans nan konsila*

**Continued Presence (CP) / T- Visa :**

*Viza T pou imigran ki te viktim trafik moun*

**Continuous Residence :** *Rezidans kontini*

**Convention Against Torture (CAT) :**

*Konvansyon kont zak tòtire moun*

**Convict :** *Kondane*

**Conviction :** *Kondanasyon*

**Country of Birth :** *Peyi natif natal*

**Court Clerk :** *Isye*

**Credible Fear of Persecution :** *Azil sou baz pèsekisyon*

**Credible Fear of Torture :** *Azil sou baz yo ka tòtire on moun*

**Crewman :** *Manm ekipay*

**Criminal Record** : *Dosye kriminèl*

**Criminal Sanctions** : *Sanksyon kriminèl*

**Customs and Border Protection (CBP)** :

*Pwoteksyon Ladwann ak Fontyè Etazini*

**Cut-off Date** : *Dat limit*

## **D**

**Declaration Under Penalty of Perjury**:

*Obligasyon pou di laverite*

**Defendant** : *Defandè/Akize*

**Defense Attorney** : *Avoka defans*

**Defensive Asylum Application** :

*Aplikasyon pou azil: demach defansif*

**Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)** :

*Pwoteksyon tanporè pou jenn imigran*

**Deferred Enforced Departure (DED)** : *Bloke depòtasyon*

**Denial** : *Refi*

**Department of Homeland Security** :

*Depatman Sekirite Enteryè*

**Deportable Noncitizen** : *Imigran depòtab*

**Deportation or Removal** : *Depòtasyon*

**Derivatives / Derivative Beneficiary** : *Benefisyè derive*

**Detained / Detention** : *Moun ki nan detansyon / Detansyon*

**Disabilities, Employees/Individuals with --** :

*Anplwaye/Moun ki gen andikap*

**Discretion** : *Pouvwa diskresyonè*

**Discrimination** : *Diskriminasyon*

**Discrimination Because of Genetic Information** :

*Diskriminasyon jenetik*

**Dismissal** : *Fèmen dosye*

**Diversity Immigration Visa** :  
*Viza imigran pou ogmante divèsite*

**Docket Control** : *Sistèm kontwòl dosye*

**Domestic Worker** : *Moun k ap travay kay moun*

**Duration of Status (D/S)** : *Dire pèmi sejou*

## **E**

**EB-5 Visa Program** : *Pwogram viza EB-5*

**Employee** : *Anplwaye*

**Employer** : *Patwon*

**Employer Sanctions** : *Sanksyon kont patwon*

**Employment** : *Travay*

**Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766)** :  
*Papye travay/Pèmi travay (Fòm I-766)*

**Employment-based Immigration** : *Imigrasyon sou baz travay*

**Entry Without Inspection (EWI)** :  
*Antre san enspeksyon imigrasyon*

**Escort** : *Eskòte*

**E-Verify** : *Verifikasyon nan entènèt*

**Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)** :  
*Biwo Egzekitif pou Imigrasyon*

**Exhibit** : *Pyès a konviksyon*

**Expedited Removal** : *Depòtasyon rapid*

## **F**

**Family-based Immigration** : *Imigrasyon sou baz fanmi*

**File an Appeal** : *Ale ann apèl*

**G**

**Green Card** : *Grinkat/Alyennkat*

**Guardian** : *Gadò*

**H**

**Hearing** : *Odyans*

**Homeland Security Act of 2002** :  
*Lwa sou sekirite enteryè 2002*

**I**

**I-94 Card** : *Fòm I-94*

**Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA)** : *Lwa sou Refòm Imigrasyon Ilegal ak sou Responsablite Imigran – Ane 1996*

**Immediate Relative** : *Fanmi pre*

**Immigrant Intent** : *Entansyon al rete Etazini*

**Immigrant Status** : *Kategori imigran*

**Immigration Act of 1990** : *Lwa sou Imigrasyon – Ane 1990*

**Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)** :  
*Sèvis pou Kontwòl Imigrasyon ak Ladwann*

**Immigration and Nationality Act (INA)** :  
*Lwa sou Imigrasyon ak Nasyonalite*

**Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)** :  
*Sèvis pou Imigrasyon ak Natiralizasyon*

**Immigration Court** : *Tribinal imigrasyon*

**Immigration Judge (IJ)** : *Jij imigrasyon*

**Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986 (IMFA)** :  
*Modifikasyon lwa sou Maryaj Biznis – Ane 1986*



**Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) :**

*Lwa pou Kontwòl ak Refòm Imigrasyon – Ane 1986*

**In Absentia :** *Jijman pa defo*

**Inadmissible :** *Inadmisib*

**Indict :** *Akize*

**Infraction :** *Enfraksyon*

**Inspection :** *Enspeksyon*

**J**

**Jail Term :** *Kantite tan prizon yo bay on moun*

**Judgment :** *Jijman*

**Jurors :** *Jire*

**Jury :** *Jiri*

**L**

**Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) /“Green Card holder”/**

**Resident Alien/Permanent Resident Alien :**

*Rezidan pèmanan legal / Gen rezidans*

**Litigant :** *Pledè*

**M**

**Master Calendar Hearing (MCH) :** *Odyans preliminè*

**Merit-based Immigration :** *Imigrasyon sou baz merit*

**N**

**Naturalization :** *Natiralizasyon*

**Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA) :**

*Lwa Ajisteman pou Nikaragwa ak Soulajman pou Amerik Santral*

**Non-Immigrant :** *Moun ki gen viza tanporè*

**Non-Immigrant Visa :** *Viza tanporè*

**Notice to Appear (NTA) :** *Manda konparisyon*

## O

**Offender :** *Delenkan*

**Offense :** *Enfraksyon*

**Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) :**

*Biwo sipò pou refijye*

**Order of Release on Recognizance :**

*Desizyon imigrasyon pou lage yon moun sou kondisyon*

**Order of Supervision :**

*Desizyon pou lage yon moun sou sipèvizyon*

**Overstay :** *Depase limit tan ki nan pèmi sejou*

## P

**Parole :** *Pèmisyon*

**Parolee :** *Moun yo bay pèmisyon (pou li antre Etazini)*

**Persecution :** *Pèsekisyon*

**Plaintiff :** *Pleyan*

**Plea Bargain :** *Antant pou on moun plede koupab*

**Plead Guilty :** *Plede koupab*

**Port of Entry :** *Pò d antre / Pòs fontyè*

**Probation :** *Pwobasyon*

**Proceedings :** *Pwosedì*

**Prosecutor :** *Ministè piblik/Majistra/Konmisè Gouvèlman/Sibiti-ti Konmisè Gouvèlman*

**Prosecutorial Discretion (PD) :** *Pouvwa diskresyonè*

## Q

**Quota System** : *Sistèm kota*

## R

**Refugee** : *Refijye*

**Removable** : *Moun depòtab*

**Removal** : *Depòtasyon*

**Removal Hearing** : *Odyans pou depòtasyon*

**Removal Proceeding** : *Pwosedi depòtasyon*

**Resettlement** : *Relokalizasyon*

## S

**Sanctuary City** : *Vil refij*

**Special Agricultural Workers (SAW)** : *Travayè jaden espesyal*

**Special Immigrant Juvenile** : *Jenn Imigran Espesyal*

**Subpoena** : *Manda*

**Sue** : *Asiyen / Rele (on moun) lajistis*

**Summons** : *Manda*

## T

**Temporary Protected Status (TPS)** :  
*Pwoteksyon tanporè kont depòtasyon, Tipiyès*

**Testify** : *Temwaye*

## U

**Unaccompanied Children (UACs)** :  
*Timoun ki antre Etazini san paran*

**Undocumented Immigrant** : *Imigran san papyè*

**United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees :**

*Wo Komisarya Nasyonzini pou Refijye*

**United States Citizen :** *Sitwayen Ameriken*

**United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (US-CIS) :** *Sèvis Sitwayènte ak Imigrasyon Etazini*

**United States Customs and Border Protection :**

*Pwoteksyon Ladwann ak Fwontyè Etazini*

**United States Department of Justice (DOJ) :**

*Depatman Lajistis Etazini*

**United States Department of Labor (DOL) :**

*Depatman Travay Etazini*

**Unlawful Presence :** *Prezans ilegal*

## V

**Verdict :** *Vèdik*

**Violence Against Women Act :** *Lwa kont Vyolans sou Fanm*

**Visa Denial :** *Refi*

**Visa Waiver Program (VWP) :** *Pwogram vwayaj san viza*

**Voluntary Departure/Voluntary Return :**

*Depa volontè / Retou volontè*

## W

**Waive Your Right :** *Renonsman dwa ou*

**Warrant :** *Manda*

**Withholding of Removal :** *Kanpe sou depòtasyon*

**Witness :** *Temwen*

## Y

**Your Honor :** *Majistra/Jij/Onorab*

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## **RESOURCES - RESOUS**

### **Assemblymember Rodneyse Bichotte Hermelyn**

Assembly District 42  
1312 Flatbush Avenue  
Brooklyn, NY 11210  
(718) 940-0428  
<https://assembly.state.ny.us/mem/Rodneyse-Bichotte-Hermelyn>

### **Caribbean Women Health Association**

3512 Church Avenue  
Brooklyn, NY 11203  
<http://www.cwha.org>

### **Councilmember Rita Joseph**

Council District 40  
930 Flatbush Avenue  
Brooklyn, NY 11226  
(718) 287-8762  
<https://council.nyc.gov/district-40>

### **Councilmember Farah N. Louis**

Council District 45  
1434 Flatbush Avenue  
Brooklyn, NY 11210  
(718) 629-2900  
<https://council.nyc.gov/district-45>

### **Councilmember Mercedes Narcisse**

Council District 46  
5827 Flatlands Avenue  
Brooklyn, NY 11234  
(718) 241-9330  
<https://council.nyc.gov/district-46>

### **CUNY Citizenship Now**

5030 Broadway #615  
New York, NY 10034  
(212) 568-4692

**Diaspora Community Services**

921 East New York Avenue  
Brooklyn, NY 11203  
(718) 399-0200  
<https://www.diasporacs.org>

**Espas Kreyòl**

1601 Schenectady Avenue  
Brooklyn, NY 11234  
(917) 538-6130  
<https://espaskreyol.org>

**Flanbwayan Haitian Literacy Project**

3116 Clarendon Road  
Brooklyn, NY 11226  
(718) 774-3037  
<https://www.flanbwayan.org>

**Haitian Americans United for Progress, Inc.**

1760 Nostrand Avenue  
Brooklyn, NY 11226  
(718) 233-1186  
<https://www.haupinc.org>

**Haitian Americans United for Progress, Inc.**

197-17 Hillside Avenue  
Hollis, NY 11423  
(718) 527-3776  
<https://www.haupinc.org>

**Haitian Centers Council (HCC)**

3807 Church Avenue  
Brooklyn, NY 11203  
(718) 940-2200  
<https://www.hccinc.org>

**Haitian Women for Haitian Refugees**

3116 Clarendon Road  
Brooklyn, NY 11226  
(718) 462-0791  
<https://haitianrefugees.org>





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