



U Visa Protections for Family Members
(INA § 101(a)(15)(U)(ii); 8 CFR 214.14(a)(10))

By Sylvie Sheng and Leslye E. Orloff
July 3, 2020

An immigrant crime victim filing a U visa application may file applications seeking that their eligible family members also be granted U visas. Under immigration laws, the applicant is called a principal, and the family members are called derivatives. The following chart outlines each of the types of U visas available to immigrant crime victims and their family members. Age-out protections are provided for U visa principal applicants and for the family members they included in their applications (derivatives) who are under 18 or 21 years of age.¹

| Code | Name |
|-------------|---|
| U-1 | Principal (the victim) |
| U-2 | Principal’s spouse (always eligible) |
| U-3 | Principal’s child (always eligible) |
| U-4 | Principal’s parent (eligible only when principal is under 21 years of age) |
| U-5 | Principal’s unmarried sibling under the age of 18 (eligible only when principal is under 21 years of age) |

¹ See INA § 214(p)(7), 8 U.S.C. 1184(p)(7).

National Immigrant Women’s Advocacy Project (NIWAP, pronounced *new-app*)
American University, Washington College of Law
 4300 Nebraska Avenue, N.W., N100B, Washington, D.C. 20016
 (o) 202.274.4457 · niwap@wcl.american.edu · wcl.american.edu/niwap · <http://library.niwap.org/>

This publication was developed under grant number SJI-20-E-005 from the State Justice Institute. The points of view expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the State Justice Institute.