The United States Mission to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Permanent Missions and Observer Offices to the United Nations and has the honor to provide further guidance on United States eligibility requirements for derivative G visa classification for secondary dependents of Permanent Mission staff.

The United States Code of Federal Regulations (22 CFR 41.21(a)(3)) and Department of State guidelines define the eligibility requirements regarding which dependents (of G visa holders) qualify as “immediate family” for derivative G visa classification. There are two categories of relatives who qualify for derivative G visa classification as members of the principal alien's immediate family. The first category is restricted to the spouse and unmarried sons and daughters (regardless of age) of the principal alien, provided they are “not members of some other household and will reside regularly in the household of the principal alien.”

The second category is comprised of other individuals of the principal alien or his/her spouse, including parents, who:

“(i) Are not members of some other household;

(ii) Will reside regularly in the household of the principal alien;
(iii) Are recognized as immediate family members of the principal alien by the sending Government [or International Organization] as demonstrated by eligibility for rights and benefits, such as the issuance of a diplomatic or official passport, or travel or other allowances; and

(iv) Are individually authorized by the Department.”

Although there are many ways to demonstrate that other individuals are recognized as immediate family members of the principal alien through “other allowances,” below is a list of some of the ways other groups have demonstrated their recognition of dependents to meet the third (iii) requirement noted above:

a. Enrollment in medical benefits plans as a dependent which is sponsored by the embassy/organization.
b. Documentation which substantiates the staff member’s monthly insurance premium includes deductions for the dependent parent.
c. Income of principal alien reflects an allowance for a dependent parent.
d. Travel benefits provided by the sponsoring embassy/organization are exclusively used for travel of the dependent parent.
e. Memberships and associations that are available only to employees and their family members.

Secondary dependents renewing their G visas need to demonstrate their eligibility as “immediate family” in accordance with the provisions of 22 CFR 41.21(a)(3)(i) - (iv) outlined above. If it is determined that the applicant does not qualify as “immediate family” because he/she does meet the requirements in 22 CFR 41.21(a)(3)(i) - (iv), the applicant can seek a change of status or apply for a B2 visa when traveling abroad.
The United States Mission to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Missions and Observer Offices to the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.