

FACT SHEET: Reimbursement of DNA Testing Costs
by the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (as of September 4, 2020)

The Admissions Office of the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) at the Department of State continues to reimburse eligible anchor relatives for the cost of DNA testing required by the P-3 Family Reunification Program and the P-2 Central American Minors (CAM) Program, subject to the availability of funds.

Reimbursement for DNA testing is made when all applicants/beneficiaries on an Affidavit of Relationship have their relationship with the anchor relative confirmed by DNA testing. (Not all applicants/beneficiaries listed on an AOR will need DNA testing. The Resettlement Support Center (RSC) designates who needs DNA testing at the time of initial interview of applicants per PRM guidelines). The State Department requires DNA testing between a U.S.-based anchor relative and their overseas biological parent or child listed in the DS-7656, for the P-3 Family Reunification Program, and also requires DNA testing between the qualifying parent in the United States and each of his or her biological children listed in the DS-7699 for the CAM Program.

Reimbursement will only be made for the costs of the initial DNA testing required by Department of State for access to the Family Reunification and CAM Programs. The anchor relative will be reimbursed if the DNA tests for all claimed biological relationships are positive even if the case is later denied by USCIS (DHS), or becomes a CAM parole case. The cost of DNA testing conducted to support a Request for Review of a USCIS denial will not be reimbursed by the U.S. Government, however, even if all relationships are supported by the DNA results.

Anchor relatives who have not received their reimbursement for the cost of testing should contact their local resettlement agency affiliate who should contact PRM. PRM will confirm that they are eligible for reimbursement and request that the International Organization for Migration disburse a check for reimbursement to the anchor relatives.

PRM has not set a time limit on DNA reimbursements. If a DNA reimbursement check has not been received or cashed, regardless of when testing was done, PRM will still provide reimbursement, subject to the availability of funds.

PRM reminds all anchor relatives to keep their addresses current with their resettlement agency affiliate so reimbursements can be received as expeditiously as possible.

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The Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) continues to reimburse eligible anchor relatives for the cost of DNA testing required by the P-3 Family Reunification Program and the P-2 Central American Minors (CAM) Program, subject to the availability of funds.

How will I know if testing is required?

Not all applicants/beneficiaries listed on an AOR will need DNA testing. The overseas Resettlement Support Center (RSC) assigned to process the case designates who needs DNA testing at the time of initial interview of applicants per PRM guidelines. The State Department requires DNA testing between a U.S.-based anchor relative and their overseas biological parent or child listed in the DS-7656, for the P-3 Family Reunification Program, and also requires DNA testing between the qualifying parent in the United States and each of his or her biological children listed in the DS-7699 for the CAM Program.

What costs are reimbursed?

Reimbursement will only be made for the costs of the initial DNA testing required by Department of State for access to the Family Reunification and CAM Programs.

When can I be reimbursed?

Reimbursement for DNA testing is made when all applicants/beneficiaries on an Affidavit of Relationship have their relationship with the anchor relative confirmed by DNA testing.

What if my case is denied or becomes a CAM parole case?

The anchor relative will be reimbursed if the DNA tests for all claimed biological relationships are positive even if the case is later denied by USCIS (DHS), or becomes a CAM parole case. The cost of DNA testing conducted to support a Request for Review of a USCIS denial will not be reimbursed by the U.S. government, however, even if all relationships are supported by the DNA results.

Who do I contact for reimbursement?

Anchor relatives who have not received their reimbursement for the cost of testing should contact their local resettlement agency affiliate who should contact PRM. PRM will confirm that they are eligible for reimbursement and request that the International Organization for Migration disburse a check for reimbursement to the anchor relatives.

Is there a time limit for reimbursement?

PRM has not set a time limit on DNA reimbursements. If a DNA reimbursement check has not been received or cashed, regardless of when testing was done, PRM will still provide reimbursement, subject to the availability of funds.

What can I do to make sure I receive my reimbursement?

PRM reminds all anchor relatives to keep their address current with their resettlement agency affiliate so reimbursements can be received as expeditiously as possible.