

A Glossary for Doing Postqualitative, New Materialist and Critical Posthumanist Research Across Disciplines

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Cap-Gap Extension

Allows foreign students requesting to change to H-1B status to extend their status and employment authorization through Sept. 30 of the calendar year for which the H-1B petition is being filed, but only if the employment start date in H-1B status will begin on Oct. 1. The extension is automatically terminated if the petition is rejected, denied or revoked.

Carrier Documentation

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.

Casual domestic employment

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

CBP

An abbreviation for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, an agency within the Department of Homeland Security.

Certificate of Citizenship

This is an identity document proving U.S. citizenship. Certificates of Citizenship are issued to derivative citizens and those who acquired U.S. citizenship (see definitions for Acquired citizenship and Derivative Citizenship).

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, which can only be produced through the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS).

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

For Academic and Language School (Form I-20) – 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, which can only be produced through the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS).

Certificate of Naturalization

A certificate given at the oath ceremony. It serves as evidence of your

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citizenship.

Certificate of translation

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

CFR

Code of Federal Regulations abbreviation.

Child

The 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. One significant difference between the two definitions of child is that a stepchild is not included in the definition relating to citizenship and naturalization. Although a stepchild may be the stepparent's "child" for purposes of visa issuance or adjustment of status, the stepchild is not the stepparent's "child" for purposes of citizenship and naturalization. A stepchild is ineligible for citizenship or naturalization through their U.S. citizen stepparent unless the stepchild is adopted and the adoption meets certain requirements. Definition for Purposes of Immigration Petitions and Lawful Permanent Residence Applications Generally, for purposes of immigration petitions and lawful permanent residence (Green Card) applications, a child is an unmarried person under 21 years of age who is: A child born in wedlock (that is, to parents who are married to each other);

A child born through assisted reproductive technology to a non-genetic gestational mother who is also the legal mother under the law of the relevant jurisdiction at the time of birth;

A stepchild, if the child was under 18 years of age at the time of the marriage creating the stepchild relationship;

A legitimated child (a child born out of wedlock who has since been placed in the same legal position as a child born in wedlock);

A child born out of wedlock, when a benefit is sought on the basis of the child's relationship with their mother, or to their father if the father has (or had) a bona fide relationship with the child;

A child adopted while under age 16 (or 18 if the sibling exception applies) who has jointly resided with and been in the legal custody of the adopting parent for at least two years (who meets the requirements of INA 101(b)(1)(E));

An orphan who has been adopted abroad by a U.S. citizen or who is coming to the United States for adoption by a U.S. citizen (who meets the requirements of INA 101(b)(1)(F)); or

A Hague Convention adoptee who has been adopted abroad by a U.S. citizen or who is coming to the United States for adoption by a U.S. citizen (who meets the requirements of INA 101(b)(1)(G)). Definition for Purposes of Citizenship and Naturalization For the definition of a child for purposes of citizenship and naturalization, please refer to the USCIS Policy Manual, Volume 12, Citizenship and Naturalization, Part H, Children of U.S. Citizens, Chapter 2, Definition of Child and Residence for Citizenship and Naturalization, Section A, Definition of Child [12 USCIS-PM H.2(A)].

Civil Surgeon

A medically trained and licensed physician having no less than 4 years' experience who is designated by USCIS to perform immigration medical exams in a state where the physician is licensed and practicing medicine. For medical examinations performed abroad, please see panel physician 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.

Code of Federal Regulations

Federal departments and agencies issue regulations to interpret and implement the general provisions of laws enacted by Congress. These regulations apply the law to daily situations. Once regulations are published in the Federal Register, they are collected and published in the Code of Federal Regulations, commonly known as the CFR. The CFR is arranged by subject heading and in general follows the structure of the United States Code.

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.

Continuing Approval

H-1B petitions with anything other than "New employment" or "New concurrent employment" selected on Part 2, Question 2 of the Form I-129, whose first decision is an approval. This includes, for example, continuing employment, change of employer, and amended petitions.

Continuing Denial

H-1B petitions with anything other than "New employment" or "New concurrent employment" selected on Part 2, Question 2 of the Form I-129 whose first decision is a denial. This includes, for example, continuing employment, change of employer, and amended petitions.

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. See the Policy Manual for more information.

Country of -

Birth: The country where a person is born.

Chargeability: The independent country to which an immigrant entering under the preference system is accredited for purposes of numerical limitations.

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

Former Allegiance: The previous country of citizenship of a naturalized U.S. citizen.

(Last) Residence: The country that an noncitizen habitually resided in before entering the United States.

Nationality: The country of a person's citizenship or country in which the person is deemed a national.

Crewman

This is an 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 INA 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.

Cuban/Haitian Entrant

Status accorded 1) Cubans who entered illegally or were paroled into the United States between April 15, 1980, and October 10, 1980, and 2) Haitians who entered illegally or were paroled into the country before January 1, 1981. Cubans and Haitians meeting these criteria who have continuously resided in the United States since before January 1, 1982, and who were known to Immigration before that date, may adjust to permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Control and Reform Act of 1986.

Curricular Practical Training

A program that allows students to accept paid alternative work or study, internships, cooperative education, or any other type of required internship or practicum that employers offer through cooperative agreements with the school.

Cut-off Date

Reference

[Career Development and Counseling: Putting Theory and Research to Work](#)

[Thematic Analysis: A Practical Guide](#)