

# The Asylum Process



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## Asylum Seeker presents at port of entry



Screened for possible asylum claim. Can be immediately deported if no asylum claim identified, or allowed entry into the United States. Can be allowed entry with humanitarian parole.

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## Asylum Seeker is released

- With pending deportation proceedings



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## Asylum Seeker travels to destination within the United States

- Meet relatives or friends.
- Inform local ICE office of any change in address.



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## Asylum Seeker must check-in with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

- Dates are scheduled and regular check-ins are often required.
- Failing to appear at ICE check-ins may result in being detained again.

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## Asylum Seeker must stay informed about their immigration court case

- Call immigration court hotline regularly: 1-800-898-7180
- Attend all immigration court hearings.
- Failure to attend may result in deportation.

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## Asylum Seeker can seek resources

- Secure housing;
- Meet immediate medical needs;
- Enroll children in school;
- Apply for work permit (once eligible);
- Seek legal advice and representation.



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## Decision made by immigration judge on asylum application



- Asylum Granted: Connect with a local resettlement agency right away.
  - Employment Authorized
  - Social Security Card
  - Immediately petition spouse and children
  - Permanent Residency (after 1 year)
  - Citizenship (after 5 years)
- Asylum Denied: Order of deportation. Can submit an appeal within 30 days.

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## Asylum Seeker must Continue to Attend Immigration Court Hearings

- Attend immigration court hearings as scheduled. Failure to attend will result in the judge entering an order of deportation.
- There is no right to a court-appointed lawyer.
- There will be one or more check-in hearings called "master hearings".
- The final hearing called "individual hearing" is where evidence in support of an asylum application is presented.

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## Asylum Seeker can apply for a Work Permit

- Apply for Employment Authorization Document (EAD)/Work Permit (I-765).
- If Paroled, can apply for EAD immediately.
- Otherwise, can apply for EAD 150 days after Asylum Application received.



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## Asylum Seeker must attend first court hearing

- Hearings may be in person or virtual (via WebEx)
- Failure to attend hearing will result in immigration judge ordering deportation.
- Asylum application (I-589) must be submitted within one year of entry into the U.S.

