

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR POST-ASYLUM GRANT IN IMMIGRATION COURT**

Congratulations! Your clients have been granted asylum by an immigration judge.

If the Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) did not reserve appeal, your clients have “asylee” status from the date of the order of the Immigration Judge. The grant is final. If DHS reserved appeal, you must wait 30 days to see if DHS appeals. If they do not appeal within that period, the grant of asylum from the Immigration Judge is final.

Once the grant of asylum is final, you need to assist your clients with a few steps.

1. Make an INFOPASS appointment to obtain the client’s Form I-94.
  - a. Go to <https://my.uscis.gov/appointment> to make an appointment.
  - b. Your client should bring to the appointment:
    - i. 2 passport photos (for each person granted asylum); write the name and A# on the back of each photo
    - ii. 2 copies of the judge’s order granting asylum (write the client’s address and date of birth on a post it note and attach to the order)
    - iii. A copy of the Infopass appointment notice
    - iv. Photo ID (if the client does not have a photo ID, try to find some sort of immigration paperwork with a photo)
  - c. After this appointment, the client will need to return to the Infopass office to pick up the Form I-94
2. File an application for employment authorization (Form I-765 based on category (a)(5))
  - a. Practice tip -- There is no fee for the first I-765 based on category (a)(5) even if the client currently has an employment authorization document based on category (c)(8).
3. Make sure reporting requirements with ICE and ISAP are terminated
  - a. Practice tip – Call the deportation officer; send a fax to the deportation officer with a copy of the judge’s order. This may require follow up.

Once granted asylum, clients are eligible for certain public benefits. Some of these have short-time windows for enrollment.

Clients will be eligible to apply for permanent residency one year after the date of the grant of asylum. Future criminal convictions could place the clients back into removal proceedings.

Clients should not return to their home country until they are U.S. citizens (eligible to apply for citizenship after being a lawful permanent resident for five years).

If clients need to travel prior to becoming lawful permanent resident, clients need to apply for a Refugee Travel Document (Form I-131).

Clients need to file Form AR-11 if they change their address in the future. Males ages 18-26 need to register for the Selective Service.