



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

Date: OCT 7 2011

LOS ANGELES, CA

RE:

A

Asylum Approval

Dear Mr.

This letter refers to your request for asylum in the United States filed on Form I-589.

It has been determined that you are eligible for asylum in the United States. Attached please find a completed Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record, indicating that you have been granted asylum status in the United States pursuant to § 208(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) as of 10/07/11. This grant of asylum includes your dependents listed above who are present in the United States, who were included in your asylum application, and for whom you have established a qualifying relationship by a preponderance of evidence.

You have been granted asylum in the United States for an indefinite period; however, asylum status does not give you the right to remain permanently in the United States. Asylum status may be terminated if you no longer have a well-founded fear of persecution because of a fundamental change in circumstances, you have obtained protection from another country, or you have committed certain crimes or engaged in other activity that makes you ineligible to retain asylum status in the United States. See INA § 208(c)(2).

Now that you are an asylee, you may apply for certain benefits, which are listed below. You are also responsible for complying with certain laws and regulations, if such laws and regulations apply to you. These responsibilities are also explained in this letter. We recommend that you retain the original of this letter as proof of your status and that you submit copies of this letter when applying for any of the benefits or services listed below. You may obtain any of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) forms mentioned in this letter by visiting a local USCIS office or by calling the National Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283. You may also download any USCIS form from the Internet on the USCIS website at [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov).

**Benefits**

1. Employment Authorization

You are authorized to work in the United States for as long as you remain in asylum status. Your dependents listed above are also authorized to work in the United States, so long as they retain derivative asylum status. In order to work in the United States, every employee must show to a prospective employer certain documentation as proof of employment authorization. That proof may consist of, among other things, an unrestricted social security card and a state-issued driver's license. It may also consist of an unexpired employment authorization document issued by USCIS. For a list of all documents that can be accepted by an

employer as proof of employment authorization, consult the USCIS Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification, available on the USCIS web site at [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov).

You and any qualifying dependents are each entitled to immediately receive an employment authorization document issued by USCIS. Please see the attached sheet entitled "Notice Regarding Employment Authorization Documentation" to find out how you can receive your employment authorization document.

2. Derivative Asylum Status

You may request derivative asylum status for any spouse or child (unmarried and under 21 years of age) who is not included in this decision and with whom you have a qualifying relationship, whether or not that spouse or child is in the United States. To request derivative asylum status, you must submit a Form I-730, *Refugee and Asylee Relative Petition*, to the Nebraska Service Center, P.O. Box 87730, Lincoln, NE 68501-7730. **The Form I-730 must be filed for each qualifying family member within 2 years of the date you were granted asylum status**, unless USCIS determines that this time period should be extended for humanitarian reasons.

3. Social Security Cards

You may immediately apply for an unrestricted Social Security card at any Social Security office. To get an Application for a Social Security Card (Form SS-5) or to get more information about applying for a Social Security card use [www.ssa.gov](http://www.ssa.gov) on the Internet, call the toll-free number 1-800-772-1213, or visit a local Social Security office. When you go to a Social Security office to apply for a Social Security card, you must take your I-94 card showing you have been granted asylum status. If available, you should also take some kind of photo-identity document, such as an EAD or your passport. For directions to the Social Security office nearest to you, call the Social Security Administration toll-free number or visit the website listed above.

4. Assistance and Services through the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR)

You may be eligible to receive assistance and services through the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). ORR funds and administers various programs, which are run by state and private, non-profit agencies throughout the U.S. The programs include cash and medical assistance, employment preparation and job placement, and English language training. Many of these programs have time-limited eligibility periods that begin from the date of your grant of asylum. Therefore, if you wish to seek assistance, it is important that you do so as soon as possible after receipt of this letter. To find out what programs are available and where to go for assistance and services in your state, please call (800) 354-0365. You also may sign on to the ORR website at [www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/orr](http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/orr).

5. Employment Assistance

You are eligible to receive a variety of services under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998. Such services include job search assistance, career counseling, and occupational skills training. These and other services are available at local One-Stop Career Centers. To obtain information about the Center nearest you, please call 1-877-US2-JOBS. The information is also available on-line through America's Service Locator at [www.servicelocator.org](http://www.servicelocator.org).

6. Adjustment of Status

You may apply for lawful permanent resident status under section 209(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act after you have been physically present in the United States for a period of one year after the date you were granted asylum status. To apply for lawful permanent residence status, you must submit a separate Form I-485,

Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, for yourself and each qualifying family member to the Nebraska Service Center, P.O. Box 87485, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68501-7485.

**Responsibilities**

1. Departing from the United States

If you, and/or your qualifying family members with derivative asylum status, plan to depart the United States, you must each obtain permission to return to the United States before you leave this country by obtaining a refugee travel document(s). A refugee travel document may be used for temporary travel abroad and is required for re-admission to the United States as an asylee. If you and/or your qualifying family members do not obtain a refugee travel document in advance of your departure, you may be unable to re-enter the United States, or you may be placed in removal proceedings before an immigration judge. You and each qualifying family member may apply for a Refugee Travel Document by each submitting a Form I-131, Application for Travel Document, with the required fee or request for fee waiver under 8 C.F.R. 103.7(c) to the Nebraska Service Center, P.O. Box 87131, Lincoln, NE 68501-7131.

2. Changes of Address

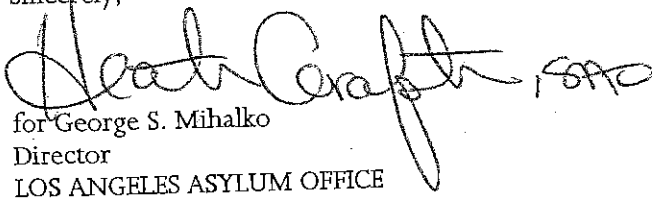
You must notify the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) of any change of address within ten days of such change. You may obtain a Form AR-11, Alien's Change of Address Card at your nearest post office or USCIS office, or online at [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov), to comply with this requirement.

3. Selective Service Registration

All male asylees between the ages of 18 and 26 must register for the Selective Service. To obtain information about the Selective Service and how to register, you may sign on to the Selective Service website at [www.sss.gov](http://www.sss.gov) or obtain a Selective Service "mail-back" registration form at your nearest post office.

Note: Please write your full name, date of birth, and A number on any correspondence you have with the DHS.

Sincerely,

  
for George S. Mihalko  
Director  
LOS ANGELES ASYLUM OFFICE

CC: KATKA WERTH  
610 S ARDMORE AVE  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90005

Enclosures:  I-94 Card(s)  
 Automated Issuance of Form I-766 Employment Authorization Document



**U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services**

**Automated Issuance of Form I-766 Employment Authorization Document**

This addendum is to notify you about the process for issuing your initial Employment Authorization Document (EAD) that is provided to you without cost. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will provide a secure two-year EAD for those individuals who had their biometrics (fingerprints, photo and signature) collected at a USCIS Application Support Center (ASC) and were issued a final grant of asylum from an Asylum Office. In order to better serve asylees, USCIS is automatically generating an I-766 EAD that is valid for two years, and will be mailed within 7-10 days of issuance of your asylum approval to the last address you provided to USCIS.

**What should I do if I do not receive my EAD card in the mail?**

If you did not receive your EAD card in the mail within **14 business days** of the issuance of your asylum approval letter, you should contact the Asylum Office that issued your decision and inform them that you did not receive your card. The Asylum Office will try to determine why you did not receive your card.

Contact: Los Angeles Asylum Office -- EAD Clerical Coordinator, Telephone (714) 808-8000

**What should I do if my new initial two-year EAD card is lost or stolen?**

If your new initial two-year EAD card is lost or stolen, you are required to fill out an I-765 Application for Employment Authorization and send it to the Nebraska Service Center at the following address:

U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services  
Nebraska Service Center  
P.O. Box 87765  
Lincoln, NE 68501-7765

## YOUR BENEFITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES AS AN ASYLEE *Spanish*

### SUS BENEFICIOS Y RESPONSABILIDADES COMO ASILIADO

Se le ha concedido el asilo en los Estados Unidos a usted y a sus familiares (aquellos incluidos como dependientes en su solicitud para asilo). Conserve su carta original de aprobación para su información y presente solamente copias cuando solicite cualquiera de los beneficios que se describen a continuación.

Se le ha concedido el asilo indefinidamente, sin embargo, tal vez no tenga el derecho de permanecer en los Estados Unidos. Su estatus de asilo se podría dar por terminado si por ejemplo, hay algún cambio en las circunstancias de su país de origen o si usted (o sus dependientes) participa en actividades ilegales.

Se le ha autorizado trabajar a usted y a sus familiares incluidos como dependientes en la solicitud para asilo. Sin embargo, deberá proporcionar comprobante de la autorización de trabajo al empleador. Recibirá por correo un Documento de autorización de empleo (EAD) en aproximadamente de siete a diez días después de emitir la carta de aprobación de su asilo. Si no recibe el EAD a los treinta días de la emisión de su aprobación de asilo, favor de ponerse en contacto con la Oficina local de tramitación de asilo. Recuerde que el Documento de autorización de empleo no es el único documento que puede usar como comprobante de su elegibilidad para trabajar. Puede encontrar una lista de documentación aceptable en el formulario I-9 de USCIS: *Verificación de elegibilidad de empleo (Employment Eligibility Verification)*. Puede descargar este formulario del sitio de USCIS en: [www.uscis.gov/forms](http://www.uscis.gov/forms). Vaya a "I-9" en la columna "Número de formulario" (Form Number) y haga clic en "Verificación de elegibilidad de empleo (Employment Eligibility Verification)". En la parte inferior de la siguiente página, haga clic en "Descargar I-9" (Download I-9).

Debe registrar cualquier cambio de dirección ante USCIS a los 10 días de su cambio al enviar por correo postal de los Estados Unidos el formulario AR-11: *Tarjeta de cambio de dirección (Change of Address Card)* en la dirección que encontrará en el sitio web: [www.uscis.gov/forms](http://www.uscis.gov/forms). Vaya a "AR-11" en la columna "Número de formulario" (Form Number) y haga clic en "Cambio de dirección" (Change of Address). En la parte inferior de la siguiente página haga clic en "Descargar AR-11 (Download AR-11)". O bien, puede enviar el formulario AR-11 electrónicamente al hacer clic en "Cambio de dirección en línea" (Online Change of Address) en la parte superior de la misma página. Asimismo, envíe una copia del AR-11 a la oficina más cercana de tramitación de asilo. **Cada familiar que se haya incluido como dependiente en su solicitud para asilo debe presentar un formulario AR-11 aparte.**

Todos los hombres con asilo de entre 18 y 26 años de edad deben registrarse para el servicio militar obligatorio. Esto es obligatorio, ya que proporciona personal a las fuerzas armadas de los Estados Unidos durante una emergencia. Puede registrarse en [www.sss.gov](http://www.sss.gov), o si va a la oficina de correo postal de los Estados Unidos y obtiene un formulario llamado "mail-back".

Como asilado, puede solicitar los siguientes beneficios:

- o Estatus de asilo para parientes que califiquen.
  - Al enviar el formulario I-730, *Petición para pariente para estatus de refugiado y asilado*, puede solicitar estatus de asilo para su cónyuge y cualquier hijo elegible que no esté ya incluido en su solicitud.
  - Envíe el formulario I-730 a la dirección que se encuentra en las instrucciones. **NO** envíe el formulario a la oficina local de tramitación de asilo.

- El formulario I-730 se debe presentar para cada pariente elegible a los dos años de la fecha en que se le concedió a usted el estatus de asilo. Puede bajar este formulario desde el sitio web de USCIS en: [www.uscis.gov/forms](http://www.uscis.gov/forms). Vaya a "I-730" en la columna "Número de formulario" (Form Number) y haga clic en "Petición de pariente para estatus de refugiado y asilado" (Refugee/Asylee Relative Petition). En la parte inferior de la siguiente página, haga clic en "Descargar I-730" (Download I-730).
- o Tarjeta de seguro social de los Estados Unidos
  - Usted y sus familiares dependientes pueden solicitar inmediatamente una tarjeta de seguro social de los Estados Unidos en la Administración del Seguro Social al enviar el formulario SS-5: *Solicitud para una tarjeta de seguro social (Application for a Social Security Card)*. **NO** envíe el formulario SS-5 a su oficina local de tramitación de asilo.
  - Para obtener una solicitud para una tarjeta de seguro social de los Estados Unidos, llame al 1-800-772-1213 o visite su oficina local del Seguro social. Para encontrar la oficina del seguro social más cercana, vaya a [www.ssa.gov](http://www.ssa.gov). Haga clic en "Encontrar una oficina de Seguro social" (Find a Social Security office) en la parte izquierda del sitio web. Introduzca su código postal en la casilla y haga clic en "Ubicar" (Locate). Cuando acuda a la oficina del seguro social, debe traer su tarjeta I-94, la carta de aprobación del asilo y una identificación con foto.
  - También puede descargar el formulario SS-5 en [www.ssa.gov](http://www.ssa.gov). Haga clic en "Formularios" (Forms) en la parte derecha inferior del sitio web y busque "SS-5."
  - **Cada familiar debe presentar un formulario SS-5 aparte.**
- o Ayuda y servicios mediante la Oficina de Reasentamiento de Refugiados (Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR))
  - Tal vez pueda recibir ayuda financiera, ayuda médica, ayuda para buscar empleo y clases de inglés.
  - **Muchos de estos programas tienen periodos limitados que comienzan en la fecha en que se le concede el asilo. Por lo tanto, si desea solicitar estos programas, debe hacerlo lo más pronto posible.**
  - Puede ponerse en contacto con la ORR al 1-800-354-0365 o en [www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/orr](http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/orr).
- o Asistencia para encontrar empleo
  - Los centros vocacionales locales pueden ofrecerle ayuda para buscar trabajo, asesoría vocacional y capacitación sobre destrezas para el trabajo.
  - Para encontrar un centro vocacional local cercano, llame al 1-877-US2-JOBS o vaya a [www.servicelocator.org](http://www.servicelocator.org).
- o Ajuste de estatus a residencia permanente
  - Si usted y sus parientes han estado físicamente presentes en los Estados Unidos por un año después de la fecha que se le concedió el asilo, ustedes pueden solicitar el estatus de residente permanente legal al enviar el formulario I-485: *Solicitud para registrar el estatus de residente permanente o Ajustar estatus (Application to Register Permanent Resident Status or Adjust Status)* a la dirección enlistada en las instrucciones. **NO** envíe el formulario I-485 a la oficina local de tramitación de asilo. Puede descargar el formulario I-485 y las instrucciones en [www.uscis.gov/forms](http://www.uscis.gov/forms). Vaya a "I-485" en la columna "Número de formulario" (Form Number) y haga clic en "Solicitud para registrar residencia permanente o Ajustar estatus" (Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status). En la parte inferior de la siguiente página, haga clic en "Descargar I-485" (Download I-485).
  - **Cada familiar debe enviar un formulario I-485 aparte.**

- Solicitud para viaje internacional
  - Si usted y/o sus familiares dependientes desean salir de los Estados Unidos, debe solicitar un documento de viaje de refugiado **antes** de salir del país.
  - Para solicitar un documento de viaje de refugiado, envíe el formulario I-131: *Solicitud para documento de viaje (Application for Travel Document)* al Centro de servicio de Nebraska, PO Box 87131, Lincoln, NE 68501-7131. **NO** envíe el formulario I-131 a la oficina local de tramitación de asilo. Este formulario se puede descargar desde [www.uscis.gov/forms](http://www.uscis.gov/forms). Vaya a "I-131" en la columna "Número de formulario" (Form Number) y haga clic en "Solicitud de documento de viaje" (Application for Travel Document). En la parte inferior de la siguiente página, haga clic en "Descargar I-131" (Download I-131).
  - **Cada familiar debe presentar un formulario I-131 aparte.**
  - Recuerde que el regresar a su país de origen podría dar pie a que surjan preguntas acerca de su miedo a persecución, lo cual podría ocasionar que se termine su estatus de asilo. Sin embargo, se reconoce que, en algunas situaciones, podría ser apropiado que usted y sus familiares regresen a su país de origen. Si desea más información, consulte la Hoja de hechos titulada "Viajes fuera de los Estados Unidos en calidad de solicitante de asilo, asiliado o residente permanente legal quien obtuvo tal estatus basado en su estatus de asilo" (Traveling Outside the United States as an Asylum Applicant, an Asylee, or a Lawful Permanent Resident Who Obtained Such Status Based on Asylum Status), que se puede encontrar en: <http://www.uscis.gov/files/pressrelease/AsylumTravel122706FS.pdf>.

Su oficina local de USCIS puede proporcionarle los formularios de inmigración que necesita o puede encontrarlos en la página web [www.uscis.gov/forms](http://www.uscis.gov/forms) o al llamar al 1-800-375-5283.



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

To: A \_\_\_\_

## Asylee Benefits Orientation

The Los Angeles Asylum Office is pleased to host an orientation on important benefits that may be available to individuals who have recently been granted asylum. You are encouraged to attend this orientation, as many of these benefits are temporary and must be requested within a certain time from the date of your asylum approval. Prior to the orientation, you are encouraged to call the National Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283 to help identify asylee benefits with a shortened eligibility period.

Information will be provided on eligibility and how to apply for the following temporary benefits:

- Health & Medical Services
- Cash Aid
- Food Stamps
- Employment Assistance

The orientation will be presented in English. You are encouraged to bring an interpreter, if necessary.

**Date:** Wednesday, November 2, 2011

**Time:** 1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

**Place:** Los Angeles Asylum Office  
1585 South Manchester Avenue  
Anaheim, CA 92802

The orientation will begin promptly at 1:00 p.m., so please arrive by **12:45 p.m.** for check-in.

Please bring photo identification, this notice, and your Asylum Approval letter to gain admittance.



**Granted Indefinitely**  
 Section 208  
 Immigration and Nationality Act

Departure Record

Admission Number

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OCT 07 2011

*S. A.*

SIGNATURE

A9146

ZLB No. 307

U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

12. Reason...

10. Date (Month/Day/Year)

20. Birth Date (MM/DD/YYYY)

21. Country of Citizenship

See Other Side

94 (05/08)

LE HERE

**Warning** A nonimmigrant who accepts unauthorized employment is subject to deportation.  
**Important** Retain this permit in your possession: **you must surrender it when you leave the U.S.**  
 Failure to do so may delay your entry into the U.S. in the future.  
 You are authorized to stay in the U.S. only until the date written on this form. To remain past this date,  
 without permission from Department of Homeland Security authorities, is a violation of the law.

**Surrender this permit when you leave the U.S.:**

- By sea or air, to the transportation line;
- Across the Canadian border, to a Canadian Official;
- Across the Mexican border, to a U.S. Official

Students planning to reenter the U.S. within 30 days to return to the same school, see "Arrival-Departure" on page 2 of Form I-20 prior to surrendering this permit.

Record of Changes

<u>A-</u>	

Departure Record

Port:

Date:

Carrier:

Flight No./ Ship Name:

IMMIGRATION COURT  
606 SOUTH OLIVE ST., 15TH FL.  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90014

In the Matter of

Case No.: A

Respondent

IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

ORDER OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE

This is a summary of the oral decision entered on May 6, 2004.

This memorandum is solely for the convenience of the parties. If the proceedings should be appealed or reopened, the oral decision will become the official opinion in the case.

- The respondent was ordered removed from the United States to \_\_\_\_\_ or in the alternative to \_\_\_\_\_
- Respondent's application for voluntary departure was denied and respondent was ordered removed to \_\_\_\_\_ alternative to \_\_\_\_\_
- Respondent's application for voluntary departure was granted until \_\_\_\_\_ upon posting a bond in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ with an alternate order of removal to \_\_\_\_\_
- Respondent's application for asylum was ( granted ( denied ( withdrawn.
- Respondent's application for withholding of removal was ( granted ( denied ( withdrawn.
- Respondent's application for cancellation of removal under section 240A(a) was ( granted ( denied ( withdrawn.
- Respondent's application for cancellation of removal was ( granted under section 240A(b)(1) ( granted under section 240A(b)(2) ( denied ( withdrawn. If granted, it was ordered that the respondent be issued all appropriate documents necessary to give effect to this order.
- Respondent's application for a waiver under section \_\_\_\_\_ of the INA was ( granted ( denied ( withdrawn or ( other.
- Respondent's application for adjustment of status under section \_\_\_\_\_ of the INA was ( granted ( denied ( withdrawn. If granted, it was ordered that respondent be issued all appropriate documents necessary to give effect to this order.
- Respondent's status was rescinded under section 246.
- Respondent is admitted to the United States as a \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_.
- As a condition of admission, respondent is to post a \$ \_\_\_\_\_ bond.
- Respondent knowingly filed a frivolous asylum application after proper notice.
- Respondent was advised of the limitation on discretionary relief for failure to appear as ordered in the Immigration Judge's oral decision.
- Proceedings were terminated.

Other: NOT WITHDRAWN

Date: May 6, 2004

Appeal: Waived/Reserved Appeal Due By: \_\_\_\_\_

BOTH

  
GEORGE W. PROCTOR  
Immigration Judge

JP

ALIEN NUMBER:

ALIEN NAME:

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

THIS DOCUMENT WAS SERVED BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P)

TO:  ALIEN  ALIEN c/o Custodial Officer  ALIEN's ATT/REP  INS

DATE: 5-6-04 BY: COURT STAFF IS

Attachments:  EOIR-33  EOIR-28  Legal Services List  Other

06



# POST-ORDER INSTRUCTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS GRANTED RELIEF OR PROTECTION FROM REMOVAL BY IMMIGRATION COURT

Please follow the applicable instructions marked below.

If you fail to present yourself to the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) as instructed, and fail to follow USCIS instructions for providing your biometrics (such as fingerprints, photograph, and signature) and other biographical information, you may not receive your immigration documents.

<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>A. Instructions for Individuals with Final Orders</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> You have been granted permanent residence or asylum, and that decision is final. In order to receive a Permanent Resident Card or asylum and employment authorization documents, you must contact USCIS in one of the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You may schedule an appointment with your local USCIS office through INFOPASS, an internet-based online system at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov">www.uscis.gov</a>, or</li> <li>• In case of a true emergency, your local USCIS office will try to assist you without an appointment.</li> </ul> <p><b>In order to allow sufficient time for the USCIS office to receive information about your court order, please do not make your appointment or visit USCIS any earlier than 3 business days after the date of your immigration court order.</b></p> <p><b>You must bring a copy of your final order granting you asylum or permanent residency when you come to USCIS to complete processing for your status and/or work authorization documents.</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> You have been granted another form of relief or protection, such as withholding of removal, and you may be eligible for work authorization. You may obtain an I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, from the USCIS website at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov/graphics/formsfee/forms/index.htm">www.uscis.gov/graphics/formsfee/forms/index.htm</a>, or by calling (800) 375-5283. Submit the application as directed in the instructions to the application.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>B. Instructions for Individuals Without Final Orders</b></p> <p>Your application for relief/protection has been granted, but the decision is not final. Therefore, you will not receive a Permanent Resident Card or documentation of asylum at this time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The government has 30 days to file an appeal of the Immigration Judge's decision with the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA). You may check whether the government has filed an appeal by calling (800) 898-7180.</li> <li>• If the government does not file an appeal, the Immigration Judge's decision will become final after 30 days, and you may then schedule an appointment with USCIS to receive your immigration documents (e.g., Permanent Resident Card or asylum and employment authorization). Follow the instructions on the left side (A) of this paper for making an appointment at your local USCIS office. Be sure to bring the judge's order to USCIS.</li> <li>• If the government files an appeal of the Immigration Judge's decision, the BIA will issue a filing receipt. You may consult the BIA Practice Manual at <a href="http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir">www.usdoj.gov/eoir</a> for information on the appellate process.</li> <li>• While an appeal of your case is pending at the BIA, you may be eligible to apply to USCIS for an employment authorization document. For further information, see <a href="http://www.uscis.gov">www.uscis.gov</a>.</li> <li>• If the BIA issues an administratively final order granting you relief or protection, at that time you may schedule an appointment with USCIS to receive your immigration status documents. Be sure to bring your BIA order to USCIS.</li> </ul>
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(Eff. Date 4/1/05)

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June 6, 2011

James Doe  
1234 Green Street, Apt. 5  
Los Angeles, CA 90000

### Re: Closing Letter

Dear James:

Congratulations on your grant of asylum. Your volunteer attorney did an extraordinary job representing you. I write to inform you that we are closing your file with Public Counsel, as we have completed the agreed upon services.

I want to take this opportunity to explain what services you will need in the future. Once you have asylum you can obtain an unrestricted social security card. To do so you should bring the original CIS letter granting you asylum along with the I-94 card which CIS sent with your grant letter to the social security office. You should not under any circumstances give anyone this original. You can show them the originals, and then give copies of the documents. I recommend you make several copies of the letter and the I-94 in case the social security or other government offices want to retain copies.

You are eligible to work with the unrestricted social security card and the I-94 card that you should have been given along with the grant letter. You may want to obtain an employment authorization document ("work permit"), as that is the most recognized form of both identification and work authorization. You can renew that work permit each year, but there is **no** requirement that you do so. (We are enclosing with this letter a copy of a government memo explaining that asylees have the right to work in the U.S.)

You may also be eligible for federal benefits. I advise you to contact **Catholic Charities** for immediately assistance. **There are certain benefits that are only available within 30 days of your asylum grant.** The contact person is Mr. Loc Nguyen. He is the Director of Immigration Services. His telephone number is (213) 251-3489.

You will be eligible to apply for permanent residency one year from your grant of asylum. **If you are married or have children, you are eligible to apply for derivative asylum status for these family members but must do so within two years of being granted asylum.** Please note that until you are a U.S. citizen, you must notify the Department of Homeland Security

Immigration Center for Women and Children at 213 614-1165 or International Institute of Los Angeles at (323) 224-3800.

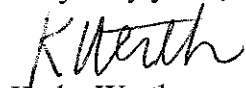
Please keep in mind that until you have permanent residency, you can lose your asylum status if you return to your home country. You may be allowed to travel to other countries, but only if you first obtain a travel document from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. **Under no circumstances should you leave the United States without this travel document, and without first consulting with an attorney as rules about travel are complex and subject to change at any time.**

Please note that federal law requires that, all males residing in the U.S., including asylees who are between 18 and 25 years of age, register with Selective Service. Failure to do so may result in the denial of certain benefits including naturalization. You can obtain more information about how to register by phone at 1-888-655-1825 or online at <http://www.sss.gov>.

Your volunteer attorney should have your complete file. You should contact him to obtain a copy of it. When you obtain legal assistance in the future, your legal service provider will want to review copies of your I-589 and supporting declaration. It is important that you always retain copies of these documents. We will retain the documents we have in our file for seven years, and then the file will be destroyed. I advise you to seek a complete copy of your file from your volunteer attorney since our file is not complete.

Congratulations again. I wish you the very best in all your future endeavors. Please call me if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,



Katka Werth

Staff Attorney

Immigrants' Rights Project

(213) 385-2977 x126

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6 de Junio de 2011  
Jane Doe  
123 Any Street, Apt. 1  
Any City, Any State, 90000

Re: **Termino De Representación Y El Cierre De Caso**

Estimado Cliente:

¡Felicitaciones! Nuestros archivos reflejan que su solicitud de asilo fue aprobada. Sus abogados voluntarios hicieron un buen trabajo en su caso. El propósito de la presente es para informarle que desde la fecha de esta carta, hemos completado todos los servicios que nos comprometimos a proveerle y por lo tanto estamos cerrando su caso en Public Counsel.

Quiero tomar esta oportunidad para darle a conocer sobre ciertos servicios que necesitara para el futuro. Tan pronto sea aprobada su solicitud de asilo, usted puede solicitar su tarjeta de seguro social (social security card) sin restricciones. Para comenzar el proceso, debe llevar la carta oficial donde el Servicio de Ciudadanía e Inmigración de los Estados Unidos (USCIS) le notifico de la aprobación (o si gana su caso en corte, la orden del juez) y también lleve la tarjeta I-94 que CIS le mando con la carta de aprobación. Por ninguna razón debe entregar a nadie estos documentos originales que reflejan que su solicitud de asilo fue aprobada. Usted puede mostrar los originales y después dar copias de los documentos pero solamente entregue copias. Yo le recomiendo que haga varias copias de la carta y del I-94, en caso que la oficina de seguro social o otra oficina del gobierno quiera retener copias.

Usted es elegible para solicitar empleo, si usted presenta su tarjeta de seguro social sin restricciones y la tarjeta I-94 que se le dio cuando recibió la aprobación de su caso. Si usted lo desea, también tiene la opción de solicitar una tarjeta de autorización de empleo, lo cual le puede servir como forma de identificación y prueba que tiene el derecho a trabajar. Tome nota que si usted elige solicitar la tarjeta de autorización de empleo, tal vez sea necesario renovar su tarjeta cada año aunque **no** es un requisito. Estamos incluyendo con esta carta una copia de un memo del gobierno explicando que asilados tienen el derecho de trabajar en los Estados Unidos.

Usted también puede ser elegible para ciertos beneficios federales. Le recomendamos que se comunique con la oficina de **Catholic Charities** para asistencia inmediata. **Algunos beneficios solo son disponibles dentro de los primeros 30 días de cuando su solicitud de asilo fue aprobada.** La persona de contacto es el Señor Loc Nguyen. El es el Director de Servicios de Inmigración. Su número de teléfono es (213) 251-3489.

Usted calificará para solicitar su residencia permanente después de tener asilo por un año. *Si usted es casada(o) o si tiene hijo(s), usted puede pedir estatus de asilo para ellos pero debe hacerlo dentro de dos años de haber recibido su estatus de asilo.*

La ley requiere que toda persona no que no sea ciudadano estadounidense, reporte un cambio de dirección en un plazo de 10 días a partir de la fecha de la mudanza completando el Formulario AR-11, *Cambio de dirección* de USCIS. Usted puede conseguir este formulario en la página de internet [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov).

Usted puede recibir asistencia legal adicional de parte de la oficina de Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles ("LAFLA"). LAFLA le puede ayudar en obtener su tarjeta de autorización de empleo, en preparar su solicitud de ajuste de estatus, y en preparar peticiones familiares si usted tiene cónyuge y/o hijos y aconsejarle sobre beneficios federales por los cuales podría calificar usted. LAFLA también le puede ayudar a solicitar su documento para viajar (Refugee Travel Document) lo cual puede utilizar para viajar a cualquier país aparte de El Salvador. El número de la línea de entrada de LAFLA es (213) 640-3913. Si LAFLA no le puede asistir, usted debería buscar asistencia en el Immigration Center for Women and Children al (213) 614-1165 o al International Institute of Los Angeles al (323) 224-3800.

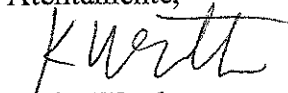
Es importante que sepa que antes de recibir su residencia, es posible perder su estatus de asilado si usted viaja a su país de origen. Es posible que el gobierno le dé permiso para viajar a otros países, pero solamente después de que usted obtenga su documento de viaje (Refugee Travel Document) de la oficina de USCIS. **Bajo ninguna circunstancia usted debe salir de Estados Unidos sin su documento de viaje y sin consultar con un abogado. Las leyes son complejas para asilados y pueden cambiar en cualquier momento.**

Por favor tome nota que las leyes federales requieren que **todos los hombres que viven en Estados Unidos, incluyendo asilados**, que tienen entre 18 a 25 años de edad estén registrados con el Servicio Selectivo. Si un hombre no se registra tal y como lo requiere la ley, no podrá obtener ciertos beneficios incluyendo la ciudadanía estadounidense. Para más información sobre como registrarse llame al 1-888-655-1825 o vaya a la página de internet al [www.sss.gov](http://www.sss.gov).

Sus abogados voluntarios deben tener su expediente de inmigración completo. Usted debe comunicarse con sus abogados voluntarios para obtener una copia. Cuando usted obtenga asistencia legal en el futuro, su proveedor de servicios legales va a querer revisar copias de su I-589 y la declaración. Es importante que siempre guarde copias de estos documentos. Public Counsel mantendrá su expediente en almacenamiento por siete (7) años. Después de este tiempo, su expediente y sus contenidos serán destruidos. Le recomendamos que solicite una copia de su expediente completo de su abogado voluntario ya que nuestro expediente no contiene todo su historial.

¡De nuevo, muchas felicitaciones! Ha sido un placer ayudarle con su caso. Le deseamos lo mejor en el futuro. Si tiene algunas preguntas, llámeme al (213) 385-2977, extensión 126.

Atentamente,



Katka Werth

Abogada; Proyecto de los Derechos de Inmigrantes



## **REFERRALS FOR POST-ASYLUM SERVICES (BOTH LEGAL & NON-LEGAL)**

### **Assistance with State & Federal Benefits:**

#### International Rescue Committee

- Contact Person is Ms. Luisa Gavoutian at (818) 937-2873 or Luisa.Gavoutian@Rescue.org
- Ask to be enrolled in Matching Grant Program
- Asylee has to enroll within 30 days of asylum grant
- Asylees who are currently employed are not eligible to enroll

#### Catholic Charities

- Contact Person is Mr. Loc Nguyen, Director of Immigration Services at (213) 251-3489

### **Legal Assistance (Derivative Asylum Application, Adjustment of Status, Refugee Travel Document, Citizenship)**

#### Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (LAFLA) – (213) 640-3913

- Only if asylee suffered state sponsored torture (Asylee whose claim was based on domestic violence or persecution by a private party will not be eligible for LAFLA's services)

#### Immigration Center for Woman and Children – (213) 614-1165

#### International Institute – (323) 224-3800

#### Central American Resource Center (CARECEN) – (213) 385-7800

- Due to limited resources for translating, will not assist monolingual non-English speaking applicants, other than Spanish speakers.



Office of Special Counsel  
for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices

U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division

*Refugees and Asylees Have the Right to Work*

**Employers Should Know:**

1. ***Refugee and asylum status may be granted to people who have been persecuted or fear they may be persecuted on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion.***
  - Refugee status is granted to persons who meet all the eligibility requirements for refugee resettlement and are located outside the U.S. Asylum status is granted to persons who meet the definition of refugee in the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) and are already in the U.S. For more information about refugee status and asylum, you may visit the website for the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS), [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov).
2. ***Refugees and asylees are authorized to work because of their status.***
  - Refugees and asylees are authorized to work indefinitely.
  - They are qualified to receive Social Security cards without employment restrictions.
  - They do not need to indicate an expiration date in Section 1 of the I-9 Form. According to USCIS instructions, they may write "N/A" or leave the expiration date blank.
3. ***Refugees and asylees may possess a variety of documents from the I-9 Form Lists of Acceptable Documents and from the USCIS Employer Handbook that prove employment authorization.***
  - A refugee or asylee may have an unrestricted Social Security card, an EAD (Employment Authorization Document, Form I-766), or a Form I-94 with a refugee admission or asylum approval stamp.
  - There are special guidelines for the Form I-94. According to the Refugee Receipt Rule, a Form I-94 presented by a *refugee* serves as a receipt for a List A document. After 90 days, the worker must show either an EAD or a combination of an unrestricted Social Security card and a List B identity document.
  - The Refugee Receipt Rule does not apply to *asylees*. A Form I-94 indicating asylum status is considered a List C document and should not have an expiration date.
  - Immigration Judge decisions are not acceptable List C documents.
  - *Applicants* for asylum status may apply for an EAD if their application has been pending for 150 days or more. If their asylum application is still pending 180 days from the date of filing, the application for employment authorization will be adjudicated.
4. ***Like all employees, refugees and asylees must be allowed to choose which documents to present for I-9 purposes.***
  - Employers may not require any employee to present documents issued by DHS if he or she presents an unrestricted Social Security card and a List B identity document.
5. ***Like all employees, refugees and asylees must be allowed to present any List A or List C document for reverification purposes.***
  - If a refugee or asylee presents an EAD for initial verification, then upon reverification he or she may present a current EAD, but he or she is not required to do so. Rather, he or she must be allowed to present any document from List A or List C, including an unrestricted Social Security card. A List B document is not needed for reverification.
6. ***Refugees and asylees may experience a delay in receiving a Social Security Number (SSN).***
  - Although an employer will eventually need to record an SSN for *wage reporting purposes*, once an employee has satisfied the I-9 documentation requirements, the employer must allow him or her to work regardless of whether he or she has been issued an SSN.
  - Employers using E-Verify should delay running an E-Verify query until the worker is issued an SSN.

For more information call OSC at 1-800-255-8155 or visit [www.justice.gov/osc/crt](http://www.justice.gov/osc/crt).



Office of Special Counsel  
for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices

U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division

Refugees and Asylees Have the Right to Work

**Refugees and Asylees Should Know:**

1. ***To prove you are authorized to work, you may choose which documents to present from the Lists of Acceptable Documents on the back of the I-9 Form.***
  - You may choose to present either one document from List A or a combination of one document from List B and one document from List C.
  - You may choose to present an EAD (Employment Authorization Document, Form I-766), which is a List A document.
  - You may also show a combination of a List B document, such as a state I.D. or driver license, along with your unrestricted Social Security card.  
*(Note: You do not need to show a DHS-issued document in order to prove you are authorized to work if you have an unrestricted Social Security card and a List B identity document.)*
  - There are special guidelines for the Form I-94. If you are a *refugee*, the Refugee Receipt Rule states your Form I-94 is a *receipt* for I-9 purposes; you may present your Form I-94 as proof of work authorization, but after 90 days you must present either an EAD or a combination of a List B document and an unrestricted Social Security card.
  - If you are an *asylee*, the Refugee Receipt rule does not apply and you may present your Form I-94 as a List C document. A Form I-94 indicating asylum status does not expire or need to be reverified.
2. ***You do not need to indicate an expiration date in Section I of the I-9 form.***
  - The instructions for the I-9 Form state you may either leave the expiration date blank or write "N/A" (not applicable) in Section 1 of the I-9 Form.
3. ***If you present an unrestricted Social Security card when you begin your employment, your employer should not reverify your employment eligibility.***
  - However, if you present an EAD when you begin work, then your employer must reverify your employment eligibility when your EAD expires.
  - At reverification, you still have the right to choose which documents to present; this may be either one from List A or one from List C, including an unrestricted Social Security card. (Note: you do not need to show a List B document for reverification.)
4. ***You may begin working even if there is a delay in receiving your Social Security number (SSN).***
  - Providing your SSN for Section 1 of the I-9 Form is optional unless the employer is enrolled in E-Verify, in which case you must supply your SSN to your employer as soon as you receive it.
  - Even though you must supply your SSN to an employer enrolled in E-Verify, you may still choose to present other documents listed on the back of the I-9 Form to prove you are work authorized for Section 2 of the I-9 Form.
  - An employer may not refuse to hire you or prevent you from starting work because you do not possess an SSN.
  - If your employer is enrolled in E-Verify it must wait to run your information through E-Verify until you receive and provide your SSN to your employer.

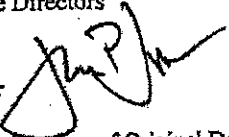
For more information call OSC at 1-800-255-7688 or visit [www.justice.gov/osc/crt](http://www.justice.gov/osc/crt).



U.S. Immigration  
and Customs  
Enforcement

JUL 14 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR: All Field Office Directors

FROM: John P. Torres  
Acting Director 

SUBJECT: Confiscation and Return of Original Documents

Upon initiation of removal proceedings against any alien, including Lawful Permanent Residents (LPRs), the Office of Detention and Removal Operations (DRO) will generally confiscate any foreign and domestic government issued documents either in the alien's possession or submitted to DRO by the alien. Such documents may include, without limitation, passports, driver's licenses, social security cards, alien registration cards (I-551), birth certificates, foreign identification cards, school records, etc. DRO will generally retain all confiscated documents of aliens in removal proceedings that have been released from DRO custody. Additionally, confiscated documents of detained aliens will be retained by DRO.

Upon release of the alien from detention, DRO officers frequently face questions from aliens and their attorneys regarding return of such documents. The decision to retain or return any particular document will be made on a case-by-case basis, and be based on U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) operational and evidentiary needs. Pursuant to the procedures outlined below, DRO officers, in consultation with other ICE offices, as necessary, will review the validity of an alien's request, assess ICE's operational need for the document, and render a final decision.

In determining whether to return a particular document, the officer should assess whether the alien is legally entitled to possess the document, whether the alien has expressed a legitimate need for the document, and whether ICE has an operational need to retain the document. If a question exists whether an alien is lawfully entitled to a particular government document under state or federal law, the officer should refer the matter to a supervisor or the local Office of Chief Counsel. In general, DRO officers should apply the following guidelines:

[www.ice.gov](http://www.ice.gov)

- If the alien is not legally entitled to possess the document, and ICE has no operational need to retain the document, then the document should be returned to the government agency that issued the document.
- If the alien can legally possess the document, and ICE has no operational need to retain the document, then the document should be returned to the alien.
- If the alien can legally possess the document, but ICE has identified an operational need to retain the document, then the document may be retained. If the officer determines that the document will be retained, such retention should be based upon a clearly articulated operational need. In making this determination, the officer should assess the alien's stated need for the document and whether release of the document will compromise ICE operations, particularly ICE's future ability to execute a removal order against the alien.

ILLEGAL ALIENS AND NON-LPRs. DRO officers may retain domestically issued government documents of illegal aliens and other non-LPRs at the officer's discretion. Such documents may include state issued identification cards, driver's licenses, social security cards, or similar documents. DRO has a clear need to retain such documents as unlawful possession of such documents gives illegal aliens and other aliens not legally entitled to the possession of such documents the appearance of legitimacy, and aids them in their efforts to escape detection.

LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT ALIENS. LPRs are entitled to evidence of permanent status while going through removal proceedings. If a DRO officer confiscates a permanent I-551 due to pending proceedings, upon the alien's release from detention ICE should issue a temporary I-551 card to the alien as evidence of their LPR status. If the temporary I-551 card expires during removal proceedings, the DRO office with jurisdiction over the alien shall renew and/or re-extend the card as required. Upon entry of an administratively final order of removal, an LPR's status terminates and the temporary I-551 should be confiscated. If relief is granted or proceedings are terminated, the permanent I-551 card shall be returned to the LPR and/or exchanged for the temporary I-551 that was temporarily issued.

In most cases, non-detained LPRs in removal proceedings are legally entitled to basic forms of identification such as driver's licenses and social security cards until an administratively final order of removal is entered against them. Therefore, if an LPR who is not in custody requests the return of a government issued document and can show a legitimate need for it, the DRO officer should only retain the document where a clear operational need would be jeopardized by the document's release.

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COPIES AND ALIEN ACKNOWLEDGMENT. Copies of any documents returned to any alien should be placed in the alien's file and must be accompanied by a form or notation by the alien acknowledging receipt/return of the document. Additionally, copies of all documents retained by DRO should be provided to the alien.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS. For cases being presented to the U.S. Attorney's Office for prosecution, ICE will retain all confiscated government issued documents. LPRs whose permanent I-551s are confiscated should be issued temporary I-551s as outlined previously.

ALIENS UNDER ORDERS OF SUPERVISION. Generally, ICE will retain passports and I-551 cards when an individual is released from ICE custody via an Order of Supervision. The retention and/or return of documents will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Again, LPRs whose permanent I-551s are confiscated should be issued temporary I-551s as outlined previously.

REQUESTS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS. When an administratively final order of removal has been issued and is in effect, ICE officials generally prepare and submit a request for a travel document to the alien's embassy and/or consular office. Such requests include copies of documents that may verify an individual's identity, citizenship and/or nationality. ICE will retain the originals of the government issued documents submitted to the embassy and/or consular office. However, if foreign and/or domestic officials submit written inquiries requesting the return of the original document(s), ICE may surrender the document(s) and place copies in the A-file after conferring with legal counsel.

FRAUDULENT DOCUMENTS. Foreign and domestic government documents (i.e. passports, social security cards, driver's licenses, etc.) that are counterfeit or were obtained fraudulently will be confiscated and retained by ICE officials in all instances. Only authentic documents will be considered for return.