

TABLE OF CHANGES – INSTRUCTIONS
Form I-589, Application for Asylum and Withholding of Removal
OMB Number: 1615-0067
10/06/2025

Reason for Revision: Asylum EAD NPRM

Project Phase: OMB Review

Legend for Proposed Text:

- Black font = Current text
- **Red font** = Changes

Expires 09/30/2027

Edition Date 01/20/2025 (LB and Web)

Current Page Number and Section	Current Text	Proposed Text
<p>Page 1,</p> <p>What Is the Purpose of This Form?</p>	<p>[Page 1]</p> <p>What Is the Purpose of This Form?</p> <p>This application is used to apply for asylum in the United States and for withholding of removal (formerly called "withholding of deportation"). This application may also be used to apply for protection under the Convention Against Torture. You may file this application if you are physically present in the United States, and you are not a U.S. citizen.</p> <p>NOTE: You must submit an application for asylum within 1 year of arriving in the United States, unless there are changed circumstances that materially affect your eligibility for asylum or extraordinary circumstances directly related to your failure to file within 1 year. (See Part C, Additional Information about Your Application, in Section V on Part 1 of the instructions for further explanation.)</p> <p>You may include in your application your spouse and unmarried children who are under 21 years of age and physically present in the United States. You must submit certain documents for your spouse and each child included as required by these instructions. Children 21 years of age or older and married children must file separate applications. If you are granted</p>	<p>What Is the Purpose of This Form?</p> <p>This application is used to apply for asylum in the United States and for withholding of removal (formerly called "withholding of deportation"). This application may also be used to apply for protection under the Convention Against Torture. You may file this application if you are physically present in the United States, and you are not a U.S. citizen.</p> <p>NOTE: You must submit an application for asylum within 1 year of arriving in the United States, unless there are changed circumstances that materially affect your eligibility for asylum or extraordinary circumstances directly related to your failure to file within 1 year. (See Part C. Additional Information about Your Application, in Section V. on Part 1 of the instructions for further explanation.)</p> <p>[no change]</p>

	<p>asylum and your spouse and/or any unmarried children under 21 years of age are outside the United States, you may file Form I-730, Refugee/Asylee Relative Petition, for them to gain similar benefits.</p>	
<p>Page 1,</p> <p>Instructions Sections: Filing Information and How Your Application Will Be Processed</p>	<p>[Page 1]</p> <p>Instruction Sections: Filing Information and How Your Application Will Be Processed</p> <p>1. The instructions are divided into two sections:</p> <p>2. The first section has filing information. This section discusses basic eligibility criteria and guides you through filling out and filing the application.</p> <p>The second section explains how your application will be processed. This section also describes potential interim benefits available while your application is pending.</p> <p>Read these instructions carefully. The instructions will help you complete your application and understand how it will be processed. If you have questions about your eligibility, how to complete the application, or the asylum process, you may wish to consult an attorney or other qualified person to assist you. (See Part 1 Section IV Right to Counsel of these instructions.)</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Instruction Sections: Filing Information and How Your Application Will Be Processed</p> <p>The instructions are divided into two sections:</p> <p>The first section has filing information. This section discusses basic eligibility criteria and guides you through filling out and filing the application.</p> <p>The second section explains how your application will be processed. This section also describes potential interim benefits available while your application is pending.</p> <p>Read these instructions carefully. The instructions will help you complete your application and understand how it will be processed. If you have questions about your eligibility, how to complete the application, or the asylum process, you may wish to consult an attorney or other qualified person to assist you. (See Part 1 Section IV, Right to Counsel of these instructions.)</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Pages 2-10,</p> <p>Part 1. Filing Instructions</p>	<p>[Page 2]</p> <p>Part 1. Filing Instructions</p> <p>I. Who May Apply and Filing Deadlines</p> <p>You may apply for asylum irrespective of your immigration status, including if you are in the United States unlawfully, unless otherwise provided by statute or regulations.</p> <p>You MUST file this application within 1 year after you arrived in the United States, unless you can show that there are changed circumstances that affect your eligibility for asylum or</p>	<p>Part 1. Filing Instructions</p> <p>I. Who May Apply and Filing Deadlines</p> <p>You may apply for asylum irrespective of your immigration status, including if you are in the United States unlawfully, unless otherwise provided by statute or regulations.</p> <p>You MUST file this application within 1 year after you arrived in the United States, unless you can show that there are changed circumstances that affect your eligibility for asylum or</p>

	<p>extraordinary circumstances that prevented you from filing within 1 year. (See Part 1 Section IV, Right to Counsel of these instructions.)</p> <p>An Unaccompanied Alien Child (UAC) is a legal term referring to a non-U.S. citizen child who has no lawful immigration status in the United States; has not attained 18 years of age; and has no parent or legal guardian in the United States, or for whom no parent or legal guardian in the United States is available to provide care and physical custody. See 6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2). The Asylum Division has initial jurisdiction over an asylum application filed by a UAC, including a UAC in removal proceedings before an immigration judge. For more information about the asylum process for UAC, visit the USCIS asylum website at www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/refugees-asylum/asylum/minor-children-applying-asylum-themselves.</p> <p>Detailed UAC filing instructions are found in Part 1 Section XII of these instructions.</p> <p>If you have previously been denied asylum by an immigration judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals, you must show that there are changed circumstances that affect your eligibility for asylum.</p> <p>The determination of whether you are permitted to apply for asylum will be made once you have had an asylum interview with an asylum officer or a hearing before an immigration judge. Even if you are not eligible to apply for asylum for the reasons stated above, you may still be eligible to apply for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the INA or under the Convention Against Torture before the Immigration Court.</p> <p>Pursuant to 48 U.S.C. 1806(A)(7), if you are physically present in, or arriving in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana</p>	<p>extraordinary circumstances that prevented you from filing within 1 year. Failure to file the Form I-589 within 1 year of your last arrival in the United States may also delay your eligibility for employment authorization or result in the denial of your application for employment authorization. (See Part 1 Section IV, Right to Counsel of these instructions.)</p> <p>[no change]</p> <p>Pursuant to 48 U.S.C. 1806(a)(7), if you are physically present in, or arriving in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana</p>
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	<p>Islands, you may not apply for asylum until January 1, 2030; however, you may use Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal, to apply for withholding of removal and for protection from removal under the Convention Against Torture in Immigration Court proceedings.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Form I-589, will be considered an application for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture if you tell the immigration judge that you would like to be considered for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture, or if it is determined that evidence indicates that you may be tortured in the country of removal.</p> <p>[Page 4]</p> <p>To apply for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture, you must check the box at the top of Page 1 of the application and fully complete Form I-589.</p> <p>You must include a detailed explanation of why you fear torture in response to Part B, Question 4 of the application. In your response, you must write about any mistreatment you experienced or any threats made against you by a government or somebody connected to a government.</p> <p>...</p> <p>D. Legal Sources and Guidance Relating to Eligibility</p> <p>The documents listed below are some of the legal sources and guidance relating to asylum, withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the INA, and withholding of removal or deferral of removal under the Convention Against Torture. These sources are provided for reference only. You do not need to refer to them in order to complete your application.</p> <p>1. Section 101(a)(42) of the INA, 8 U.S.C.</p>	<p>Islands, you may not apply for asylum until January 1, 2030; however, you may use Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal, to apply for withholding of removal and for protection from removal under the Convention Against Torture in Immigration Court proceedings.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Form I-589 will be considered an application for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture if you tell the immigration judge that you would like to be considered for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture, or if it is determined that evidence indicates that you may be tortured in the country of removal.</p> <p>[Page 4]</p> <p>To apply for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture, you must check the box at the top of Page 1 of the application and fully complete Form I-589.</p> <p>You must include a detailed explanation of why you fear torture in response to Part B, Question 4 of the application. In your response, you must write about any mistreatment you experienced or any threats made against you by a government or somebody connected to a government.</p> <p>...</p> <p>D. Legal Sources and Guidance Relating to Eligibility</p> <p>The documents listed below are some of the legal sources and guidance relating to asylum, withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the INA, and withholding of removal or deferral of removal under the Convention Against Torture. These sources are provided for reference only. You do not need to refer to them in order to complete your application.</p> <p>1. Section 101(a)(42) of the INA, 8 U.S.C.</p>
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	<p>1101(a)(42) (defining "refugee");</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Section 208 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1158 (regarding eligibility for asylum); 3. Section 241(b)(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1231(b)(3) (regarding eligibility for withholding of removal); 4. Title 8 of the CFR parts 208 and 1208, et seq.; 5. Article 3 of the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as implemented by section 2242(b) or the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 and 8 CFR section 208, as amended by the Regulations Concerning the Convention Against Torture: Interim Rule, 64 FR 8478-8492 (February 19, 1999) (effective March 22, 1999); 64 FR 13881 (March 23, 1999); 6. The 1967 United Nations Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees; 7. The 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; and 8. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status (Geneva, 1992). <p>III. Confidentiality</p> <p>The information collected will be used to make a determination on your application. It may also be provided to other government agencies (federal, state, local, and/or foreign) for purposes of investigation or legal action on criminal and/or civil matters and for issues arising from the adjudication of benefits. However, no information indicating that you have applied for asylum will be provided to any government or country from which you claim a fear of persecution. Regulations at 8 CFR sections 208.6 and 1208.6 protect the confidentiality of asylum claims.</p> <p>IV. Right to Counsel</p>	<p>1101(a)(42) (defining "refugee");</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Section 208 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1158 (regarding eligibility for asylum); 3. Section 241(b)(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1231(b)(3) (regarding eligibility for withholding of removal); 4. Title 8 of the CFR, 208 and 1208, et seq.; 5. Article 3 of the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as implemented by section 2242(b) or the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 and 8 CFR section 208, as amended by the Regulations Concerning the Convention Against Torture: Interim Rule, 64 FR 8478-8492 (February 19, 1999) (effective March 22, 1999); 64 FR 13881 (March 23, 1999); 6. The 1967 United Nations Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees; 7. The 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; and 8. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status (Geneva, 1992). <p>III. Confidentiality</p> <p>The information collected will be used to make a determination on your application. It may also be provided to other government agencies (federal, state, local, and/or foreign) for purposes of investigation or legal action on criminal and/or civil matters and for issues arising from the adjudication of benefits. However, no information indicating that you have applied for asylum will be provided to any government or country from which you claim a fear of persecution. Regulations at 8 CFR sections 208.6 and 1208.6 protect the confidentiality of asylum claims.</p> <p>IV. Right to Counsel</p>
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Immigration law concerning asylum and withholding of removal or deferral or removal is complex. You have a right to provide your own legal representation at an asylum interview and during immigration proceedings before the Immigration Court at no cost to the U.S. Government.

If you need or would like help to complete this application and to prepare your written statements, assistance from pro bono (free) attorneys and/or voluntary agencies may be available. Voluntary agencies may help you for no fee or a reduced fee, and attorneys on the list referred to below may take your case for no fee. If you have not already received from USCIS or the Immigration Court a list of attorneys and accredited representatives, you may obtain a list by calling **1-800-375-5283** or visiting the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) website at www.justice.gov/eoir/list-pro-bono-legal-service-providers-map.

[Page 5]

Representatives of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) may be able to assist you in identifying persons to help you complete the application. RefWorld, a resource database available on UNHCR's website or at www.refworld.org, provides useful country conditions information from a variety of sources. Contact information for the UNHCR is:

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
1800 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20036
Telephone: 202-296-5191
Email: usawa@unhcr.org
Website: www.unhcr.org

Calls from Detention Centers and Jails. Asylum-seekers in detention centers and jails may call UNHCR toll-free by dialing #566 or **1-888-272-1913** on Monday,

Immigration law concerning asylum and withholding of removal or deferral or removal is complex. You have a right **to obtain and** provide your own legal representation at an asylum interview and during immigration proceedings before the Immigration Court at no cost to the U.S. Government.

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United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
1800 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20036
Telephone: 202-296-5191
Email: usawa@unhcr.org
Website: www.unhcr.org

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<p>Wednesday, and Friday, 2 p.m. - 5 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time).</p> <p>V. Obtaining and Completing the Form</p> <p>USCIS provides forms free of charge through the USCIS website. To view, print, or fill out our forms, you should use the latest version of Adobe Reader, which you can download for free at http://get.adobe.com/reader/. If you do not have internet access, you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 1-800-375-5283 (TTY 1-800-767-1833) and ask that we mail a form to you. The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.</p> <p>You must type or print all of your answers in black ink on Form I-589. Your answers must be completed in English. Forms completed in a language other than English will be returned to you. You must provide the specific information requested about you and your family and answer all the questions asked.</p> <p>If any question does not apply to you or you do not know the information requested, answer "none," "not applicable," or "unknown."</p> <p>You must provide detailed information and answer the questions as completely as possible. If you file your application with missing information, we may return it to you as incomplete. If you need more space, attach Form I-589 Supplement A or B (included in the application package) and/or additional sheet(s) indicating the question number(s) you are answering.</p> <p>You are strongly urged to attach additional written statements and documents that support your claim. Your written statements should include events, dates, and details of your experiences that relate to your claim for asylum.</p> <p>NOTE: Put your Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any), name (exactly as it appears in Part A.I. of the form), signature, and date on each supplemental sheet and on the cover page of any supporting documents.</p>	<p>Wednesday, and Friday, 2 p.m. - 5 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time).</p> <p>V. Obtaining and Completing the Form</p> <p>USCIS provides forms free of charge through the USCIS website. To view, print, or fill out our forms, you should use the latest version of Adobe Reader, which you can download for free at http://get.adobe.com/reader/. If you do not have internet access, you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 1-800-375-5283 (TTY 1-800-767-1833) and ask that we mail a form to you. The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.</p> <p>You must type or print all of your answers in black ink on Form I-589. Your answers must be completed in English. Forms completed in a language other than English will be returned to you. You must provide the specific information requested about you and your family and answer all the questions asked.</p> <p>If any question does not apply to you or you do not know the information requested, answer "none," "not applicable," or "unknown."</p> <p>You must provide detailed information and answer the questions as completely as possible. If you file your application with missing information, we may return it to you as incomplete. If you need more space, attach Form I-589 Supplement A or B (included in the application package) and/or additional sheet(s) indicating the question number(s) you are answering.</p> <p>You are strongly urged to attach additional written statements and documents that support your claim. Your written statements should include events, dates, and details of your experiences that relate to your claim for asylum.</p> <p>NOTE: Put your Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any), name (exactly as it appears in Part A.I. of the form), signature, and date on each supplemental sheet and on the cover page of any supporting documents.</p>	<p>Wednesday, and Friday, 2 p.m. - 5 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time).</p> <p>V. Obtaining and Completing the Form</p> <p>USCIS provides forms free of charge through the USCIS website. To view, print, or fill out our forms, you should use the latest version of Adobe Reader, which you can download for free at http://get.adobe.com/reader/. If you do not have internet access, you may call the USCIS Contact Center at 1-800-375-5283 (TTY 1-800-767-1833) and ask that we mail a form to you. The USCIS Contact Center provides information in English and Spanish.</p> <p>You must type or print all of your answers in black ink on Form I-589. Your answers must be completed in English. Forms completed in a language other than English will be returned to you. You must provide the specific information requested about you and your family and answer all the questions asked.</p> <p>If any question does not apply to you or you do not know the information requested, answer "none," "not applicable," or "unknown."</p> <p>You must provide detailed information and answer the questions as completely as possible. If you file your application with missing information, we may return it to you as incomplete. If you need more space, attach Form I-589 Supplement A or B (included in the application package) and/or additional sheet(s) indicating the question number(s) you are answering.</p> <p>You are strongly urged to attach additional written statements and documents that support your claim. Your written statements should include events, dates, and details of your experiences that relate to your claim for asylum.</p> <p>NOTE: Put your Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any), name (exactly as it appears in Part A.I. of the form), signature, and date on each supplemental sheet and on the cover page of any supporting documents.</p>
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You can amend or supplement your application at the time of your asylum interview with an asylum officer and at your hearing in Immigration Court by providing additional information and explanations about your asylum claim.

Part A.I. Information About You

This part asks for basic information about you. Alien Registration Number (A-Number) refers to your USCIS file number. If you do not already have an A-Number, USCIS will assign one to you.

You must provide your residential street address (the address where you physically live) in the United States in **Part A.I., Question 8**, of the asylum application. You may also provide a mailing address, if different from the address where you reside, in **Question 9**. If someone else is collecting your mail for you at your mailing address, you may enter that person's name in the "In Care Of" field in your response to **Question 9**. If your mailing address is a post office box, include that address in **Question 9** and include a residential address where you physically live in **Question 8**.

In **Question 13**, use the current name of the country. Do not use historical, ethnic, provincial, or other local names.

If you entered the country with inspection, Form I-94 number referred to in **Question 19b** is the number on Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, given to you when you entered the United States. In **Question 19c**, enter the date and status as it appears on Form I-94. If you did not receive Form I-94, write "None." If you entered without being inspected by an immigration officer, write "No Inspection" in **Question 19c** in the current status or status section.

Part A.II. Information About Your Spouse and Children

You must list your spouse and all of your children, including your stepchildren, deceased children, adopted children, and

You **may** amend or supplement your application **before or** at the time of your asylum interview with an asylum officer and at your hearing in Immigration Court by providing additional information and explanations about your asylum claim.

Part A.I. Information About You

This part asks for basic information about you. Alien Registration Number (A-Number) refers to your USCIS file number. If you do not already have an A-Number, USCIS will assign one to you.

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	<p>adult children, in this application, regardless of their age, marital status, whether they are in the United States, or whether or not they are included in this application or are filing a separate asylum application.</p> <p>In addition, you may include in your asylum application your spouse and/or any children who are under 21 years of age and unmarried, if they are in the United States. Children who are married and/or children who are 21 years of age or older must file separately for asylum by submitting their own Form I-589. Including your spouse and/or your children in your asylum application means that if USCIS or EOIR approves your application, your spouse or children may also be approved.</p> <p>[Page 6]</p> <p>...</p> <p>Part B. Information About Your Application</p> <p>This part asks specific questions relevant to eligibility for asylum, for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the Act, or for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture. For Question 1, check the box(es) next to the reason(s) that you are completing this application. For all other questions, check "Yes" or "No" in the box provided.</p> <p>If you answer "Yes" to any question, explain in detail using Form I-589 Supplement B or additional sheets of paper, as needed.</p> <p>You must clearly describe any of your experiences, or those of family members or others who have had similar experiences that may show that you are a refugee.</p> <p>If you have experienced harm that is difficult for you to write down and express, you must be aware that these experiences may be very important to the decision-making process regarding your request to remain in the United States. At your interview with an asylum officer or hearing</p>	<p>adult children, in this application, regardless of their age, marital status, whether they are in the United States, or whether or not they are included in this application or are filing a separate asylum application.</p> <p>In addition, you may include in your asylum application your spouse and/or any children who are under 21 years of age and unmarried, if they are in the United States. Children who are married and/or children who are 21 years of age or older must file separately for asylum by submitting their own Form I-589. Including your spouse and/or your children in your asylum application means that if USCIS or EOIR approves your application, your spouse or children may also be approved.</p> <p>[Page 6]</p> <p>...</p> <p>Part B. Information About Your Application</p> <p>This part asks specific questions relevant to eligibility for asylum, for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the Act, or for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture. For Question 1, check the box(es) next to the reason(s) that you are completing this application. For all other questions, check "Yes" or "No" in the box provided.</p> <p>If you answer "Yes" to any question, explain in detail using Form I-589, Supplement B or additional sheets of paper, as needed.</p> <p>You must clearly describe any of your experiences, or those of family members or others who have had similar experiences that may show that you are a refugee.</p> <p>If you have experienced harm that is difficult for you to write down and express, you must be aware that these experiences may be very important to the decision-making process regarding your request to remain in the United States. At your interview with an asylum officer or hearing</p>
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with an immigration judge, you will need to be prepared to discuss the harm you have suffered. If you are having trouble remembering or talking about past events, we suggest that you talk to a lawyer, an accredited representative, or a health professional who may be able to help you explain your experiences and current situation.

Part C. Additional Information About Your Application

Check "Yes" or "No" in the box provided for each question. If you answer "Yes" to any question, explain in detail using Form I-589 Supplement B or additional sheets of paper, as needed.

If you answer "Yes" to **Question 5**, you must explain why you did not apply for asylum within the first year after you arrived in the United States. The Government will accept as an explanation certain changes in the conditions in your country, certain changes in your own circumstances, and certain other events that may have prevented you from applying earlier.

...

[Page 7]

Federal regulations specify some of the other types of events that may also qualify as valid explanations for why you filed late. These regulations are found at 8 CFR sections 208.4 and 1208.4. The list in the regulations is not all-inclusive, and the Government recognizes that there are many other circumstances that might be acceptable reasons for filing more than 1 year after arrival.

If you are unable to explain why you did not apply for asylum within the first year after you arrived in the United States or your explanation is not accepted by the Government, you may not be eligible to apply for asylum, but you could still be eligible for withholding of removal under INA section 241(b)(3), or for protection from removal under the Convention Against Torture.

with an immigration judge, you will need to be prepared to discuss the harm you have suffered. If **you have** trouble remembering or talking about past events, we suggest that you talk to a lawyer, an accredited representative, or a health professional who may be able to help you explain your experiences and current situation.

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Federal regulations specify some of the other types of events that may also qualify as valid explanations for why you filed late. These regulations are found at 8 CFR sections 208.4 and 1208.4. The list in the regulations is not all-inclusive, and the Government recognizes that there are many other circumstances that might be acceptable reasons for filing more than 1 year after arrival.

If you are unable to explain why you did not apply for asylum within the first year after you arrived in the United States or your explanation is not accepted by the Government, you may not be eligible to apply for asylum, but you could still be eligible for withholding of removal under INA section 241(b)(3), or for protection from removal under the Convention Against Torture.

	<p>Part D. Your Signature</p> <p>You must sign your application in Part D and respond to the questions concerning any assistance you received to complete your application, providing the information requested. Sign after you have completed and reviewed the application.</p> <p>If it is determined that you have knowingly made a frivolous application for asylum, you can be permanently ineligible for any benefits under the INA. (See section 208(d)(6) of the INA.)</p> <p>According to regulations at 8 CFR sections 208.20 and 1208.20, an application is frivolous if any of its material elements is deliberately fabricated. (See Section IV, Right to Counsel, in Part 1 of these instructions if you have any questions.) You may not avoid a frivolous finding simply because someone advised or told you to provide false information on your asylum application.</p> <p>...</p> <p>VIII. Fee</p> <p>See Form G-1055, available at www.uscis.gov/forms, for specific information about the fees applicable to this form.</p> <p>IX. Biometrics, Including Fingerprints and Photographs</p> <p>Applicants for asylum are subject to a biometrics check of all appropriate records and other information databases maintained by Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Department of State.</p> <p>You and your eligible spouse or children, regardless of age, listed on your asylum application must provide biometrics to initiate the required background investigations or for identity verification.</p>	<p>Part D. Your Signature</p> <p>You must sign your application in Part D and respond to the questions concerning any assistance you received to complete your application, providing the information requested. Sign after you have completed and reviewed the application.</p> <p>If it is determined that you have knowingly made a frivolous application for asylum, you will be permanently ineligible for any benefits under the INA. (See section 208(d)(6) of the INA.)</p> <p>According to regulations at 8 CFR sections 208.20 and 1208.20, an application is frivolous if any of its material elements is deliberately fabricated. (See Section IV, Right to Counsel, in Part 1 of these instructions if you have any questions.) You may not avoid a frivolous finding simply because someone advised or told you to provide false information on your asylum application.</p> <p>...</p> <p>VIII. Fee</p> <p>See Form G-1055, available at www.uscis.gov/forms, for specific information about the fees applicable to this form.</p> <p>IX. Biometrics, Including Fingerprints and Photographs</p> <p>1. Applicants for asylum are subject to a biometrics check of all appropriate records and other information databases maintained by Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Department of State.</p> <p>If you, your spouse, and children are required to appear for biometric services appointments, you will be given instructions on how to complete this requirement. You will be notified in writing of the time and location of the Application Support Center (ASC) where you must go to be fingerprinted and photographed.</p>
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You and your spouse and children will be given instructions on how to complete this requirement. You will be notified in writing of the time and location of the Application Support Center (ASC) where you must go to be fingerprinted and photographed.

If filing with USCIS, unexcused failure to appear for a scheduled appointment or to provide your required biometrics, including fingerprints and photograph, or to provide other biographical information within the time allowed, may delay employment authorization and/or result in an asylum officer dismissing your asylum application or referring it to an immigration judge. For applicants before an immigration judge, such failure without good cause may constitute an abandonment of your asylum application and result in the denial of employment authorization. (See 8 CFR sections 208.7(a)(1)(v) and 1003.47(d)).

[Page 9]

X. Organizing Your Application

Organize your application together in the following order, forming one complete package (if possible, secure with binder clips and rubber bands so that material may be easily separated):

Your original Form I-589, with all questions completed, and the application signed by you in **Part D** and signed by any preparer in **Part E**.

Behind your original Form I-589, attach in the following order:

1. One Form G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative, signed by you and the attorney or representative, if you are represented by an attorney or representative;
2. The originals of all supplementary sheets and supplementary statements submitted with your application;
3. One copy of any additional supporting

2. Failure to Appear for Scheduled Appointment. If filing with USCIS, unexcused failure to appear for a scheduled **asylum interview** appointment or to provide your required biometrics, including fingerprints and photograph, or to provide other biographical information within the time allowed, may delay employment authorization **or result in the denial of your employment authorization application.** **Unexcused failure to appear for a scheduled asylum interview appointment may also result** in an asylum officer dismissing your asylum application or referring it to an immigration judge. For applicants before an immigration judge, such failure without good cause may constitute an abandonment of your asylum application and result in the denial of employment authorization. (See 8 CFR sections 208.7(a)(1)(v) and 1003.47(d)).

[Page 9]

X. Organizing Your Application

Organize your application together in the following order, forming one complete package (if possible, secure with binder clips and rubber bands so that material may be easily separated):

Your original Form I-589, with all questions completed, and the application signed by you in **Part D** and signed by any preparer in **Part E**.

Behind your original Form I-589, attach in the following order:

1. One Form G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative, signed by you and the attorney or representative, if you are represented by an attorney or representative;
2. The originals of all supplementary sheets and supplementary statements submitted with your application;
3. One copy of any additional supporting

	<p>documentation; and</p> <p>4. One copy of the evidence of your relationship to your spouse and unmarried children under 21 years of age that you are including in your application, if any.</p> <p>NOTE: Any additional pages submitted should include your printed name (exactly as it appears in Part A.I. of the application), A-Number (if any), signature and date.</p> <p>XI. Incomplete Asylum Applications</p> <p>An asylum application that is incomplete will be returned to you by mail within 30 days of receipt of the application by USCIS. An application that has not been returned to you within 30 days of having been received by USCIS will be considered complete, and you will receive written acknowledgement of receipt from USCIS.</p> <p>The filing of a complete application starts the 150-day period you must wait before you may apply for employment authorization. If your application is not complete and is returned to you, the 150-day period will not begin until you resubmit a complete application. (See Part 2 Section V, Employment Authorization While Your Application Is Pending of these instructions for further information regarding eligibility for employment authorization.)</p> <p>An application will be considered incomplete in each of the following cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The application does not include a response to each of the questions contained in Form I-589; 2. The application is unsigned; or 3. You indicated in Part D that someone prepared the application other than yourself or an immediate family member and the preparer failed to complete Part E of the asylum application. 	<p>documentation; and</p> <p>4. One copy of the evidence of your relationship to your spouse and unmarried children under 21 years of age that you are including in your application, if any.</p> <p>NOTE: Any additional pages submitted should include your printed name (exactly as it appears in Part A.I. of the application), A-Number (if any), signature and date.</p> <p>XI. Incomplete Asylum Applications</p> <p>USCIS will issue a receipt notice for an asylum application properly filed under 8 CFR section 103. If USCIS rejects your application, we will return the application with a rejection notice explaining the reasons for rejection. You may correct the deficiencies and refile your application. If you filed your asylum application with USCIS, you can check the status of your application on the USCIS website.</p> <p>The filing and acceptance by USCIS of a complete application starts the 365 calendar-day period you must wait before you may apply for employment authorization. If your application is not complete and is returned to you, the 365-calendar-day period will not begin until you resubmit, and USCIS accepts, a properly-filed application. (See Part 2, Section V. Employment Authorization While Your Application Is Pending of these instructions for further information regarding eligibility for employment authorization.)</p> <p>An application will be considered incomplete in each of the following cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The application does not include a response to each of the questions contained in Form I-589; 2. The application is unsigned; or 3. You indicated in Part D that someone prepared the application other than yourself or an immediate family member and the preparer failed to complete Part E of the asylum application.
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	<p>XII. Where to File?</p> <p>Although USCIS will confirm in writing its receipt of your application, you may wish to send the completed forms by registered mail (return receipt requested) for your own records.</p> <p><i>If you are not in proceedings in Immigration Court or before the Board of Immigration Appeals:</i></p> <p>Mail your completed Form I-589 and any other additional information as indicated on the USCIS website: www.uscis.gov/i-589.</p> <p><i>If you are in proceedings in Immigration Court, unless you are filing as an unaccompanied alien child (UAC):</i></p> <p>If you are currently in proceedings in Immigration Court (that is, if you have been served with Form I-221, Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing; Form I-122, Notice to Applicant for Admission Detained for Hearing Before Immigration Judge; Form I-862, Notice to Appear; or Form I-863, Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge), you are required to file your Form I-589 with the Immigration Court having jurisdiction over your case.</p> <p>If you are in removal proceedings, counsel for DHS will provide you with instructions for biometrics collection. These instructions may also be obtained at www.uscis.gov/laws/immigration-benefits-eoir-removal-proceedings.</p> <p><i>Special Filing Instructions for an Unaccompanied Alien Child (UAC)</i></p> <p>If you are a child in removal proceedings and filing as a UAC, mail your completed application package as indicated on the USCIS website: www.uscis.gov/i-589.</p> <p>If you received an instruction sheet from Counsel for DHS when you attended a hearing in Immigration Court, or if you have a copy of documentation provided by the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) showing that you are, or that you</p>	<p>XII. Where to File?</p> <p>Although USCIS will confirm in writing its receipt of your application, you may wish to send the completed forms by registered mail (return receipt requested) for your own records.</p> <p><i>If you are not in proceedings in Immigration Court or before the Board of Immigration Appeals:</i></p> <p>Mail your completed Form I-589 and any other additional information as indicated on the USCIS website: www.uscis.gov/i-589.</p> <p><i>If you are in proceedings in Immigration Court, unless you are filing as an unaccompanied alien child (UAC):</i></p> <p>If you are currently in proceedings in Immigration Court (that is, if you have been served with Form I-221, Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing; Form I-122, Notice to Applicant for Admission Detained for Hearing Before Immigration Judge; Form I-862, Notice to Appear; or Form I-863, Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge), you are required to file your Form I-589 with the Immigration Court having jurisdiction over your case.</p> <p>If you are in removal proceedings, counsel for DHS will provide you with instructions for biometrics collection. These instructions may also be obtained at www.uscis.gov/laws/immigration-benefits-eoir-removal-proceedings.</p> <p><i>Special Filing Instructions for an Unaccompanied Alien Child (UAC)</i></p> <p>If you are a child in removal proceedings and filing as a UAC, mail your completed application package as indicated on the USCIS website: www.uscis.gov/i-589.</p> <p>If you received an instruction sheet from counsel for DHS when you attended a hearing in Immigration Court, or if you have a copy of documentation provided by the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) showing that you are, or that you</p>
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	<p>were in ORR custody as a UAC, such as the UAC <i>Initial Placement Referral Form</i> or the <i>ORR Verification of Release Form</i>, please submit those documents with your application package as well.</p> <p>If you are a UAC but you are not in removal proceedings, please submit your Form I-589 application package as directed below in the discussion entitled, “If you are not in proceedings in Immigration Court or before the Board of Immigration Appeals.”</p> <p><i>If you are in proceedings before the Board of Immigration Appeals:</i></p> <p>You may file your Form I-589 with the Board of Immigration Appeals in conjunction with a motion to remand or reopen under 8 CFR 1003.2 and 1003.8. You may file an initial Form I-589 with the Board of Immigration Appeals only if the Board of Immigration Appeals has jurisdiction over your case. Any such motion must reasonably explain the failure to request asylum and/or withholding of removal prior to the completion of the proceedings.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>were in ORR custody as a UAC, such as the UAC <i>Initial Placement Referral Form</i> or the <i>ORR Verification of Release Form</i>, please submit those documents with your application package as well.</p> <p>If you are a UAC but you are not in removal proceedings, please submit your Form I-589 application package as directed below in the discussion entitled, “If you are not in proceedings in Immigration Court or before the Board of Immigration Appeals.”</p> <p><i>If you are in proceedings before the Board of Immigration Appeals:</i></p> <p>You may file your Form I-589 with the Board of Immigration Appeals in conjunction with a motion to remand or reopen under 8 CFR sections 1003.2 and 1003.8. You may file an initial Form I-589 with the Board of Immigration Appeals only if the Board of Immigration Appeals has jurisdiction over your case. Any such motion must reasonably explain the failure to request asylum and/or withholding of removal prior to the completion of the proceedings.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Pages 10-11,</p> <p>Part 2. Information Regarding Post-Filing Requirements</p>	<p>[Page 10]</p> <p>Part 2. Information Regarding Post-Filing Requirements</p> <p>IV. Travel Outside the United States</p> <p>If you leave the United States without first obtaining advance parole from USCIS using Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, we will presume that you have abandoned your application. If you obtain advance parole and return to the country of claimed persecution, we will presume that you abandoned your asylum application, unless you can show that there were compelling reasons for your return.</p> <p>NOTE: The application process for advance parole varies depending on your personal circumstances. Use InfoPass on</p>	<p>Part 2. Information Regarding Post-Filing Requirements</p> <p>[Page 11]</p> <p>IV. Travel Outside the United States</p> <p>If you leave the United States without first obtaining advance parole from USCIS using Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, we will presume that you have abandoned your asylum application. If you obtain advance parole and return to the country of claimed persecution, we will presume that you abandoned your asylum application, unless you can show that there were compelling reasons for your return.</p> <p>NOTE: The application process for advance parole varies depending on your personal circumstances. Use InfoPass on</p>

	<p>the USCIS website to check with your local USCIS District Office for application instructions. Additional information on obtaining advance parole is available from the USCIS website at www.uscis.gov.</p> <p>V. Employment Authorization While Your Application Is Pending</p> <p>You will be granted permission to work if your asylum application is granted.</p> <p>Simply filing an application for asylum does not entitle you to employment authorization. You may request permission to work if your asylum application is pending and 150 days have lapsed since your application was accepted by USCIS or the Immigration Court. (See 8 CFR sections 208.7(a)(1) and 1208.7(a)(1).) Any delay in the processing of your asylum application that you request or cause will not be counted as part of the 150-day period.</p> <p>If your asylum application has not been denied within 180 days from the date of filing a complete asylum application, you may be granted permission to work by filing Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, with USCIS. Follow the instructions on that application and submit it with a copy of evidence as specified in the instructions that you have a pending asylum application.</p> <p>Each family member whom you have asked to be included in your application and who also wants permission to work must submit his or her own Form I-765.</p>	<p>the USCIS website to check with your local USCIS District Office for application instructions. Additional information on obtaining advance parole is available from the USCIS website at www.uscis.gov.</p> <p>V. Employment Authorization While Your Asylum Application Is Pending</p> <p>You will be granted permission to work if your asylum application is granted.</p> <p>Simply filing an application for asylum does not entitle you to employment authorization or to work in the United States. You must wait to apply for employment authorization until your asylum application has been pending with USCIS or the Immigration Court for 365 calendar days. If 365 calendar days have elapsed since you properly filed your asylum application and USCIS or the Immigration Court accepted it, and your asylum application remains pending, you may request employment authorization by filing Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization. (See 8 CFR section 208.7(a)).</p> <p>You cannot apply for employment authorization if USCIS or the Immigration Court denies your Form I-589 before the expiration of the 365 calendar-day period. If your asylum application is still pending with USCIS or the Immigration Court after 365 calendar days, you may apply for employment authorization.</p> <p>Please review the Form I-765, Employment Authorization Document Application Instructions prior to filing an application for employment authorization based on a pending asylum application. Please also review [Website link] to ensure that USCIS is receiving employment authorization applications based on a pending asylum application.</p> <p>For more information on employment authorization documents, see Form I-765 Instructions. Each family member whom you have asked to be included in your asylum application and who also wants an employment authorization document must submit his or her own Form I-765.</p>
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	<p>You may obtain copies of Form I-765 by calling 1-800-375-5283 or from the USCIS website at www.uscis.gov.</p>	<p>You may obtain copies of Form I-765 by calling 1-800-375-5283 or from the USCIS website at www.uscis.gov.</p>
<p>Page 12, DHS Privacy Notice</p>	<p>[Page 12] DHS Privacy Notice</p> <p>AUTHORITIES: The information requested on this application, and the associated evidence, is collected under the Immigration and Nationality Act sections 208, and 241(b)(3).</p> <p>PURPOSE: The primary purpose for providing the requested information on this form is to determine eligibility for asylum in the United States, and for withholding of removal. The information may also be used to apply for deferral of removal under Convention Against Torture.</p> <p>DISCLOSURE: The information you provide is voluntary. However, failure to provide the requested information, and any requested evidence, may delay a final decision or result in denial of your benefit request.</p> <p>ROUTINE USES: DHS may share the information you provide on this benefit application with other Federal, state, local, and foreign government agencies and authorized organizations. DHS follows approved routine uses described in the associated published system of records notices [DHS/USCIS-001 - Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System and DHS/USCIS-010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening] which you can find at www.dhs.gov/privacy and EOIR-001, Records Management Information System, 69 Fed. Reg. 26, 179 (May 11, 2004) or its successors. DHS may also share the information, as appropriate, for law enforcement purposes or in the interest of national security.</p>	<p>[Page 12] DHS Privacy Notice</p> <p>AUTHORITIES: The information requested on this application, and the associated evidence, is collected under the Immigration and Nationality Act sections 103, 208, and 241(b)(3), and 8 CFR parts 103, 208, and 1208.</p> <p>PURPOSE: The primary purpose for providing the requested information on this form is to determine eligibility for asylum in the United States, and for withholding of removal. The information may also be used to apply for deferral of removal under Convention Against Torture.</p> <p>DISCLOSURE: The information you provide is voluntary. However, failure to provide the requested information, and any requested evidence, may delay a final decision or result in denial of your benefit request.</p> <p>ROUTINE USES: DHS may share the information you provide on this benefit application with other Federal, state, local, and foreign government agencies and authorized organizations. DHS follows approved routine uses described in the associated published system of records notices [DHS/USCIS-001 - Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System and DHS/USCIS-010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening] which you can find at www.dhs.gov/privacy and EOIR-001, Records Management Information System, 69 Fed. Reg. 26, 179 (May 11, 2004) or its successors. DHS may also share the information, as appropriate, for law enforcement purposes or in the interest of national security.</p>