# TUTORIAL: FORM I-589, APPLICATION FOR ASYLUM, WITHOLDING OF REMOVAL, & CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE

## Part A. General Information

- This tutorial will not review every single question on the I-589 since some questions require no explanation. It will go over all questions where we have noticed confusion on the part of preparers, as well as participants.
- Participants must fill-out a Spanish version of the I-589 in preparation for the workshop. Do not solely
  rely on the Spanish version, as a participant may not have understood the question when they
  answered it. If the participant consents, it is a good idea to review any immigration documents they
  brought along with them to confirm information.
- Generally avoid leaving a question blank (with the exception of the spouse and children's section). If there an answer is not provided, the judge may believe that the participant failed to answer the question.
- If the participant does not know or does not remember the information being requested, then you can write "unknown" in the response box.
- If a question does not apply to the participant, you can write "N/A" or "Not Applicable" or "None."
- If the participant is unsure about a date, you can write "about" next to the date provided so that the judge knows it is an estimate. You may need to hand write this if the electronic version of the PDF does not allow you to.
- Most participants come from countries that format dates by Day/Month/Year. Always confirm dates written on the Spanish version with the participant.
- If the answer to a question does not fit in the field provided, you can either use the Supplement B found at the end of the application or hand write the response.

## Part A.I. Information about You

#### **CAT Protection:**

Make sure to check this box if the participant is a torture survivor or fears torture (most participants fall into this category since they often fear being killed in their home countries).

START HERE - Type or print in black ink. See the instructions for information about eligibility and how to complete and file this application. There is no filing fee for this application.

NOTE: X Check this box if you also want to apply for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture.

## A-Number, SSN, USCIS Online account number:

A-Number is generally a 9-digit number found throughout the participant's immigration documents (ex. court hearing notice, Notice to Appear, etc.). Most participants do not have a social security number, but if the person has a work permit, they may also have a SSN. Lastly, it is very unlikely that a participant created an online account with USCIS so this answer will likely be "none."

Part A.I. Information About You					
1. Alien Registration Number(s) (A-Number) (if any)	2. U.S. Social Security Number (if any)	3. USCIS Online Account Number (if any)			
012345678	N/A	NA .			

## Participant's Name:

Participant's name on the application should match his/her identity documents – passport or birth certificate – even if the immigration documents have a different spelling or a completely different name.

4. Complete Last Name	5. First Name	6. Middle Name
Doe Smith	Jane	Julia

## **Other Names:**

Make sure to include any and all other names that were ever used by a participant (especially any names that a participant ever mentioned or provided to any government officials): misspelled names, maiden name, names on fake passports, common nicknames, or a Christian name not listed on official ID documents.

7. What other names have you used (include maiden name and alia	ases)?	
NA		

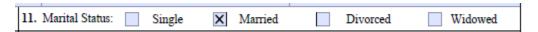
## Mailing Address: In Care Of:

Many participants live with someone else. To ensure they receive mail, it may need to be sent "C/O" the person who owns/leases the residence. If they have no issues receiving mail at their current residence, mark "same as above" in the "In Care Of" box.

9. Mailing Address in the U.S. (if different than the address in Item Number 8)	
In Care Of (if applicable):	Telephone Number
Same as above	( )
Street Number and Name	Apt. Number

#### **Marital Status:**

Clarify with the participant whether his/her marriage is legal. Also, if the participant is separated from their spouse, but has not legally separated or divorced then they are still "married."



#### Race, Ethnic, or Tribal Group:

Question 16 can sometimes confuse participants. It may be a good idea to offer examples such as "Latina," "Hispanic," or "Indigenous."

16. Race, Ethnic, or Tribal Group	Ī
Latino	

## **Respondent in Proceedings:**

Most of our participants are in immigration court proceedings, but there are a few who not in proceedings yet. The government must file a "Notice to Appear" with the court to begin that process. Every once in a while, they fail to do this. ICH staff will inform you if the participant is *not* in proceedings on the case summary page provided to all volunteers at the beginning of the workshop.

				1	
18. Check the box, a through c, that applies: a.   I have never been in Immigration Court proceedings.					
b. 🗵 I am now in Immigration Court	proceedings. c.	I am not now	in Immigration Court proceedings, l	but I have been in the past.	

## **Immigration History:**

19.a. The best way to ask this question is to ask, "what was the date that you packed up your bags and decided to leave your home?"

19.b. I-94 number is found on square white card called the I-94 Arrival/Departure Record. The government sometimes provides immigrants with the I-94 when they are released from detention. If they were provided with an I-94, the participant was paroled into the country.

19.c. If your participant has made multiple trips to the U.S. (including *attempts* to enter the U.S.), each must be listed. Use Supp B found at the end of the form if necessary.

- Date/Place: Participants often look at their release documents to answer this question. That date is
  usually the date the release documents were prepared so the entry date is likely to be days before
  that date. Try to find the "Notice to Appear" document to locate the most accurate entry date and
  location. If the participant does not have this document, then ask them when and in which state they
  were caught at the border.
- Status: Most participants entered with no visa so the answer is likely to be "NLS" (no lawful status). If your participant was released on parole write "parole." A less common status is "tourist visa."
- Date Status Expires: Take a look at the visa or parole documents (I-94) to find an expiration date. If the participant did not come in with a visa or parole, you can state, "N/A" or "Not Applicable" or "None."

19. Com	olete 19 a through c.							
a. W	a. When did you last leave your country? (mmm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2016 b. What is your current I-94 Number, if any? N/A							
c. Lis	t each entry into the tach additional shee	U.S. beg ts as need	inning with your most recent ended.)	ntry. List	date (mm/dd/yyyy), pla	ce, and your status for e	each entry.	
Date	02/04/2016	Place	Texas	Status	NLS	Date Status Expires		
Date		Place		Status				
Date		Place		Status				

## Passport or Travel Documents:

It is possible that a participant's deportation officer asked them to obtain a passport at their country's embassy and provide it to the officer. ICE may have given the participant a copy of the passport, but that is not always the case. If the participant was required to do this, you can write "in ICE custody" under both "Passport Number" and "Expiration Date." The country that issued the last passport will be their country of origin. It is good to double check with the participant about whether they have ever been issued a passport.

20. What country issued your last passport or travel document?	21. Passport Number	22. Expiration Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
	Travel Document Number		

## Native Language:

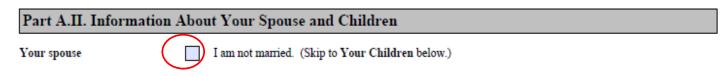
It is the participant's first and best language. If the participant is from a country where dialects are common (for example, Guatemala) please make sure that the language the participant wrote on their Spanish version is actually their best language. There is often discrimination against dialect speakers in these countries and the participant may be hesitant to disclose this information.

23. What is your native language (include dialect, if applicable)?	T
Spanish	

## Part A. II. Information about Your Spouse and Children

#### **Marital Status:**

If your participant is married, LIST the spouse. Failure to list a spouse may preclude them from ever coming to the U.S. as an asylee. If he or she is not married, make sure and check the box to say "no." Note: it only asks whether participant is married. If they are divorced, they are not married. If they are separated, but not officially divorced, they are still legally married. If they are engaged, they are not married.



## Date of Marriage:

If the participant has a marriage certificate, make sure the information matches what you fill in here.



#### Including a Spouse in the Application:

It is up to the participant if they would like to include their spouse in their application.

24. If in the U.S., is your spouse to be included in this application? (Check the appropriate box.)	
Yes (Attach one photograph of your spouse in the upper right corner of Page 9 on the extra copy of the application submitted for this p	erson.)

#### Children:

Make sure to check one of these boxes. Include ALL children, living or dead, whether the participant knows where they are or not, and whether they are biological, stepchildren, or adopted. Failure to list them can preclude them from coming to the U.S. as asylees in the future. There is a supplement A (found on Page 11), which has additional spaces to list more children. Make as many copies of that form as you need.

Your Children. List all of your children, regardless of age, location, or marital status.

I do not have any children. (Skip to Part. A.III., Information about your background.)

I have children. Total number of children: 2

(NOTE: Use Form I-589 Supplement A or attach additional sheets of paper and documentation if you have more than four children.)

## Child's A-Number:

If the child is in proceedings, the government assigns them their own A-Number. The last digit of their A-Number is usually off by just one digit compared to that of their parent's A-Number. If they have a completely different A-Number it often means that their parent has previously been in the U.S. and interacted with immigration officials in some way.

 Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any)

123456678

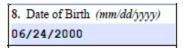
#### **Child's Marital Status:**

Even if the child is 5 years old, you must answer this question.

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3. Marital Status (Married, Single, Divorced, Widowed)
Single
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## Date of Birth of Child:

If available, confirm dates of birth and name order with a birth certificate. Conflicting dates of birth may cause problems at the Embassy when the child is trying to come later.



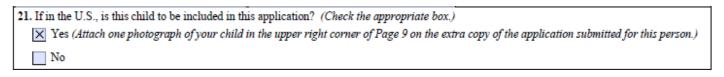
## Child's Entry into the U.S.:

If the child entered the U.S. with the participant, make sure this information is the same at the participant's information on page 1 of the I-589. If the child is a U.S. citizen, it is unlikely they have traveled outside the U.S. since their birth, but ask just in case. If the U.S. citizen child has not left the U.S., you can write "N/A" for most of these questions. The one exception is Question 18, which asks the child's current status. Here you can write "U.S. citizen."

14. Place of last entry into the U.S.	15. Date of last entry into the U.S. (mm/dd/yyyy)	16. I-94 Number (If any)		17. Status when last admitted (Visa type, if any)	
Texas	02/04/2010	N/A		NLS	
18. What is your child's current status?	<ol><li>What is the expiration authorized stay, if any</li></ol>		20. Is your child in Yes	child in Immigration Court proceedings?	
NLS			X Tes	140	

#### Including the Child in the Application:

Participant can only include children who are currently in the U.S., under 21 years old, and unmarried.



## Part A. III. Information about Your Background

#### **Last Address:**

If the participant lived a significant period of time (i.e. a couple months) in another country prior to entering the U.S., then they would need to provide that address in addition to their last address in their home country.

## Part A.III. Information About Your Background

List your last address where you lived before coming to the United States. If this is not the country where you fear persecution, also list the last address in the country where you fear persecution. (List Address, City/Town, Department, Province, or State and Country.)
 (NOTE: Use Form I-589 Supplement B, or additional sheets of paper, if necessary.)

Number and Street (Provide if available)	City/Town	Department, Province, or State	Country	Date From (Mo/Yr)	
124 Calle A	Lima	Copan	Honduras	01/1995	01/2016

## Residences during the Past Five Years:

Remind the participants that these residences include both their time in their home country and in the U.S. Keep an eye out for major gaps in time between residences and ask the participant where they were during this time. If the person spent a month or more traveling to the U.S., they can add those dates and simply state, "Traveling to the U.S."

 Provide the following information about your residences during the past 5 years. List your present address first. (NOTE: Use Form I-589 Supplement B, or additional sheets of paper, if necessary.)

Number and Street	City/Town	Department, Province, or State	Country	Dates	
Transcr and Succe	City/10Wil	Department, Frovince, or State		From (Mo/Yr)	To (Mo/Yr)
1234 Stone St Apt 4	Los Angeles	California	USA	08/2016	Present
123 Ave	San Francisco	California	USA	02/2016	08/2016
124 Calle A	Lima	Copan	Honduras	01/1995	01/2016

#### Education

Participants must include every school they have ever attended. Participants often provide estimates for the dates because they do not always remember what happened when they were a child. In Central America, schools are categorized as primary or secondary school. You can use these terms when answering the "Type of School" they attended.

 Provide the following information about your education, beginning with the most recent school that you attended. (NOTE: Use Form I-589 Supplement B, or additional sheets of paper, if necessary.)

Name of School	Type of School	Location (Address)	Attend From (Mo/Yr)	
Santa Lucia Primaria	Primary	456 Ave Lima Honduras	About 1981	06/1987

## **Employment:**

This section includes employment in the U.S. and their home country.

 Provide the following information about your employment during the past 5 years. List your present employment first. (NOTE: Use Form I-589 Supplement B, or additional sheets of paper, if necessary.)

Name and Address of Employer	Your Occupation	Date From (Mo/Yr)	
Restaurant, Honduras	Server	About 2000	12/2015

## Siblings:

Include half-brothers and sisters. Double check with the participant whether they have listed everyone on the Spanish version of the I-589 that they prepared for the workshop. Sometimes they run out of space and do not write the other siblings down or they do not include half-siblings. Regarding current location, participant can provide as much information about their location as they want. You can use the Supplement B at the end of the application if there is not enough space.

 Provide the following information about your parents and siblings (brothers and sisters). Check the box if the person is deceased. (NOTE: Use Form I-589 Supplement B, or additional sheets of paper, if necessary.)

Full Name	City/Town and Country of Birth	Current Location
Mother Nancy Smith Garcia	Lima, Honduras	Deceased Lima Honduras
Father David Doe Marquez	Lima, Honduras	□ Deceased
Sibling Emily Doe Smith	Lima, Honduras	Deceased Lima Honduras
Sibling Luis Doe Sanchez	Lima, Honduras	Deceased Los Angeles CA
Sibling		Deceased
Sibling		Deceased

## General Information for Part B and C

- The order in which you ask the questions in Part B is up to you. Some people ask the questions in the order presented; while others may skip over the past/future persecution (1A and 1B) and torture (4) questions, and reserve them for the end.
- Read each question exactly as written. You may use the Spanish version of the I-589 that participants
  fill out prior to attending the workshop. These questions can be confusing so please let the participants
  know that and tell them to let you know if they do not understand so that you can explain it in another
  way.
- An explanation must be provided for any questions the participant responds "yes" to.
- Remind them that you are simply providing a *summary* and that they will have the opportunity to
  provide a more detailed answer either in testimony in court or in a written declaration, if they decide
  to prepare one.
  - The reason why we provide only a summary is to being able to help as many people as possible as detailed declarations can take a very long time to prepare accurately.
  - Second, people's memories of events can change over time, especially people who have experienced very traumatic events. Therefore, we avoid giving exact dates/times or # of people, etc. This way the participant avoids providing potentially conflicting information.
  - Ultimately, the participant decides what is in their application and has final say. If they want to include a specific date, it is up to them, but we can explain the risks of providing this information to the participant.
- It is also important to remind them that they will be signing their application under the penalty of perjury so it is important that they are honest with you.
- As to questions related to the persecution/harm, some people gather as much of the story first and take down notes either on a word document or the supplement B found at the end of the application.
   Once they have all the facts, they then prepare the summary to include in the boxes provided for each question.
- If the answer is too long, you can use the Supplement B for either the whole answer or part of it and in the response box state, "[See Supp B]."

## Part B. Information about Your Application

## **Protected Grounds:**

Check as many boxes as apply because your participant may have a claim based on multiple grounds. You can wait until you have their full story to help them decide which categories apply. Review each protected ground with them briefly. It is a good idea to give them examples of *particular social groups*. Helpful examples to use include; women viewed as property, family members of X, people who have testified in court, or sexual orientation.

. Why are you applying for asylum or withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the INA, or for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture? Check the appropriate box(es) below and then provide detailed answers to questions A and B below.			
I am	seeking asylum or withholding of remova	al base	ed on:
	Race		Political opinion
	Religion	×	Membership in a particular social group
	Nationality	×	Torture Convention

## **History of Harm/Mistreatment:**

Make sure the answer generally responds to all four points. Keep in mind that generalized violence is generally not enough to establish a basis for asylum so work hard to find out whether the participant themselves or someone very close to them has been directly harmed or threatened in any way. Do your best to include the most severe examples of the harm they suffered since we cannot always include every single instance of harm. It may be helpful to ask them why they believe they were targeted or harmed. If they are unsure, ask them where the harm took place or if their persecutor mentioned any family members or if their persecutor called them any names. This may help you get an idea of the persecutor's motives. For example, in Guatemala indigenous people are often discriminated against and called derogatory names. Many participants normalize this and do not mention being called such names during an incident with their persecutors. In addition to whatever harm the participant may have suffered, it may be important to ask directly about any close family members who may have been threatened, extorted, or harmed. For example, gangs in Central America are known to seek vengeance through family members. Lastly, ask about any harm they may have suffered throughout their lives because if they suffered severe harm at a young age, an immigration judge may still take this into consideration for humanitarian asylum purposes.

A. Have you, your family, or close friends or colleagues ever experienced harm or mistreatment or threats in the past by anyone?





If "Yes," explain in detail:

- 1. What happened;
- 2. When the harm or mistreatment or threats occurred;
- 3. Who caused the harm or mistreatment or threats; and
- 4. Why you believe the harm or mistreatment or threats occurred.

I was abused by my husband. We have been legally married since 2008 and the abuse started about a year after we got married. I lived with him and I had two children with him. He would also abuse our children who are only 5 and 7 years old. He also threatened me and the kids. He told me that if I ever left him, he would kill me and our children. He was very possessive and would not let us leave the home at times. One time we had to file a police report against him because he hurt my father with a knife. My father was trying to stop him from hitting me and one of the children. He was hitting me and worsened my wound from my cesarean. Our son was a new-born at the time. Then in November 2015, I decided I could not take the abuse anymore. I did not feel that I could report him again because nothing was done the last time I did. After the last time I filed a police report against him, my husband reacted violently. (CONT. IN SUPP. B)

#### Fear of Mistreatment in Home Country:

This question is getting at future harm, so including relevant information about what has happened since the participant left the country is helpful to establish fear of future persecution. If not much has happened, this may simply be a summary of the harm that already occurred that led to their fear of future harm.

B. Do you fear harm or mistreatment if you return to your home country?





If "Yes," explain in detail:

- 1. What harm or mistreatment you fear;
- 2. Who you believe would harm or mistreat you; and
- 3. Why you believe you would or could be harmed or mistreated.

I am scared that my husband will harm me and our children if we have to go back to Mexico. He is investigating us and where we are. If we return he will find us and he will hurt us again. He hurt us for many years. He was also very controlling. He always wanted to have us locked up. He feels he is our owner and that he has the right to hurt us.

## Criminal History Outside the U.S.:

If part of your participant's claim is based on his/her arrest or detention by the government in his/her country, that information should be listed in this section. Otherwise, include information about any family member that may have been arrested or spent any time in jail. If the participant does not have much information, you can state that in the response box. NEW- the government added "including for an immigration law violation" to this question. It is important to ask the participant if they were ever detained by officials in any of the countries they traveled through and then determine if it was immigration related.

000110110	they traveled through and their determine in this man gration related.
	ave you or your family members ever been accused, charged, arrested, detained, interrogated, convicted and sentenced, or imprisoned in any ountry other than the United States (including for an immigration law violation)?
	No X Yes
If	f "Yes," explain the circumstances and reasons for the action.
c	Around 2005, my cousin was sent to prison in Honduras for 6 months. I am not familiar with the details of his case. I do not know why he was sent to prison, only that he was released after approximately six months.
	In 2014, I filed a police report against my husband in Honduras after he hurt my father with a knife.
]	In 2015, I was fined by the Mexican government for undocumented immigration.
Feel free may fall member' activities immigrat terrorist 3.A. H	ions and Affiliations:  It to give additional examples such as police or government agencies to help them understand who under this category. Again, include as much information as the participant may have about a family is involvement, even if it is limited. Lastly, carefully question your participant about the nature and so of any group he/she was involved with. Due to a broad construction of "terrorist group" under tion law, many groups which engage in armed resistance or "rebel" activities may be considered groups whether your participant participated in that part of the group or not.  If ave you or your family members ever belonged to or been associated with any organizations or groups in your home country, such as, but not mited to, a political party, student group, labor union, religious organization, military or paramilitary group, civil patrol, guerrilla organization, miner group, human rights group, or the press or media?  No  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Ye
3.B. I	Do you or your family members continue to participate in any way in these organizations or groups?
	⊠ No Yes
	f "Yes," describe for each person your or your family members' current level of participation, any leadership or other positions currently held, and the length of time you or your family members have been involved in each organization or group.
Γ	and an energy an
L	

## Fear of Torture:

D NT

If your participant fears being killed, they are likely to say yes to this question. Again, this may be a summary of the harmed they already suffered. If the participant suffered through severe physical harm in their home country, you want to emphasize this part of their story here.

4. Are you afraid of being subjected to torture in your home country or any other country to which you may be returned?

INO X 1es	
If "Yes," explain why you are afraid and describe the nature of torture you fear, by whom, and why it would be infli	cted.
I am afraid that my husband will hurt or kill me and our children if we are s Mexico. He has threatened to kill us if I left him and I finally did. He abus long time. He would smack me, push me and kick me. I am scared he will do the thought he was our owner.	ed us for a very
Part C. Additional Information about Your Application	
Former Applications by Family Members:	
Participants often get confused by this question. Another way of phrasing it is, "are you t family to apply for asylum?" If a family member previously applied for status, it is very lil will pull that individual's file and review the claim for consistency with your participant's It is helpful to let the participant know this.	kely the government
<ol> <li>Have you, your spouse, your child(ren), your parents or your siblings ever applied to the U.S. Government for refugee withholding of removal?</li> </ol>	e status, asylum, or
No X Yes	
If "Yes," explain the decision and what happened to any status you, your spouse, your child(ren), your parents, or you	ur siblings received as a

result of that decision. Indicate whether or not you were included in a parent or spouse's application. If so, include your parent or spouse's A-number in your response. If you have been denied asylum by an immigration judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals, describe any change(s) in conditions in your country or your own personal circumstances since the date of the denial that may affect your eligibility for

My brother Luis (A# 12345679) applied for asylum in the United States in 2017. His case is

still pending with the Immigration Court.

Make sure to answer Questions 2.A. and 2.B. before beginning to type in the response box because the document might erase everything you typed for Question 2.A. upon answering Question 2.B.

- Question 2.A.: Participants often answer Question 2.A. incorrectly and state that they did not live in another country prior to arriving in the U.S. Explain to them that the question includes countries they lived in AND/OR *passed through*. A majority of our participants passed through another country in route to the U.S.
- Question 2.B.: There are participants who applied and received some kind of temporary, or even permanent, status in other countries. This is commonly happens in Mexico. Therefore, it is a good idea to directly ask participants from Central America if they applied for status and/or were given status in Mexico. If the person was given status, it is important to clarify whether it was permanent or temporary status because permanent lawful status in another country can potentially result in asylum application being denied. If they did not apply for status, it can be a good idea to ask why not.

2.A.	After leaving the country from which you are claiming asylum, did you or your spouse or child(ren) who are now in the United States travel arough or reside in any other country before entering the United States?
	No Yes
2.B.	lave you, your spouse, your child(ren), or other family members, such as your parents or siblings, ever applied for or received any lawful statum any country other than the one from which you are now claiming asylum?
	No Yes
	f "Yes" to either or both questions (2A and/or 2B), provide for each person the following: the name of each country and the length of stay, the erson's status while there, the reasons for leaving, whether or not the person is entitled to return for lawful residence purposes, and whether the erson applied for refugee status or for asylum while there, and if not, why he or she did not do so.
	My children and I traveled through Guatemala and Mexico. We stayed in Matamoros, Mexico for approximately two and a half months. I obtained a Forma Migratoria Multiple from the Mexican government, which allowed me to stay in Mexico temporarily as a visitor but not to work. I did not apply for refugee status or asylum in Mexico because I did not feel safe there, I do not know anyone in Mexico, and I was unable to find work on my visa.

## Possible Persecutor's Bar:

This question pertains to the persecutor's bar. If your participant served in the military in his/her country, a rebel group, or was in any way involved with a group that "fought," you want to carefully question him/her about those actions. A finding of your participant being a persecutor will result in immediate disqualification for asylum. Otherwise, the answer is usually no unless the persecutor was the participant's spouse.

3.	Have you, your spouse or your child(ren) ever ordered, incited, assisted or otherwise participated in causing harm or suffering to any person because of his or her race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or belief in a particular political opinion?
	No Yes
	If "Yes," describe in detail each such incident and your own, your spouse's, or your child(ren)'s involvement.
	My husband abused me and my children for many years, physically hurting and intimidating us. He threatened to hurt or kill us multiple times over the last ten years. I lived in fear that my husband would kill me or my children one day.

## **Leaving and Returning to Home Country:**

Some of our participants have previously left their country and then returned. Some previously spent years in the U.S. while others attempted to flee their countries only to get caught in Mexico and deported back to their home country by the Mexican government. It is important to ask questions regarding their prior departure such as, "did you suffer the harm prior to your last departure or after?," "once you were deported from Mexico, how many days were you back in your country before you fled again?," "we're you in hiding when you returned?," etc. If the participant returned to the country where they fear harm, the government attorney will to try to show that the participant is not scared to go back so the circumstances surrounding their departure will matter.

After you left the country where you were harmed or fear harm, did you return to that country?
No Yes
If "Yes," describe in detail the circumstances of your visit(s) (for example, the date(s) of the $trip(s)$ , the $purpose(s)$ of the $trip(s)$ , and the length of time you remained in that country for the $visit(s)$ .)
In January 2004, I came to the United States to find work. My husband (then boyfriend) came with me. He did not want to stay in the US and after a year, he made me go back to Honduras with him. I returned to Honduras in December 2004.

#### **One-Year Deadline:**

4.

Asylum applications must be filed within one year of a participant's last arrival to the U.S. If your participant is past the one-year deadline, they will need to provide an explanation that fits him/her into one of the exemptions. These exemptions include changed circumstances (for example, conditions in country have severely worsened, persecutor got back into contact, etc.) or extraordinary circumstances (for example, serious illness, participant is a minor, ineffective assistance to counsel, etc.). In California, we have the Mendez Rojas class litigation that protects many of our participants. If the participant was detained by the governments and never informed of the one-year deadline, they might be a class member.

5. Are you filing this application more than 1 year after your last arrival in the United States?

, , ,
No ⋉ Yes
If "Yes," explain why you did not file within the first year after you arrived. You must be prepared to explain at your interview or hearing why
you did not file your asylum application within the first year after you arrived. For guidance in answering this question, see Instructions, Part 1:
Filing Instructions, Section V. "Completing the Form," Part C.
When we arrived in the U.S. we were detained by government officials. During that time, no one
told me that I had to submit my application within one year. Since I was released, I have had check ins with ICE and they never told me either. I did not have my first hearing until after
one years after having arrived in the US. After my hearing, I went to get information from the
helpdesk and that was when I found out that I had to submit my application. Once I knew this, I
got help to prepare the application from them.
I believe I am a Mendez Rojas class member.
2 NOTION 2 tall it Italians Italian Cause manager

## Criminal History in the U.S.:

Many criminal convictions can make someone ineligible for asylum (but still eligible for Withholding of Removal or Torture Convention relief). Include whatever information the participant may remember or whatever information is on the documents they have. NEW- the government added "including for an immigration law violation" to this question. It is important to ask the participant if presented themselves at a point of entry or if they crossed the border and then were found by CBP officers. If the person presented themselves at the border then you can answer "no" to this question.

6. Have you or any member of your family included in the application ever committed any crime and/or been arrested, charged, convicted, or

sentenced for any crimes in the United States (including for an immigration law violation)?
No Yes
If "Yes," for each instance, specify in your response: what occurred and the circumstances, dates, length of sentence received, location, the duration of the detention or imprisonment, reason(s) for the detention or conviction, any formal charges that were lodged against you or your relatives included in your application, and the reason(s) for release. Attach documents referring to these incidents, if they are available, or an explanation of why documents are not available.
In February 2016, my son and I entered the United States at Brownsville, Texas, without papers.  We came here seeking asylum. In 2004, I entered the United States in Arizona without papers.
We came here seeking asylum. In 2004, I entered the onited states in Arizona without papers.

## Part D. Your Signature

## **Frivolous Application Warning:**

You must review this warning with your participant in a language they understand —the Judge might ask if they have been given these advisals.

I certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that this application and the evidence submitted with it are all true and correct. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1546(a), provides in part: Whoever knowingly makes under oath, or as permitted under penalty of perjury under Section 1746 of Title 28, United States Code, knowingly subscribes as true, any false statement with respect to a material fact in any application, affidavit, or other document required by the immigration laws or regulations prescribed thereunder, or knowingly presents any such application, affidavit, or other document containing any such false statement or which fails to contain any reasonable basis in law or fact - shall be fined in accordance with this title or imprisoned for up to 25 years. I authorize the release of any information from my immigration record that U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) needs to determine eligibility for the benefit I am seeking.

Staple your photograph here or the photograph of the family member to be included on the extra copy of the application submitted for that person.

WARNING: Applicants who are in the United States unlawfully are subject to removal if their asylum or withholding claims are not granted by an asylum officer or an immigration judge. Any information provided in completing this application may be used as a basis for the institution of, or as evidence in, removal proceedings even if the application is later withdrawn. Applicants determined to have knowingly made a frivolous application for asylum will be permanently ineligible for any benefits under the Immigration and Nationality Act. You may not avoid a frivolous finding simply because someone advised you to provide false information in your asylum application. If filing with USCIS, unexcused failure to appear for an appointment to provide biometrics (such as fingerprints) and your biographical information within the time allowed may result in an asylum officer dismissing your asylum application or referring it to an immigration judge. Failure without good cause to provide DHS with biometrics or other biographical information while in removal proceedings may result in your application being found abandoned by the immigration judge. See sections 208(d)(5)(A) and 208(d)(6) of the INA and 8 CFR sections 208.10, 1208.10, 208.20, 1003.47(d) and 1208.20.

## Applicant's Signature:

You may type or hand write participant's full name and then have them sign the application.

Print your complete name. Writ		Write your nan	ne in your native alpl	iabet.	
Jane Julia Doe Smith					
Did your spouse, parent, or child(ren) assist you in completing this application?   No Yes (If "Yes," list the name and relationship.)					
(Name)	(Relationship)		(Name)	(Relat	ionship)
Did someone other than your spouse, parent, or child(ren) prepare this application?		No [	Yes (If "Yes, "con	mplete Part E.)	
Asylum applicants may be represented by counsel. Have you been provided with a list of persons who may be available to assist you, at little or no cost, with your asylum claim?		No [	X Yes		
Signature of Applicant (The pe	rson in Part. A.I.)				
<b>→</b> [	]		10/03/2	019	
Sign your name so it al	l appears within the brackets		Date (mm/d	d/vvvv)	•

# Part E. Declaration of Person Preparing Form, if Other Than Applicant, Spouse, Parent, or Child

At the Los Angeles Immigration Court, the helpdesk is allowed to use a stamp rather than put an individual's information under the preparer's section.

## Part E. Declaration of Person Preparing Form, if Other Than Applicant, Spouse, Parent, or Child

I declare that I have prepared this application at the request of the person named in Part D, that the responses provided are based on all information of which I have knowledge, or which was provided to me by the applicant, and that the completed application was read to the applicant in his or her native language or a language he or she understands for verification before he or she signed the application in my presence. I am aware that the knowing placement of false information on the Form I-589 may also subject me to civil penalties under 8 U.S.C. 1324c and/or criminal penalties under 18 U.S.C. 1546(a).

Signature of Preparer			Print Complete Name of Preparer		
Daytime Telephone Num	lber	Address of Preparer:	Street Number and Name		
( )					
Apt. Number	City			State	Zip Code

# Part F. To Be Completed at Asylum Interview, if Applicable; & Part G. To Be Completed at Removal Hearing if Applicable

This page is only to be signed by the applicant in front of the Immigration Judge. DO NOT submit the applications with this page signed.

Part F. To Be Completed at Asylum Interview,	, if Applicable
NOTE: You will be asked to complete this part when you appear j U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).	for examination before an asylum officer of the Department of Homeland Security
all true or not all true to the best of my knowledge and that Furthermore, I am aware that if I am determined to have knowing	am signing, including the attached documents and supplements, that they are at correction(s) numbered to were made by me or at my request. the made a frivolous application for asylum I will be permanently ineligible for any not avoid a frivolous finding simply because someone advised me to provide
	Signed and swom to before me by the above named applicant on:
Signature of Applicant	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Write Your Name in Your Native Alphabet	Signature of Asylum Officer
Part G. To Be Completed at Removal Hearing	, if Applicable
NOTE: You will be asked to complete this Part when you appear for Immigration Review (EOIR), for a hearing.	before an immigration judge of the U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office
all true or not all true to the best of my knowledge and tha Furthermore, I am aware that if I am determined to have knowingl	am signing, including the attached documents and supplements, that they are at correction(s) numbered to were made by me or at my request. ly made a frivolous application for asylum I will be permanently ineligible for any y not avoid a frivolous finding simply because someone advised me to provide
	Signed and swom to before me by the above named applicant on:
Signature of Applicant	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Write Your Name in Your Native Alphabet	Signature of Immigration Judge

# **Supplement A**

As previously mentioned, you may use Supp A if the person has more than four children. Please remember to have the applicant sign this page.

# Supplement A, Form I-589

A-Number (If available)		Date		
012345678		10/03/2019		
Applicant's Name		Applicant's Signature		
Jane Julia Doe Smith				
List All of Your Children, Regardless of Age or Marital Status (NOTE: Use this form and attach additional pages and documentation as needed, if you have more than four children)				
Alien Registration Number (A-Number)     (if any)	2. Passport/ID Card Number (if any)	3. Marital Status (Married, Single, Divorced, Widowed)	4. U.S. Social Security Number (if any)	
5. Complete Last Name	6. First Name	7. Middle Name	8. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
9. City and Country of Birth	10. Nationality (Citizenship)	11. Race, Ethnic, or Tribal Group	12. Gender	
			Male Female	
13. Is this child in the U.S.? Yes (Complete Blocks 14 to 21.) No (Specify location):				
14. Place of last entry into the U.S.	15. Date of last entry into the U.S. (mm/dd/yyyy)	16. I-94 Number (If any) 17. Status when last admitted (Visa type, if any)		
18. What is your child's current status?	19. What is the expiration date of his/her authorized stay, if any? (mm/dd/yyyy)  20. Is your child in Immigration Court proceedings?  Yes No			
21. If in the U.S., is this child to be include  Yes (Attach one photograph of your  No	••	he appropriate box.) of Page 9 on the extra copy of the ap	plication submitted for this person.)	

# **Supplement B**

Use this form for responses that did not fit in the allotted spaces, like residences, siblings, etc. Please remember to have the applicant sign this page.

## Supplement B, Form I-589

Additional Information About Your Claim to Asylum				
A-Number (if available)	Date			
012345678	10/03/2019			
Applicant's Name	Applicant's Signature			
Jane Julia Doe Smith				
NOTE: Use this as a continuation page for any additional information rec	quested. Copy and complete as needed.			
Part				
Question				
Part A.III. Question 5				
Complete Name City/Town and Country Sibling- Lucy Smith Jones Guatemala	ry of Birth Current Residence Guatemala			
Part B. Question 1.A				
Additionally, I started receiving threats over the with them either voluntarily or by force. They the did not go with them. I was very scared because the did not go with them. I was very scared because the did not go with them.	en came to my house and threatened to hurt me if I			