

BASICS OF U.S. ASYLUM LAW

Sarah Brenes, Director, Refugee and Immigrant Program March 2022

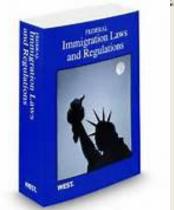
Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.

Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights



Sources of U.S. Asylum Law

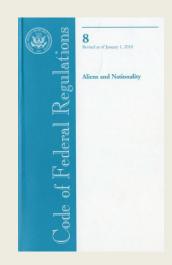




INA § 208 (USC §1158)



1967 Refugee Protocol



8 C.F.R. § 208



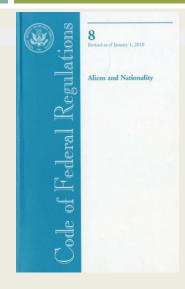
Refugee Act of 1980



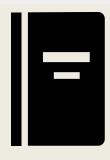
Board of Immigration



Sources of U.S. Asylum Law



8 C.F.R. § 208

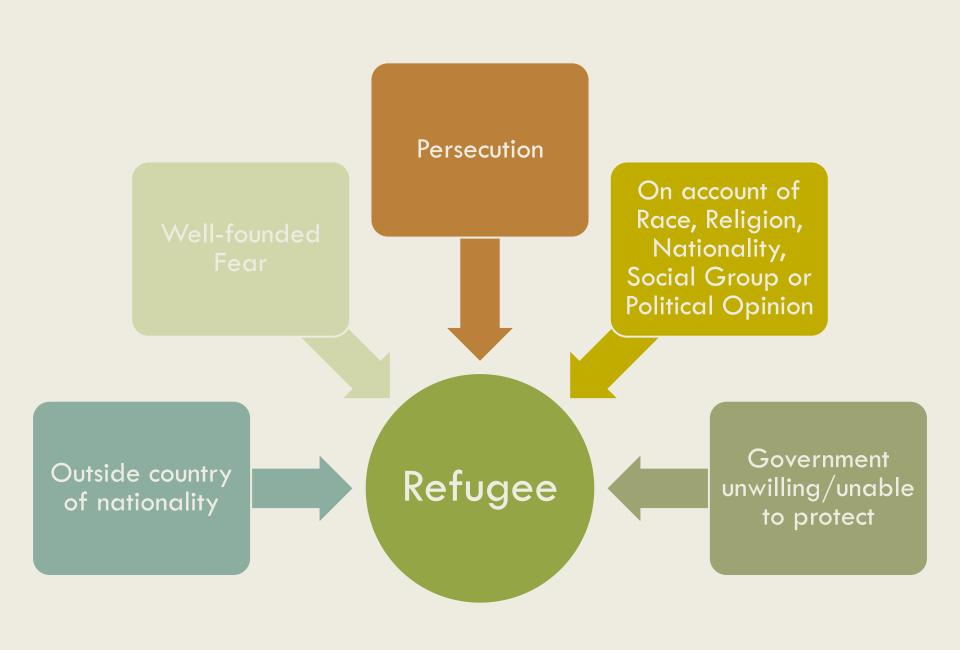


Affirmative Asylum Procedure Manual



Asylum Officer Basic Training Course







Refugee

"[A]ny person who is outside any country of such person's nationality or, in the case of a person having no nationality, is outside any country in which such person last habitually resided, and who is unable or unwilling to return to, and is unable or unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of, that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion"

Definition of a "refugee" as codified at 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(42)(A), INA § 101(a)(42)(A)



Persecution

No Statutory
Definition

"The infliction of death, torture or injury to one's person or freedom"

More than harassment or discrimination.

Cumulative Harm

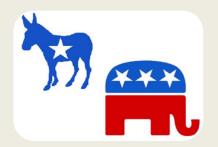
Cumulative Harm

OR Well-Founded Fear of Future Persecution



...on account of...







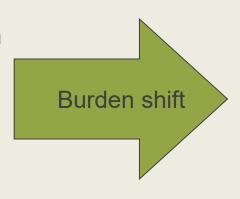


Social Group



Past Persecution

Applicant
Establishes
Past
Persecution

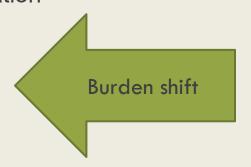


Government rebuttal:

- A. Changed circumstances; *or*
- B. Reasonable Relocation

Applicant establishes:

- A. Severe past persecution; or
- B. Other serious harm





Future Persecution

No Past Persecution

Burden stays with applicant

Well-founded fear:

- A. Fear of persecution
- B. Reasonable possibility of persecution;
 - i. Singled out, OR
 - ii. Pattern/practice
- C. Unable/willing to return due to fear; AND
- D. Relocation unreasonable.



Government Protection





Government Protection

Government Persecutor

- Persecuted applicant
- Pattern or practice of persecution of protected group

Non-Government Persecutor

- Refused request for help
- Inadequate laws/policies
- Inadequate enforcement



Asylum Benefits

Legal Status

- Green Card after 1 Year
- Citizenship after 6 Years
- Ability to travel outside the U.S.

Economic Security

- Unrestricted Employment
- Access to Public Benefits

Family Reunification

• Can Apply to Bring Spouse and Children to the U.S.



Bars to Asylum

Refugee Convention

US Law

War Crime /
Crime v
Humanity

Serious Non-Political Crime Fails to File for Asylum within 1 year

FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Bars to asylum in the U.S.

- Persecutor of others
- Firmly resettled
- Previously denied asylum by IJ/BIA
- □ Failed to apply within 1 year of arrival in US
- Convicted of aggravated felony/particularly serious crime
- Danger to security of US
- Serious nonpolitical crime outside the United States
- Terrorist activities or material support of terrorism

Common U.S. Asylum issues in Canada

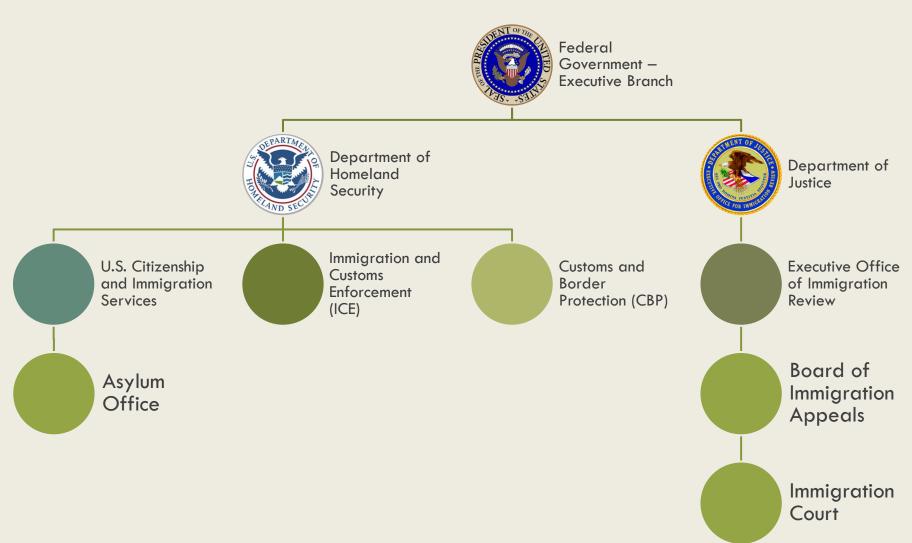
- Safe Third Country Agreement
 - Exhaustion of remedies
 - Child
 - Family in Canada
- □ Abandonment of Affirmative Asylum Claim
- Self-deportation if in Removal Proceedings
- Family separation
- U.S. Refugees in Canada
- U.S. Asylees in Canada

Alternative Forms of Relief

- Withholding of Removal, Convention against Torture (CAT)
 - Only available in removal proceedings
 - Fewer bars than asylum
 - Mandatory, not discretionary
 - Must demonstrate persecution/torture is more likely than not (>50% chance)
 - Fewer benefits.



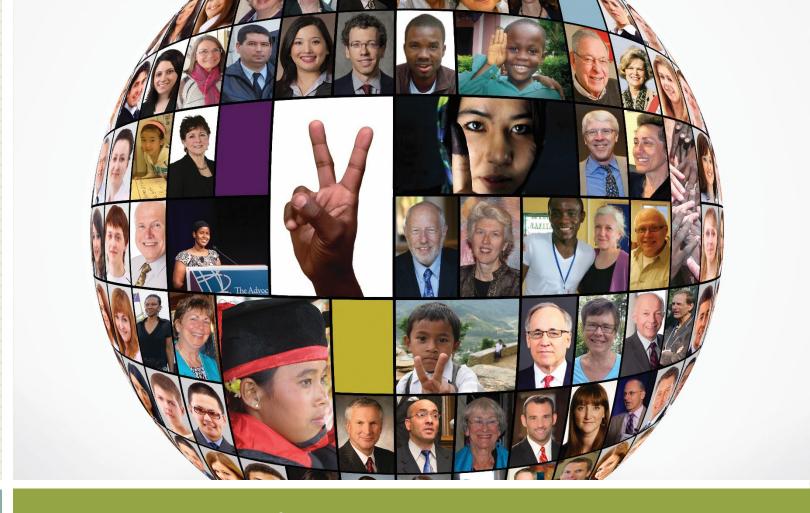
Overview of U.S. Immigration System



OR HUMAN RIGHTS

Sarah Brenes
The Advocates for Human Rights
Refugee & Immigrant Program
330 2nd Avenue S., Suite 800
Minneapolis, MN 55401-2211

(612) 341-3302 x. 684 or <u>sbrenes@advrights.org</u> or <u>www.theadvocatesforhumanrights.org</u>



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Change the world for good.