



Affirmative Asylum Process for Afghan Parolees

Afghan parolee present in the United States Parolee submits affirmative application for asylum by filing Form I-589 and supporting documentation. 2) USCIS receives filing and sends: Form 1-797C - receipt notifying applicant that USCIS received the asylum application, and A biometrics appointment notice with date, time, and location of fingerprinting appointment 3. Parolee and derivatives <u>prepare for</u> and attend <u>biometrics appointment</u> 4. USCIS sends interview notice - parolee prepares for and attends interview with USCIS asylum officer. The asylum officer makes a decision after the interview. The decision is either delivered by mail or picked up by the applicant at the USCIS office. **Asylum not granted:** USCIS issues Notice of Intent to Deny **Asylum Granted Asylum granted:** File 1-485 to become (NOID). Applicant has 16 days to appeal in writing by explaining a green-card holder after one year of why the claim should be granted and/or submit new evidence. asylee status. **Final denial issued:** USCIS sends final denial letter if applicant did not respond to the NOID within 16 days or the appeal failed to overcome the reasons for denial. You cannot appeal this decision. You can only **Asylum denied** re-apply if you can show changed circumstances that affect your eligibility for asylum.

This chart represents the experience of a parolee who remains in legal immigration status throughout the process. If parole status is revoked or expires, the process varies. Learn more about different types of asylum decisions here.

150 days