



Congratulations!

You did it!



We know how difficult this process was for you. The hardest part is over.

It was an honor for us to help you with your case. Oasis will continue to be here to help you with the next steps.

Sincerely,

Carrie Ma. Elena Rachel Anna

Angelita Nicholas Ari Kusia

General Information

Work Permit:

- The asylum office will mail you another work permit that is valid for 2 years.
- They will send you this work permit directly to your address.
- If you do not receive your work permit within **4 weeks** please call 510-666-6687 and we will contact the asylum office to inquire about the status of your work permit. Make sure that you can receive mail at your address.
- You do not have to renew your work permit. If your employer requests that you renew your work permit present the letter to employers explaining that Asylees do not need work permits to legally work in the U.S.
- If an employer refuses to accept your unrestricted Social Security Card or unexpired work permit during the employment eligibility (I-9 Form) verification process, or refuses to hire you because you do not have a green card, please call the Department of Justice, Immigrant and Employee Rights (IER) Section at 1-800-255-7688.

Family Petitions:

- Asylees can petition for their spouses and unmarried children (who were under 21 at the time their asylum application was received by USCIS).
- You have to petition for your spouse and/or children within 2 years of your asylum grant (the application has to be received by USCIS before the 2-year anniversary of your asylum grant).
- If you have family members you can petition for, we will explain what you need and we will schedule an appointment for you. Call 510-666-6687 to schedule a consult.

Permanent Residence:

- You are eligible to apply for your permanent residence one year from the date of your asylum approval.

Social Security/DMV:

- You should return to the Social Security Office, with your asylum approval, to get an unrestricted social security card. You must bring your asylum approval and passport/photo identification.
- If your license/identification card is issued for just one year, you can take your unrestricted social security card and asylum approval to the DMV to request a license/identification that is valid for longer. Do not apply for a REAL ID because it is expensive and you do not need this type of identification.

Change of Address:

- Every time you change your address **you must notify USCIS**. You can file your change of address online:

<https://egov.uscis.gov/coa/displayCOAForm.do>

- If you prefer that we help you with your change of address, please contact us.

Selective Service:

If you are a male between the ages of 18 and 25 you have to register for Selective Service. <https://www.sss.gov/Home/Registration>.

Refugee travel document (I-131)

With your asylum approval, you are eligible to apply for a refugee travel document and travel outside of the United States. You cannot travel outside the United States without first obtaining a refugee travel document.

REMEMBER: YOU CANNOT RETURN TO YOUR COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.

Please take into account that if you travel outside of the United States with a refugee travel document before you are eligible to apply for your permanent residence, this will affect when you may apply for residency. You have to have at least one year of physical presence in the United States from the date you were granted asylum. For example, if you travel and are out of the country for 2 weeks you cannot apply for your permanent residence until 1 year and 2 weeks from the date of your approval.

If you wish to apply for a refugee travel document please call us to schedule an appointment: **510-666-6687**

To apply for a travel document, you will need the following:

- 2 passport size photos
- Photo ID (you cannot use your work permit card)
- Proof of Asylum (I-94 card, Asylum approval notice, IJ order granting asylum)

USCIS FEE:

For Applicants between the ages of 16 to 79: \$220

For Applicants between the ages of 14 and 15: \$190

For Applicants under the age of 14: \$105

For Applicants over the age of 79: \$135

The immigration fee can be paid with check or money order made payable to:
Department of Homeland Security

OFFICE FEE:

\$150 payable with credit/debit card or check or money order payable to:
Oasis Legal Services (WE DO NOT ACCEPT CASH PAYMENTS)

Permanent Residence (I-485)

Asylees can apply for permanent residence a year after the date of their asylum approval.

You are eligible to apply for your permanent residence starting on: _____

Please note if you travel outside the U.S. with a travel document, this will affect the date you may apply for your permanent residence.

When you are ready to apply for your permanent residence please contact us to schedule an appointment: 510-666-6687

To apply for your permanent residence you will need the following:

- 2 passport size photos
- Proof of your Asylum Approval (I-94 card, Approval Letter/Notice)
- **Medical Exam**
- Birth Certificate
- If you have been arrested, you will need a certified court record for every arrest
- You will need to know where you have lived and worked for the past 5 years
(addresses and dates)
- You will need to know the birthdates of your parents (if these are known)

You can do your **medical exam** about a month before the date you are eligible to apply for your permanent residence. Your medical exam is only valid for six months; therefore, do not do it too far in advance.

For the medical exam, you can find an authorized doctor (just enter your address or zip code) at: **<https://my.uscis.gov/findadoctor>**

A list of required vaccinations is on the next page. If you have health insurance, you can go to your doctor to get the required vaccinations. Then, take the record to the doctor authorized by immigration and you will be charged less for the medical exam.

USCIS FEE:

\$1,225.00 check or money order payable to U.S. Department of Homeland Security. You may also pay the USCIS fee with your credit card. For children ages 13 and younger and who are applying with a parent the fee is \$750, if not applying with a parent the fee is \$1,140.

If you are unable to pay the immigration fee, we can check to see if you qualify for a fee waiver. The rules around fee waivers are changing, so please call to schedule an appointment if you want to see if you are eligible.

OFFICE FEE:

\$600 may be paid with credit/debit card or a check or money order made payable to Oasis Legal Services (WE DO NOT ACCEPT PAYMENT IN CASH). We can make a payment plan so that you can pay little by little.

List of Required Vaccines for Medical Exam:

- DT, DTaP, or DTP
- Td, Tda
- OPV, IPV
- MMR
- Hib
- Hepatitis B
- Varicella
- Pneumococcal
- Influenza
- Rotavirus
- Hepatitis A
- Influenza
- Rotavirus
- Meningococcal
- Syphilis Test
- Tuberculosis Test
- Gonorrhea Test



WARNING FOR IMMIGRANTS ABOUT MEDICAL AND LEGALIZED MARIJUANA

The Problem

- As of January 2018, 28 states¹ and the District of Columbia have legalized medical marijuana. Eight states² and the District of Columbia have legalized recreational marijuana for adults.
- Immigrants may reasonably think that using marijuana according to these state laws will not hurt their immigration status. Unfortunately, that's wrong!! It is still a federal offense to possess marijuana, and immigration is part of federal law.
- ***If a non-citizen admits to an immigration official that he or she has ever possessed marijuana***, the person can face very serious immigration problems – if he or she applies for a green card, applies for U.S. citizenship, travels outside the United States, or ICE just questions them on the street. This is true even if the person never was convicted of a crime, just used marijuana at home, and it was permitted under state law.
- Some immigration officers are asking noncitizens if they have ever used marijuana – *especially* in some states that have legalized marijuana.

What to do: Legal Self-Defense for Noncitizens

- Don't use marijuana until you are a U.S. citizen. Don't work in the marijuana industry.
- If you have a real medical need and there is no good substitute for medical marijuana, get legal counsel first.
- Never leave the house carrying marijuana, a medical marijuana card, paraphernalia (like a pipe), or accessories like marijuana T-shirts or stickers. Don't have photos or texts about you and marijuana on your phone, Facebook, or anywhere else.
- ***Never discuss marijuana use or possession with any immigration or border official***, unless you have expert legal advice that this is OK. If an official asks you about marijuana, say that you don't want to talk to them and you want to speak to a lawyer. You have the right to remain silent. Stay strong – once you admit it, you can't take it back. If you did admit this to a federal officer, get legal help quickly.

¹ Medical marijuana is legal in Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington.

² Recreational marijuana is legal in Alaska, California, Colorado, Massachusetts, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Maine.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Application for a Social Security Card

Form Approved
OMB No. 0960-0066

1	NAME TO BE SHOWN ON CARD	First	Full Middle Name		Last											
	FULL NAME AT BIRTH IF OTHER THAN ABOVE	First	Full Middle Name		Last											
	OTHER NAMES USED															
2	Social Security number previously assigned to the person listed in item 1		<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>						-			-				
			-			-										
3	PLACE OF BIRTH (Do Not Abbreviate)		City	State or Foreign Country	FCI											
4	DATE OF BIRTH		MM/DD/YYYY													
5	CITIZENSHIP (Check One)		<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Alien Allowed To Work <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Alien Not Allowed To Work(See Instructions On Page 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (See Instructions On Page 3)													
6	ETHNICITY Are You Hispanic or Latino? (Your Response is Voluntary) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	7	RACE Select One or More (Your Response is Voluntary) <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> Alaska Native <input type="checkbox"/> Black/African American <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Asian													
8	SEX		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female													
9	A. PARENT/ MOTHER'S NAME AT HER BIRTH		First	Full Middle Name	Last											
	B. PARENT/ MOTHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (See instructions for 9 B on Page 3)		<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown						-			-				
			-			-										
10	A. PARENT/ FATHER'S NAME		First	Full Middle Name	Last											
	B. PARENT/ FATHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (See instructions for 10B on Page 3)		<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown						-			-				
			-			-										
11	Has the person listed in item 1 or anyone acting on his/her behalf ever filed for or received a Social Security number card before? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (If "yes" answer questions 12-13) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know (If "don't know," skip to question 14.)															
12	Name shown on the most recent Social Security card issued for the person listed in item 1		First	Full Middle Name	Last											
13	Enter any different date of birth if used on an earlier application for a card		MM/DD/YYYY													
14	TODAY'S DATE MM/DD/YYYY		15 DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER Area Code Number													
16	MAILING ADDRESS (Do Not Abbreviate)		Street Address, Apt. No., PO Box, Rural Route No.													
			City	State/Foreign Country	ZIP Code											
17	I declare under penalty of perjury that I have examined all the information on this form, and on any accompanying statements or forms, and it is true and correct to the best to my knowledge.															
	YOUR SIGNATURE		18 YOUR RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN ITEM 1 IS: <input type="checkbox"/> Self <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Or Adoptive Parent <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Guardian <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify _____													
DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE (FOR SSA USE ONLY)																
NPN		DOC	NTI	CAN	ITV											
PBC	EVI	EVA	EVC	PRA	NWR DNR UNIT											
EVIDENCE SUBMITTED				SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF EMPLOYEE(S) REVIEWING EVIDENCE AND/OR CONDUCTING INTERVIEW												
				DATE												
				DCL DATE												



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRANT & EMPLOYEE RIGHTS SECTION
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

REFUGEES AND ASYLEES HAVE THE RIGHT TO WORK

INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYERS

The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) prohibits employers from discriminating against U.S. citizens and other work-authorized individuals based on their citizenship status or national origin. The Immigrant and Employee Rights Section (IER) in the U.S. Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division enforces this law, found at [8 U.S.C. § 1324b](#), and its regulations, found at [28 C.F.R. Part 44](#). This flyer is intended to help employers understand issues that may come up during hiring and while completing the employment eligibility verification process (Form I-9 and E-Verify) for a refugee or asylee.

Background on Refugees and Asylees

Refugee and asylee status is granted to people who have been persecuted or fear persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. Refugees' and asylees' permission to work does not expire because of their status. You can find more information on refugees' and asylees' work authorization status by contacting IER and at 8 C.F.R. 274a.12(a)(3)-(5).

Refugee and Asylee Protections against Citizenship Status Discrimination

An employer cannot refuse to hire, or fire, an asylee or refugee based on citizenship status, unless a law, regulation, government contract, or executive order requires the employer to do so. 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(1)(B). This exception is rare and does not apply to the vast majority of jobs. An employer that believes a certain position requires it to hire someone with a specific citizenship or immigration status should carefully review the legal support for the requirement and 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(2)(C).

Refugees, Asylees, and the Form I-9

Form I-9 Section 1

Refugees and asylees are "aliens authorized to work" and mark that box in Section 1 of the Form I-9. Because their permission to work does not expire, refugees and asylees write "N/A" in the expiration date field in Section 1.

Form I-9 Section 2; Worker Chooses Documentation Like other workers, refugees and asylees do not need to prove their citizenship or immigration status when they complete the Form I-9.



Under the Form I-9 instructions, refugees and asylees, like all other workers, can choose to present either an unexpired [List A](#) document, or an unexpired [List B](#) document together with an unexpired [List C](#) document to complete Section 2. The Form I-9 instructions explain that if any worker, including a refugee or asylee, decides to show a List B and a List C document, you are not allowed to ask or require the worker to present a List A document, such as a Department of Homeland Security document. Requesting a specific document based on a worker's citizenship status or national origin could violate the law at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(6). Find more information about a worker's right to choose documents by contacting IER.

Refugees and asylees may have a variety of documents that prove employment authorization. For example, refugees and asylees can show Employment Authorization Documents, Forms I-766 (EAD), but they don't have to. Refugees or asylees may have EADs that appear expired but qualify for an automatic extension and are still valid. If a refugee's or asylee's EAD has expired but the worker has applied to renew the EAD, the worker may be able to keep working with the existing EAD. For 180 days after the EAD's expiration date, the worker can present the EAD with an I-797C receipt notice showing that the government received the EAD renewal application.

For more information on automatic extensions of EADs, you can contact IER or USCIS, or read this [USCIS Fact Sheet](#), the [Handbook for Employers on Completing the Form I-9 Section 4.2](#), and 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(vii).

Refugees and asylees can show other documentation, for example, state identifications (List B document) and Social Security cards without employment restrictions (List C document). Refugees and asylees are eligible to receive [Social Security cards](#) with no employment restrictions, because they are lawfully admitted to the United States on a permanent basis.

A refugee may have a Form I-94 with a refugee admission stamp or a computer-generated Form I-94 printout with an admission class of “RE.” Both versions of the I-94 are a type of Form I-9 document known as a receipt and valid for 90 days from the first day of work, after which the employee must show either an EAD or a combination of a List B document and an unrestricted Social Security card. Find more information on refugee Forms I-94 by contacting IER and at 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(vi)(C).

An asylee may have a Form I-94 with an asylum approval stamp. This Form I-94 is a permanent List C document that does not expire. The Form I-9 instructions do not require employers to reverify this document, and an employer that reverifies a worker when not required to, based on the worker’s citizenship status or national origin, may violate the law at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(6). You can get more information by contacting IER and in the [Handbook for Employers](#).

Form I-9 Section 3

If the Form I-9 instructions require you to reverify a refugee’s or asylee’s work authorization using Section 3 of the Form I-9, you must treat that worker as you would any other worker during the reverification process.

If a refugee or asylee presents an EAD for initial verification, you will reverify the worker’s work authorization when the EAD expires. Upon reverification, workers can present any valid List A document or List C document, such as an unexpired EAD or an unrestricted Social Security card.

These are just some examples. The rules for when an employer must ask for documents again are discussed in the Handbook for Employers and at 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(vii). The [Form I-9 instructions](#) do not require employees to show a List B document for reverification.

Follow all Form I-9 rules consistently, regardless of an employee’s citizenship, immigration status, or national origin, to avoid discriminating in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(6).

Refugees and asylees may experience a delay in receiving a Social Security number (SSN).

Although the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) require you to record an SSN for wage reporting purposes, once a worker has completed the Form I-9, the worker may start work and get paid for that work regardless of whether the worker is still waiting for an SSN. According to [IRS and SSA guidance](#), you can use “000-00-0000” or “applied for” in your payroll system until the employee provides you with the SSN.

If you use E-Verify, E-Verify instructs you to [delay creating the E-Verify](#) case until the worker has received an SSN. The worker may work during this time if the worker has completed the Form I-9. [E-Verify rules](#) specifically allow for this exception and provide instructions for creating the case. More information is available at [www.e-verify.gov](#) and at 8 U.S.C. § 1324a note Sect. 403(a)(1)(A).

Immigrant and Employee Rights Section (IER)

1-800-255-8155

[www.justice.gov/ier](#)

Calls can be anonymous and language services are available.

TTY 1-800-237-2515

This guidance document is not intended to be a final agency action, has no legally binding effect, and has no force or effect of law. The document may be rescinded or modified at the Department’s discretion, in accordance with applicable laws. The Department’s guidance documents, including this guidance, do not establish legally enforceable responsibilities beyond what is required by the terms of the applicable statutes, regulations, or binding judicial precedent. For more information, see “Memorandum for All Components: Prohibition of Improper Guidance Documents,” from Attorney General Jefferson B. Sessions III, November 16, 2017.

IF YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO WORK



DON'T LET ANYONE TAKE IT AWAY

If you have the skills, experience, and legal right to work, your citizenship or immigration status shouldn't get in the way. Neither should the place you were born or another aspect of your national origin. A part of U.S. immigration laws protects legally-authorized workers from discrimination based on their citizenship status and national origin. You can read this law at [8 U.S.C. § 1324b](#).

The [Immigrant and Employee Rights Section \(IER\)](#) may be able to help if an employer treats you unfairly in violation of this law.

The law that IER enforces is 8 U.S.C. § 1324b. The regulations for this law are at 28 C.F.R. Part 44.

Call IER if an employer:

Does not hire you or fires you because of your national origin or citizenship status (this may violate a part of the law at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(1))

Treats you unfairly while checking your right to work in the U.S., including while completing the [Form I-9](#) or using [E-Verify](#) (this may violate the law at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(1) or (a)(6))

Retaliates against you because you are speaking up for your right to work as protected by this law (the law prohibits retaliation at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(5))

The law can be complicated. Call IER to get more information on protections from discrimination based on citizenship status and national origin.

Immigrant and Employee Rights Section (IER)

1-800-255-7688

TTY 1-800-237-2515

www.justice.gov/ier

IER@usdoj.gov



U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Immigrant and Employee Rights Section, January 2019

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRANT & EMPLOYEE RIGHTS SECTION
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

INFORMATION FOR REFUGEES AND ASYLEES ABOUT THE FORM I-9

Everyone starting a job as an employee in the United States completes the [Form I-9](#), a government form that employers use to verify your identity and permission to work. This flyer is intended to help you, asylees and refugees, complete the Form I-9 and know your rights in this process. Employers that discriminate against you based on your citizenship status or national origin during this process may be violating part of the Immigration and Nationality Act. This anti-discrimination law is found at [8 U.S.C. § 1324b](#), and the regulations for this law are at [28 C.F.R. Part 44](#).

For Section 1 of the Form I-9, provide information about yourself.

Put your name and other information about yourself in Section 1. You may ask someone to help you fill out this section. You must mark a box showing the status that gives you permission to work. Refugees and asylees are considered “aliens authorized to work” so check this box. There is a space for an expiration date next to this box. Because your right to work is permanent, write “N/A” (which means “not applicable”) in the space for the expiration date. You can find more information about filling out Section 1 in the [Form I-9 instructions](#) or by calling the [Immigrant and Employee Rights Section \(IER\)](#) or [U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services \(USCIS\)](#).

For Section 2 of the Form I-9, you must show your employer documentation that proves your identity and permission to work.

The Form I-9 has three lists of documents you can show – [List A](#) (documents showing your identity and permission to work), [List B](#) (documents showing your identity) and [List C](#) (documents showing your permission to work). You must show your employer your choice of either a List A document or a combination of List B and List C documents. Under the [Form I-9 instructions](#) and [regulations](#), some documents, known as receipts, are also acceptable for the Form I-9, for varying lengths of time. You can get more information on Form I-9 document requirements by contacting IER or USCIS, and at [8 U.S.C. § 1324a\(b\)\(1\)\(A\)](#).

You have the right to choose the valid documentation you want to show. Your employer is not allowed to require you to show specific documents based on your status as an asylee or refugee, or based on your national origin, and an employer that requires specific documents may be discriminating in violation of the law. This part of the law is found at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(6). For example, although you may have an Employment Authorization Document, I-766 (EAD), you can decide to show other documentation instead, such as a state identification (a List B document) and an unrestricted Social Security card (a List C document). Find more information about your right to choose documents by contacting [IER](#).



You may have several kinds of valid Form I-9 documents.

You may show an I-94 for the Form I-9. You will either get your I-94 card or you can print your I-94 from the [Customs and Border Protection](#) website.

If you are a refugee, [your I-94 is a receipt](#) for a List A document that is valid for 90 days from your first day of work. After 90 days, you must show either an EAD or a combination of a List B document and an unrestricted Social Security card. Find more information on using your refugee I-94 by contacting IER and at 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(vi)(C).

If you are an asylee, you can use your I-94 as [a permanent List C](#) document that does not expire.

Asylees and refugees are eligible for EADs. If your EAD has expired but you have applied to renew your EAD, you may be able to keep working with your existing EAD. For 180 days after your EAD expiration date, you can show your EAD with the I-797C receipt notice showing that the government received your EAD renewal application. Call IER for more information.

You may also show receipts for [lost, damaged or stolen](#) documents for jobs that last longer than two days.

Once you show your documentation to complete the Form I-9, an employer is only allowed to ask you for documents again in limited circumstances. The rules for when an employer must ask for documents again are discussed in the [Handbook for Employers](#) and at 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(vii).

If you showed your EAD for Section 2, your employer will ask to see another document by the time your EAD expires to complete Section 3 of the Form I-9. You may choose to show either a valid List A or List C document, such as an unrestricted Social Security card. You can choose to show a new EAD but you don't have to.

If you showed an unrestricted Social Security card for Section 2 as proof of your permission to work and entered "N/A" for the expiration date space next to "alien authorized to work" in Section 1, your employer does not need to see your documents again. Employers that ask for documents based on your asylee or refugee status or based on your national origin when not required may violate the law. You can get more information on this part of the law by contacting IER and at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(1) or (a)(6).

You do not need your Social Security number to start working.

If you get a job but do not have your Social Security number (SSN) yet, the [Social Security Administration](#) instructs employers that employees are allowed to work while waiting for the SSN.

Your employer must pay you for your work even if you are still waiting for your SSN. The Fair Labor Standards Act, found at 29 U.S.C. § 201, gives you the right to be paid for all work that you do.

If you don't have your SSN by the time you start your job, leave the SSN box in Section 1 blank. This is true even if your employer uses E-Verify.

Immigrant and Employee Rights Section (IER)

1-800-255-7688

www.justice.gov/ier

Calls can be anonymous and language services are available.

TTY 1-800-237-2515

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Assistance and Services for Asylees

What programs can asylees qualify for?

Now that your case has been approved, you may be eligible to receive assistance through the Office of Refugee Resettlement.

Programs include cash and medical assistance, employment preparation and job placement, and English language training. You may only receive certain assistance and services for a limited period of time. Asylees may apply to receive refugee cash and medical assistance for up to 8 months beginning on the date they are granted asylum.

Along with the Office of Refugee Resettlement assistance and services, you may be eligible for other benefits and programs administered by county-level social services agencies. Programs include Medi-Cal health insurance CalFresh food stamps, and general assistance. When you go to the benefits office, ask to learn about all the assistance and services that may be available to you.

What evidence do I need to show to qualify?

When you go to apply for benefits, in addition to providing evidence that you are an Asylee, there are other requirements that you must fulfill in order to receive the assistance/benefits. These requirements will be explained when you apply. you will need to bring proof that you have been granted asylum. For more information, please fill out our "More Information" survey at the end of this packet.

Should I worry about being a "public charge"?

No. The public charge rule does not apply to people with asylum and many other humanitarian immigration statuses. You can use any benefits for which you qualify, and it will not affect your residency or citizenship application in the future.

Where do I go to apply for benefits?

You can find information about your local office by going to:

<https://www.cdss.ca.gov/County-Offices> and looking up the office by your county.

You can also start your application online at <http://www.benefitscal.com/>

To apply for Medi-Cal health insurance, go to: <https://www.coveredca.com/apply/>

Or visit your local, county social services office to apply in person.

How do I get more information/help from Oasis?

Contact **Ari Jones** if you have questions or need help finding a local office:

Text 925-322-0885 or email ari.jones@oasislegalservices.org

I want more **help** and/or **information** about:

- ☐ English classes
- ☐ Finding employment
- ☐ Training to get a better job
- ☐ Employment discrimination/abusive employer
- ☐ Public benefits generally
- ☐ Finding health insurance
- ☐ Mental health services/counseling
- ☐ Money to help pay for my household needs
- ☐ Money for healthy food
- ☐ Adjusting to life in the United States (cultural orientation)
- ☐ Services for my children
- ☐ Finding affordable housing
- ☐ Other: _____



Please provide your information and **Ari Jones** will contact you with resources:

Name: _____

Email address: _____

Cell phone number: _____

Can you receive text messages? Yes ☐ No ☐

What city do you live in? _____

Do you currently have a job? Yes ☐ No ☐

If **you have a job**, how much money do you make each month? _____

How many people live with you? _____

Fact Sheet Asylees

An asylee is an individual who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her home country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution due to race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

PROPOSED PUBLIC CHARGE CHANGES DO NOT IMPACT ASYLEES

Assistance Available

To apply for services, asylees must show documentation that asylum was granted. Eligibility is based on resource and income limits and varies by program.

- **Refugee Cash Assistance** – Time limited to eight months effective the day granted asylum. For example, if an individual is granted asylum January 1, the asylee may get cash assistance from January 1 to August 31 *only*. It is advisable for asylees to apply for services immediately after being granted asylum.
- **Refugee Medical Assistance or Medi-Cal** – May include health assessments and physical examinations; preventive healthcare, including dental screenings, pap smears, and mammograms; immunizations; referrals of medical and mental health conditions to primary care providers for continuum of care; and culturally and linguistically appropriate health education materials and counseling.
- **Refugee Support Services** – May include employability services, such as job orientation and training and English classes; services addressing barriers to employment, such as social adjustment, interpretation and translation, and day care for children; and citizenship and naturalization. Except for citizenship and naturalization preparation services and referral and interpreter services, social services are available for up to five years.
- **Unaccompanied Refugee Minors Program (URM)** – Services available through the URM program include child welfare, foster care, and independent living services.
- **CalWORKs** – Family assistance (such as cash, child care, mental health services, transportation reimbursement, and job training) for individuals with children.
- **CalFresh** – Food assistance
- **Supplemental Security Income/State Supplemental Payment** – Available for individuals disabled, blind, or age 65 and older.

How to Apply

To apply for benefits and services, contact the nearest [county welfare department](#) or online at www.benefitscal.org.



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

Orientation on Benefits & Services Available to Asylees

The San Francisco Asylum Office is pleased to host an orientation for individuals who have recently been granted asylum. The orientation will cover important benefits that may be available to you immediately. You are encouraged to attend orientation because there are many details involved in the application process and you will have the opportunity to ask questions.

Information will be provided on the following topics:

- Health & Medical Services
- Cash Aid
- Food Stamps
- Employment Assistance
- Education
- Immigration and other legal issues

The orientation will be presented in English with Spanish interpreting.

You are encouraged to bring an interpreter if necessary.

Orientation Date:

1/11/2019	5/3/2019 & 5/31/2019	9/20/2019
2/8/2019	6/28/2019	10/18/2019
3/8/2019	7/26/2019	11/15/2019
4/5/2019	8/23/2019	12/13/2019

Time: Starting promptly at 1:15 p.m. - 3:30 pm.

Place: San Francisco Asylum Office
75 Hawthorne Street, 7th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105

Please bring identification, this notice, and your Asylum Approval letter or Immigration Judge grant letter to gain admittance. There are parking garages in close proximity. Please arrange for a parking accommodation that will not require you to leave mid-session.

As an asylee, you may be eligible for important refugee benefits. **Apply for your Social Security number. Bring your receipt or card to** the "Human Services or Social Services Agency" in your county and apply for: **Refugee Medical Assistance (health insurance) and CalFresh (food/money assistance).** See next page for information.

The US Government is providing you with special support because of your asylum status.
Receiving Refugee Benefits WILL NOT affect you getting a Green Card or Citizenship!

WHAT TO DO AFTER YOU ARE GRANTED ASYLUM

Congratulations! Now that you have been granted asylum, you have access to new opportunities and benefits. Some benefits have strict time limits so you should apply as soon as you can. Here are a few things that you should do.

- 1. Apply for a Social Security Number-** An *unrestricted* social security card proves that you are able to work in the U.S. Search online for your local Social Security Office. Bring your I-94 with asylum date; an original order of the Executive Office of Immigration Review (Immigration Judge) granting asylum; OR an original order from the Board of Immigration Appeals granting asylum (I-94) and your Identification. **Get a receipt of your application.**
- 2. Obtain a California State ID (Identification) Card -** You can apply for your California State ID card at a Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) near your home. Be sure to bring valid proof of identity for name and date of birth and proof that you live in California, such as a phone bill or official mail with your California address. You will need your social security number.
- 3. Apply for Health Benefits/Insurance (Medi-Cal)** Many new asylees are eligible to receive Medi-Cal for eight months after they are granted asylum. Go to your local Medi-Cal office to apply for "Refugee Medi-Cal". Contact your county's Health and Human Services Department for Medi-Cal office locations.
- 4. Apply for CalFresh/Food Assistance -** For more information on CalFresh, call (916) 654-1896. Application for CalFresh must be done through your local county office. Locate contact information for your county office here: www.calfresh.ca.gov/PG839.htm
- 5. Schedule a Health Assessment** to be sure you have good health and wellness. See list of below and call for an appointment.

If you need assistance with applications or questions:

6. Search for your County's Refugee Services on the Internet

The back of this page has county contacts for some refugee resettlement agencies and health assessment agencies in Northern California.

Or search your county name and "refugee services" on the internet to find the organization in your county that can help you get started.

7. Visit a Refugee Resettlement Agency or Refugee Health Assessment Program

Some refugee resettlement programs can assist new asylees with social service applications, finding a job, getting a health assessment, learning English, and/or financial assistance. There is a time limit to enroll in this program and specific eligibility requirements, so visit the agency in your county as soon as possible.

Refugee Health Assessment locations in Northern California *(updated Aug 2018)*

ALAMEDA COUNTY

Alameda County Refugee Health Program
6955 Foothills Blvd. Suite 200
Oakland, CA 94605
(510) 895-7352; Fax: (510) 895-7376
sly@acmedctr.org

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Contra Costa County Health Department
Physical address in different locations, please call (925) 313-6893; Fax: (925) 313-6344
maggie.nguyen@hsd.cccounty.us

KERN COUNTY

Department of Public Health
1800 Mt. Vernon Avenue
Bakersfield, CA 93306
(661) 868-1219

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

TB Clinic/Refugee Health Assessment Program
976 Lenzen Avenue
Room 1500 & Lower Level San Jose, CA 95126
(408) 792-5619; Fax: (408) 947-8778
Mylene.Madrid@hhs.sccgov.org

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Chest Clinic and Refugee Clinic
4600 Broadway, Suite A, Sacramento, CA 95820
(916) 874-9330; Fax: (916) 874-1446
fieldk@saccounty.net

STANISLAUS COUNTY

Stanislaus County Health Dept
820 Scenic Drive Modesto, CA 95350
(209) 558-8863

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY, SAN MATEO COUNTY, & MARIN COUNTY

Newcomers Health Program – Refugee Medical Clinic
Family Health Center
995 Potrero Ave. Ward 85
San Francisco, CA 94110
(415) 206-8608;
Fax: (415) 206-5513
Sammi.Truong@sfdph.org
Newcomers.Health@sfdph.org

Refugee Resettlement Agencies in Northern California *(updated Aug 2018)*

ALAMEDA COUNTY

International Rescue Committee
440 Grand Ave #500,
Oakland, CA 94610
510-452-8222

Catholic Charities, East Bay
433 Jefferson Street
Oakland, CA 94607
510-768-3100

Catholic Charities, East Bay
4700 Calaveras Ave.
Fremont, CA 94538
510-793-6465 Web:
<http://www.cceb.org/>

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Jewish Family Services, East Bay
Refugee and Immigration Services
1855 Olympic Blvd Ste. 200
Walnut Creek, CA 94596
925-927-2000 Web: www.jfcs-eastbay.org

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

World Relief Sacramento
4616 Roseville Rd #107,
North Highlands, CA 95660
916-978-2650

International Rescue Committee
2020 Hurley Way,
Sacramento, CA 95825
916-482-0120

Opening Doors
1111 Howe Ave #125,
Sacramento, CA 95825
916-492-2591 Web:
www.openingdoorsinc.org

STANISLAUS COUNTY

International Rescue Committee
2925 Niagara St. Turlock, CA 95382
209-656-8158

World Relief, Modesto
1401 F Street
Modesto, CA 95354 209-491-2712
www.worldreliefmodesto.org

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Catholic Charities
2625 Zanker Road
San Jose, CA 95134
408-468-0100 Web:
<http://catholiccharitiesscc.org>

International Rescue Committee
1210 South Bascom Ave.
Ste. 227
San Jose, CA 95128
408-277-0255

Jewish Family Services of Silicon Valley
14855 Oka Road, Ste 202
Los Gatos, CA 95032
408-556-0600

Take With You When You Apply For Cash Aid, Food Stamps, and/or MediCal

Asylees may receive certain public assistance benefits from the date their asylum application is approved.

Proposed public charge changes do NOT affect asylees.

Your Eligibility Worker will tell you exactly what documents you need to provide during your intake session. The documents will be used to figure out how much money you will receive. The amount of assistance you receive will vary depending on your family's income and assets.

The following list contains examples of documents that you may need to show your Eligibility Worker. Take as many of these as you have. Take original documents.

Proof of Identity

- ▶ Photo ID
 - ▶ ID Card or Driver's License
 - ▶ Valid Passport
 - ▶ EAD (Employment Authorization Document)
- ▶ Proof of age and family relationships in your household
 - ▶ Birth and Marriage Certificates

Social Security Number

- ▶ Social Security Card OR
- ▶ Receipt or letter from Social Security Administration, showing that you applied for a Social Security Card

Proof of Immigration Status

- ▶ Asylum Approval Letter from USCIS and I-94
- ▶ Court Order from Immigration Court

Proof of Property

- ▶ Bank statements (most recent statements for checking and savings)
- ▶ Vehicle registration papers

Proof of Income

- ▶ Pay stubs (most recent, especially all from current and last month)
- ▶ Tax return (copy of last year's tax return)
- ▶ If you get paid in cash, the eligibility worker will provide a self-declaration form

Proof of Residency and Housing Costs

- ▶ Rent agreement or lease
- ▶ Rent receipt
- ▶ Letter from person to whom you pay rent verifying your address and housing cost
- ▶ Utility bill (even if the bill is not under your name)



QUÉ HACER DESPUÉS DE QUE SE LE HA CONCEDIDO ASILO

¡Felicidades! Ahora que ya se le ha concedido asilo, tiene acceso a nuevas oportunidades y beneficios. Algunos beneficios tienen límites de tiempo estrictos, por lo que debe solicitarlos lo antes posible. Aquí hay algunas cosas que debes hacer.

1. **Presente su solicitud para un Número del Seguro Social.** La tarjeta de seguro social sin restricciones demuestra que ahora usted puede trabajar legalmente en los EE.UU. Traiga la Tarjeta I-94 con el sello confirmando que se le ha concedido asilo; la orden original de la concesión de asilo de la Oficina Ejecutiva de Revisión de Inmigración (Juez de Inmigración); o una orden original de la concesión de asilo de la Junta de Apelaciones de Inmigración (I-94) y su identificación. **Obtenga un recibo de su solicitud.**
2. **Obtenga una Tarjeta de Identificación del Estado de California.** Usted puede solicitar su tarjeta de identificación del estado de California en el Departamento de Vehículos Motorizados (DMV) cercano a su hogar. Asegúrese de llevar una combinación de comprobantes válidos de identidad para nombre y fecha de nacimiento y prueba de que vive en California, como una factura telefónica o un correo oficial con su dirección de California. Necesitará su número de seguro social.
3. **Solicite beneficio de seguro médico (Medi-Cal).** Muchos asilados nuevos son elegibles para recibir Medi-Cal durante ocho meses después de que se les concede el asilo. Vaya a su oficina local de Medi-Cal para solicitar "Medi-Cal para refugiados". Si tiene Medi-Cal de emergencia, vaya a solicitar Full Scope Medi-Cal con su nuevo estado de asilo. Comuníquese con el Departamento de Salud y Servicios Humanos de su condado para conocer las ubicaciones de las oficinas de Medi-Cal.
4. **Solicite Cal Fresh (asistencia de comida) –** Para obtener más información sobre Cal Fresh, llame al (916) 654-1896. La solicitud para Cal Fresh debe hacerse a través de la oficina local de su condado.
5. **Haga una cita para una Evaluación de Salud** para asegurarse de que tiene buena salud y bienestar.

Si necesita ayuda con solicitudes o preguntas :

6. Busque los Servicios para e Refugiados en su Condado en Internet

La parte posterior de esta página tiene contactos del condado para algunas agencias de reasentamiento de refugiados y agencias de evaluación de salud en el norte de California. O busque el nombre de su condado y los "servicios para refugiados" en Internet para encontrar la organización en su condado que pueda ayudarle a comenzar el proceso.

- ### 7. Visite un Programa de Reasentamiento de Refugiados o Programa de Evaluación de la Salud de los Refugiados
- Algunos programas de reasentamiento de refugiados pueden ayudar a los nuevos asilados con aplicaciones de servicios sociales, colocar empleo, obtener una evaluación de salud, aprender el Inglés, y recibir asistencia financiera. Visite la agencia en su condado lo más pronto posible, y inscribese ya que hay un límite de tiempo para inscribirse en este programa y requisitos específicos de elegibilidad.



Refugee Health Assessment locations in Northern California

ALAMEDA COUNTY

Alameda County Refugee Health Program
 6955 Foothills Blvd. Suite 200
 Oakland, CA 94605
 (510) 895-7352; Fax: (510) 895-7376
sly@acmedctr.org

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Contra Costa County Health Department
 Physical address in different locations, please call (925) 313-6893; Fax: (925) 313-6344
maggie.nguyen@hsd.cccounty.us

KERN COUNTY

Department of Public Health
 1800 Mt. Vernon Avenue
 Bakersfield, CA 93306
 (661) 868-1219

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

TB Clinic/Refugee Health Assessment Program
 976 Lenzen Avenue
 Room 1500 & Lower Level San Jose, CA 95126
 (408) 792-5619; Fax: (408) 947-8778
Mylene.Madrid@hhs.sccgov.org

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Chest Clinic and Refugee Clinic
 4600 Broadway, Suite A,
 Sacramento, CA 95820
 (916) 874-9330; Fax: (916) 874-1446
fieldk@saccounty.net

STANISLAUS COUNTY

Stanislaus County Health Dept
 820 Scenic Drive Modesto, CA 95350
 (209) 558-8863

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY, SAN MATEO COUNTY, & MARIN COUNTY

Newcomers Health Program – Refugee Medical Clinic
 Family Health Center
 995 Potrero Ave. Ward 85
 San Francisco, CA 94110
 (415) 206-8608;
 Fax: (415) 206-5513
Sammi.Truong@sfdph.org
Newcomers.Health@sfdph.org

Refugee Resettlement Agencies in Northern California

ALAMEDA COUNTY

International Rescue Committee
 440 Grand Ave #500,
 Oakland, CA 94610
 510-452-8222

Catholic Charities, East Bay
 433 Jefferson Street
 Oakland, CA 94607
 510-768-3100

Catholic Charities, East Bay
 4700 Calaveras Ave.
 Fremont, CA 94538
 510-793-6465 Web:
<http://www.cceb.org/>

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Jewish Family Services, East Bay
 Refugee and Immigration Services
 1855 Olympic Blvd Ste. 200
 Walnut Creek, CA 94596
 925-927-2000 Web: www.jfcs-eastbay.org

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

World Relief Sacramento
 4616 Roseville Rd #107,
 North Highlands, CA 95660
 916-978-2650

International Rescue Committee
 2020 Hurley Way,
 Sacramento, CA 95825
 916-482-0120

Opening Doors
 1111 Howe Ave #125,
 Sacramento, CA 95825
 916-492-2591 Web:
www.openingdoorsinc.org

STANISLAUS COUNTY

International Rescue Committee
 2925 Niagara St. Turlock, CA 95382
 209-656-8158

World Relief, Modesto
 1401 F Street
 Modesto, CA 95354 209-491-2712
www.worldreliefmodesto.org

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Catholic Charities
 2625 Zanker Road
 San Jose, CA 95134
 408-468-0100 Web:
<http://catholiccharitiesscc.org>

International Rescue Committee
 1210 South Bascom Ave.
 Ste. 227
 San Jose, CA 95128
 408-277-0255

Jewish Family Services of Silicon Valley
 14855 Oka Road, Ste 202
 Los Gatos, CA 95032
 408-556-0600



**Llévelos con Usted cuando presente su solicitud para
Asistencia Monetaria,
estampillas para comida, y / o MediCal**

Su trabajador de elegibilidad le dirá exactamente qué documentos necesita proporcionar durante su sesión de admisión. Los documentos se utilizarán para averiguar cuánto dinero recibirá. El monto de la asistencia que reciba variará dependiendo de los ingresos y activos de su familia.

La siguiente lista contiene ejemplos de documentos que puede necesitar mostrar a su trabajador de elegibilidad. Lleve todos los documentos originales que tenga.

Comprobante de identidad

- Identificación con fotografía
- Tarjeta de identificación o licencia de conducir
- Pasaporte válido
- EAD (Documento de Autorización de Empleo)
- Comprobantes de edad y relaciones con los familiares en su hogar
- Certificados de nacimiento y matrimonio

Número del Seguro Social

- Tarjeta de Seguro Social o
- Recibo o carta de la Administración del Seguro Social, lo que demuestra que usted ha solicitado una tarjeta del Seguro Social

Prueba de estatus migratorio

- Carta de aprobación del asilo de USCIS y I-94
- Orden judicial de la corte de inmigración

Comprobante de Propiedad

- Estados de cuenta bancarios (la mayoría de estados de cuenta de cheques y de ahorros)
- Documentos de registro de vehículos

Comprobante de ingresos

- Talones de pago (más recientes, especialmente todos los del mes actual y el pasado)
- Declaración de impuestos (copia de la declaración de impuestos del año pasado)

Si le pagan en efectivo, el trabajador de elegibilidad le proporcionará un formulario de auto declaración.

Comprobante de residencia y costos de vivienda

- Acuerdo de alquiler o arrendamiento
- Recibo de alquiler
- Carta de una persona a quien usted paga alquiler que verifique su domicilio y costos de vivienda
- Factura de servicios públicos incluso aunque la factura no esté a su nombre