

IMMIGRANTS RIGHTS' UPDATES

4/17/18

AGENDA

- Welcome Shiu-Ming Cheer
- Update on DACA cases Josh Rosenthal
- Changes to "Public Charge" Definition Jackie Vimo
- Q&A
- Muslim Ban Supreme Court Hearing Avideh Moussavian
- **Tennessee Worksite Raid** Stephanie Teatro
- Q&A

DACA CASES

WHAT EXISTING DACA RECIPIENTS SHOULD DO NOW

- There are 10 ongoing lawsuits that are challenging the termination of the DACA program, all at various stages.
- Due to two court orders in Regents of the University of California, et al. v. DHS and Batalla Vidal v. Nielsen USCIS is currently accepting DACA renewal applications. Anyone who has had DACA in the past may apply, although those whose DACA expired on or before Sep. 4, 2016, must file as if they were applying for the first time.
 - So far, we've heard that applications are getting processed and approved in 4-6 weeks.
- In addition, due to a separate court order in CASA de Maryland v. DHS, the government may not use the information DACA recipients provided the government against them for deportation purposes.

QUARTERLY REPORT

- In addition, as a part of the court's order in the Regents case, USCIS has to provide a quarterly report on statistics of DACA renewals.
- They published their first Quarterly Report on April 2.
- Some statistics:
 - 31,860 DACA requests have been approved for applications
 USCIS received on or after January 10th. In total, 55,125
 individuals have been granted DACA between January-March of
 this year (this includes 45,416 renewal applicants and 9,709 initial applicants) (See Dkt 072 Ex. A)
 - This year, 3,929 DACA requests have been denied, but only 70 of those denials were for applications that USCIS received on or after January 10th.

QUARTERLY REPORT

• Some statistics, cont'd:

- There are currently 693,850 individuals with active EADs through DACA through 2020 (with 54,850 individuals set to expire in 2020).
- There's currently 9,160 renewals pending from individuals with expired DACAs.
- Half of all DACA recipients whose expiration dates are in April currently have a renewal application pending, but close to 60% of DACA recipients whose EADs expire in May and 70% of the recipients with expiration dates in June have yet to apply.



PUBLIC CHARGE

BACKGROUND: PUBLIC CHARGE

"Public Charge" is a term used by U.S. immigration officials to refer to a person who is considered likely to become primarily dependent on the government for subsistence.

An immigrant who is found likely to become a "public charge" may be denied admission to the U.S. or lawful permanent resident status.

Historically, deportation based on public charge has been rare.

WHAT BENEFITS ARE CONSIDERED?

Currently, determination is based on assessment of all relevant factors, and only two types of benefits are currently considered in public charge determination:

1.Cash assistance for income maintenance

2.Institutionalization for long-term care

WHEN IS PUBLIC CHARGE ASSESSED?

A public charge assessment is made:

- When a person applies to enter the U.S. or
- Applies to adjust status to become a Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR), NOT when applying to become a U.S. citizen



PUBLIC CHARGE FACTORS

TOTALITY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES TEST Officer to look at applicant's:

- ✓ Age
- ✓ Health
- ✓ Family status
- ✓ Financial status
- ✓ Education and skills
- ✓ Affidavit of support

THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND

EXEMPTIONS

 Certain immigrants, including refugees, asylees, survivors of trafficking, domestic violence and other serious crimes, and others are <u>not</u> subject to the "public charge" test nor are people applying for U.S. citizenship.

FORWARD-LOOKING

 The decision is <u>forward-looking</u> and can't be based only on what happened in the past.

RECENT CHANGES: FOREIGN AFFAIRS MANUAL (FAM)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS MANUAL (FAM) CHANGES

Officials in U.S. embassies and consulates abroad use the FAM to make decisions about whether to grant non–U.S. citizens permission to enter the U.S.

Major changes published on January 3, 2018:

- Receipt of non-cash benefits in the past or present may be considered as part of totality of circumstances test
- Shifts focus from sponsor to applicant or family members
- Sufficient affidavit of support merely one positive factor

NOTE: ONLY impacts people seeking to enter the U.S. from abroad

FOREIGN AFFAIRS MANUAL (FAM) CHANGES

Current and potential impact of the FAM guidance

- To date, only 1-2 reports of consular denials due to changes
- Possible that applicants could be refused if unemployable, retired, and/or disabled.

Limitations on harm

- Forms have NOT changed
- Practically, difficult to find out about use of public benefits by family members in US
- Language is confusing and consular officers still have discretion

PUBLIC CHARGE: NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING (NPRM)

PUBLIC CHARGE PROPOSED RULE

Exclusive: Trump's draft plan to punish legal immigrants for sending US-born kids to Head Start

Or getting insured through the Children's Health Insurance Program, or getting assistance to heat their homes.

By Dara Lind | dara@vox.com | Updated Feb 8, 2018, 7:37pm EST

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BECOME A FASTER This is the most a way to switch car a...

DRAFT Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) leaked to the

press on February 8, 2018

PUBLIC CHARGE PROPOSED RULE

Must be

consistent

with the LAW

LAW passed by Congress, signed by the president

REGULATION

adopted by agency, after public comment

> POLICY adopted by agency

Important parts of the law cannot be changed by regulation:

- Public charge is NOT a factor when applying for citizenship
- The balance of factors has to be considered
- Some categories of immigrants are exempt

DRAFT PROPOSED RULE: CONTENT

 DHS/USCIS allow to consider a much broader array of services and benefits in the public charge determination.

Leaked draft includes:

- Health programs like Medicaid, CHIP and ACA Marketplace subsidies/tax credits
- Nutrition programs like SNAP and WIC
- Housing assistance
- Energy assistance (LIHEAP)
- Transportation services
- Benefits received by dependents including citizen children may be considered

DRAFT PROPOSED RULE: CONTENT

Certain benefits likely EXEMPT from consideration in the public charge determination including:

- "Earned" benefits connected to work or military service (SSDI, veteran's benefits, unemployment, worker's comp)
- Medicare
- Emergency and disaster assistance

DRAFT PROPOSED RULE: CONTENT

Rule not retroactive

 Noncash benefits used before a public charge rule is finalized are not likely to be used as a factor in a public charge determination for an individual or family member.

Certain heavily weighted factors

- Positive Includes being of employable age and/or working with income and assets of at least 250 FPL
- Negative Includes receiving public benefits for a total of more than six months during the two years before seeking admission or LPR status

EXAMPLE: ANGIE

Angle is a 32 year old single mother with four children. She wants to become a lawful permanent resident (green card holder)

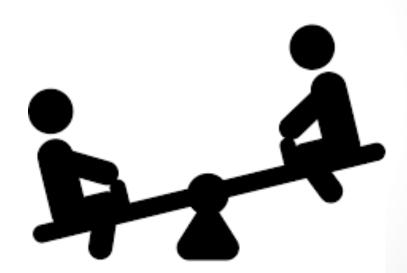
- Recently completed her nursing degree and is working for a hospital
- Sister sponsored her to come to the US
- US Citizen Kids received Medicaid and SNAP (Food Stamps) while she was in school



EXAMPLE: ANGIE

Negative factors

- Supports a large family
- Children received Medicaid and SNAP



Positive Factors

- Working age
- Good health
- Has a job
- Skills are in demand
- Has a sponsor

PROPOSED RULE: TIMELINE

• Fall 2018 \rightarrow Unified Agenda lists NPRM published by July 2018

- April 2018 → Draft Office of Management and Budget (OMB/ OIRA)
- By July 2018 → Proposed rule published in Federal Register
- Opportunity for Public Comment
- Final rule published

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PUBLIC CHARGE: MESSAGING AND FIGHTING BACK

PUBLIC MESSAGING

- UNDEMOCRATIC end-run around Congress
- Radical change of our national immigration system
- Current laws ALREADY bar immigrant access to benefits
- Bad for public health and our economy
- Forces parents to decide between obtaining a permanent immigration status or providing for children
- Harms CHILDREN and future generations

MESSAGING TO IMMIGRANT FAMILIES

MESSA

- The rules for immigrants who apply for a green card in the U.S. (who are not processed abroad) have not changed.
- Many families are not subject to public charge
- Public charge test considers totality of the circumstances.
 -- Families need to make *individual determinations* based on their situation.

-- Using health care and nutrition benefits can help you be stronger, healthier and less likely to be dependent on the government

 For individuals currently receiving public assistance, there may be no advantage to terminating benefits at this time.

STRATEGIES TO RESPOND

BEFORE the Proposed Rule is Published

- Educate your networks to fight the chilling effect and prepare them to fight back (*draft emails and info sheets available!*)
- Talk to policymakers and urge them to oppose changes
- Map out coalitions and groups you can work with to fight back
- Identify individuals who may be willing to share their story publicly

AFTER the Proposed Rule is Published

- Join efforts to submit <u>public comments</u>: organizational and individual
- Educate and advise immigrant families

STORY GATHERING

WHY: We want to work with individuals and families to help them tell their stories for public education, to inform advocacy materials, and to highlight the harm of the proposed rule to elected officials, agency staff, and media outlets.

HOW: send a short email to Kat Lundie at <u>lundie@nilc.org</u> with the subject line "Protecting Immigrant Families Story." Please provide the following information:

- **First name** of the person whose story would be shared; their city, state, and email address (if available); and a phone number at which we can contact you or the person for follow-up.
- Why access to public programs or benefits is essential to this individual and/or their family.
- A brief summary of the family's immigration story

PROTECTING IMMIGRANT FAMILIES, ADVANCING OUR FUTURE:

THE CAMPAIGN





WORK OF THE CAMPAIGN

Building a network United public opposition Advocating for public policy Research Communication Strategy

WORKGROUPS

Federal Advocacy Policy and Legal Analysis Research

Communication

Education and Mobilization

STRATEGIES TO RESPOND

EDUCATE immigrant families to fight the chilling effect

TALK TO policymakers to urge them to oppose the changes

SUBMIT public comments for NPRM

DOCUMENT the harm

GET INVOLVED!

Bit.ly/pifcampaign



Jackie Vimo

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MUSLIM BAN



FIGHTING TRUMP'S MUSLIM BAN





- 4/25/18: Trump v. Hawai'i goes to the Supreme Court
- What's at stake?
 - Muslim Ban 3.0
 - Targets most nationals from six Muslim-majority countries – Chad, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Syria and Yemen – and North Korea, plus government officials from Venezuela
 - It's *permanent*
 - It's fully in effect since December 4, 2017



• What are the arguments?

- The intent is clear: this is a Muslim Ban
- It's unconstitutional (violates First Amendment Establishment Clause)
- It's an unlawful exercise of executive authority (violates federal immigration law)

- How to stay involved?
 - Understand links between Muslim Bans and our bigger fight
 - Participate in the Digital Week of Action
 - Join the 4/25 rally outside the Supreme Court
 - Endorse and promote the rally
 - Visit www.NoMuslimBanEver.com



TENNESSEE WORKSITE RAID

APRIL 5TH: RAID IN BEAN STATION, TN

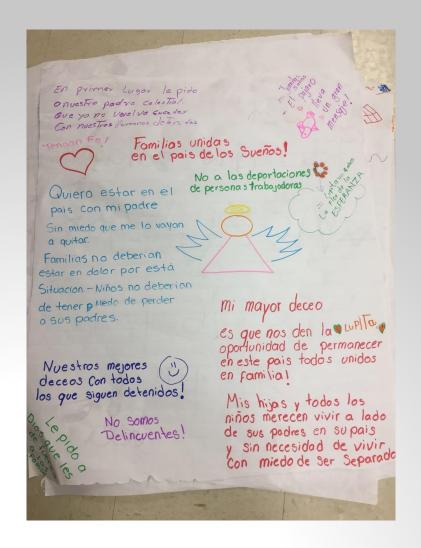


-Meat processing plant in rural TN

-97 workers arrested:
-54 in immigration detention
-32 released, in removal proceedings
-11 on state and federal charges

IMPACT

160+ children with a parent arrested 554 children missing from school 350+ powers of attorney drafted for 750+ children



RAPID RESPONSE

- Community-based rapid response
- Legal defense
- Donations and support
- Community education and defense
- Family and community organizing



SUPPORT NEEDED & WHAT'S NEXT

Sign and share petition Donate to support organizing work and families

www.tnimmigrant.org/BringThemHome

Pro-bono attorneys National sign-on letters Demands and deportation defense Spread the word Toolkits and resources



RESOURCES

 MUSLIM BAN 3.0: Trump's Latest Muslim Ban Makes Its Way to the Supreme Court, <u>https://www.nilc.org/2018/04/02/latest-muslim-ban-on-its-way-to-scotus/</u>

Protecting Immigrant Families Campaign Resources:

- <u>Fact sheet</u> on proposed changes to public charge (we'll be updating this soon based on the leaked NPRM draft)
- <u>Fact sheet</u> on changes to the Foreign Affairs Manual (FAM)
- Updated guide on "<u>Things to Keep in Mind When Talking with</u> <u>Immigrant Families</u>" in light of the leaked NPRM and the changes to the FAQ
- Questions or to share stories: publiccharge@nilc.org





- Chart identifying lawsuits challenging DACA's termination: <u>https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Cases-</u> <u>Challenging-DACA-Termination-2018.pdf</u>
- USCIS announcement regarding its acceptance of DACA renewal applications: <u>https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/deferred-action-</u> <u>childhood-arrivals-response-january-2018-preliminary-injunction</u>
- Dream Act 2017: Summary and Answers to Frequently Asked Questions: <u>www.nilc.org/dream-act-2017-summary-and-faq/</u>
- 2017 Legislation to Protect DACA Recipients/Immigrant Youth: https://www.nilc.org/issues/immigration-reform-and-executive-actions/dreamact/daca-related-2017-legislation/





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