AND OVERVIEW OF ASYLUM FOR JACUMBA AND SAN DIEGO VOLUNTEERS

AGENDA

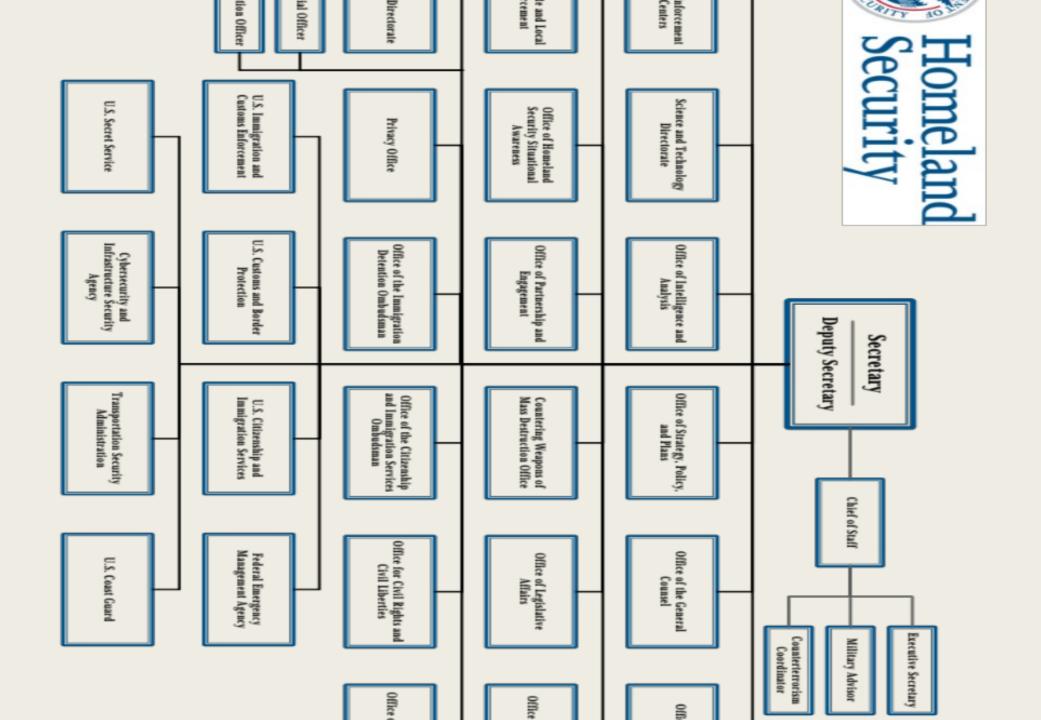


- Immigration Agencies to Know
- Asylum at the U.S. Mexico Border
- The CBP One App
- Open Air Detention Sites (OADS)
- Unaccompanied Children and Family Reunification
- What is Asylum?
- Asylum Ban 2.0 and How to Fight It
- Resources

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS)

- U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER ROTECTION (CBP)
 - Charged with border enforcement at Ports of Entry.
- **U.S. BORDER PATROL (BP)**
 - Responsible for patrolling the areas at and around the Southern and Northern borders.

- U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUST OMS ENFORCEMENT (ICE)
 - Responsible for interior enforcement and for detention and removal operations.
- U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGR ATION SERVICES (USCIS)
 - Adjudicates applications and petitions for Immigration and Naturalization benefits.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW (EOIR) IMMIGRATION COURTS Immigration courts are operated by

- the Department of Justice's (DOJ) EOIR, which is under the power of the Attorney General.
- There are roughly 70 immigration courts around the country and more than 650 Immigration judges.
- The courts hold hearings to decide if noncitizens will be deported from the country or not.



ASYLUM AT THE U.S. - MEXICO BORDER

TWO WAYS TO SEEK ASYLUM AT THE BORDER:

At Ports of Entry

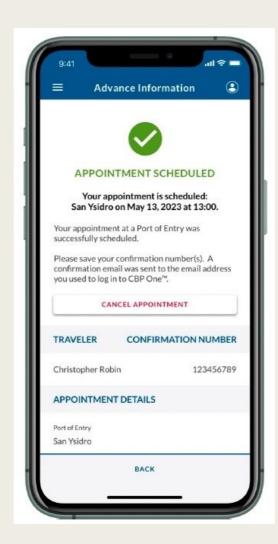


In between Ports of Entry; Entry Without Inspection (EWI)



THE CBP ONE APP: AN OVERVIEW

- Biden's "preferred" method for seeking asylum.
- 1,450 appointments daily.
- Exempts you from the Administration's "Asylum Ban 2.0"
- Average wait time for an appointment is 12 weeks, during which migrants face dangerous conditions in Mexico.
- Must be used from Central or Northern Mexico (Mexico City / Guadalajara area and North).



- Appointments available at 8 Ports of Entry (POEs)
 - Brownsville (Matamoros)
 - Calexico (Mexicali)
 - Eagle Pass (Piedras Negras)
 - Hidalgo (Reynosa)
 - Laredo (Nuevo Laredo)
 - Nogales (Nogales)
 - Paso Del Norte (Ciudad Juárez)
 - San Ysidro (Tijuana)
- Available in English, Spanish, Haitian Creole, Portuguese, and Russian.

OPEN AIR DETENTION SITES

(Process no priority given to women, children, and family units.

- Immigrants may be released to family with a Notice to Appear in Immigration Court to request asylum.
- Single adults may be placed in ICE detention and subject to accelerated deportation proceedings.



Photo by Xavier Vasquez

WHY ARE SOME ASYLUM-SEEKERS DETAINED AND OTHERS RELEASED?

Single Adults

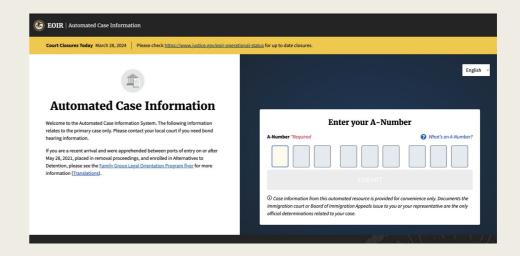
- DHS preference is to detain single adults in ICE facilities; this sometimes includes adult (18+) children and other adult relatives separated from "family units," which is defined as biological parents of minor children.
- Not enough ICE beds to detain everyone.
- Some adults released for various logistical reasons: lack of space; injury; illness; disability; pregnancy; random luck.
- Once detained by ICE, likely placed into Expedited Removal (CFIs/RFIs).
 They may also be given a Notice to Appear directly under discretion (typically when the person speaks a more rare language)

ICE CHECK-INS & IMMIGRATION COURT HEARINGS: 2 SEPARATE OBLIGATIONS

ICE PORTAL



COURT PORTAL



IMMIGRATION COURT ONLINE RESOURCE (ICOR)

I am an Individual in Immigration Proceedings Before EOIR

Contact the Immigration Court	+	Contact the Board of Immigration Appeals	+	Immigration Court Operational Status	+	Learn About Legal Representation	+
Learn About the Board of Immigration Appeals	+	Appeal an Immigration Judge's Decision	+	Learn About the Immigration Court	+	Check Case Status	+
EOIR Forms Webpage	+	Explore Relief Options	+	The Notice to Appear	+	Update Respondent or Noncitizen Information	+
List of Resources	+	Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP)	+	U.S. Citizenship	+	Request a Copy of My File (ROP)	+

UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN

Unaccompani ed Children

Special rights and privileges are given to children under the age of 18 who arrive to the border without parents.

They can spend up to 72 hours in CBP Custody before being released to the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR baby jail) during which time the reunification process will begin.

FAMILY REUNIFICATION: Family members must all the ORR National Call Center Hotline at (800) 203-7001 or email



OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT (ORR)

- Any child that is not traveling with their parent or court designated legal guardian will be separated and sent to one of a few dozen ORR facilities around the country, which could be anywhere.
- They and the adult wanting to receive them will need to go through the Reunification Process mentioned in the previous slide.

- Order of Preference as to who the child will be released to:
 - 1. Parent or stepparent
 - 2. Legal Guardian
 - 3. Adult relative (brother, sister, aunt, uncle, grandparent, or first cousin.

ORR HAS GROUPED UC CASES INTO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

- 1. Parent or Legal Guardian. This includes qualifying step-parents that have legal or joint custody of the teen.
- 2. A brother; sister; grandparent or other immediate relatives (e.g. aunt, uncle, first cousin) who previously served as the UC's primary caregiver. This includes biological relatives, relatives through legal marriage, and half-siblings.
- 3. An immediate relative (e.g. aunt, uncle, first cousin) who has not previously served as the UC's primary caregiver. This includes biological relatives, relatives through legal marriage, and half-siblings.
- 4. Other sponsor, such as distant relatives and unrelated adults.
- 5. No sponsor identified

UNPROCESSED ASYLUM SEEKERS

(Hospital releases and anyone not apprehended by Immigration)

ASYLUM SEEKERS NOT PROCESSED BY BORDER PATROL MUST:

- Submit the Application for Asylum within 1 year of entering the U.S. This is called an affirmative Asylum filing. If not submitted timely, they lose the chance to apply for Asylum.
- The Asylum application is called <u>FORM I-589</u> and is available on the USCIS website for free.
- Amongst other instructions, the application must be submitted in English, to the appropriate USCIS processing center (based on where applicant lives).

ASYLUM/WITHHOLDING OF REMOVAL/CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE

- Asylum
 - Offers a path to legal status in the U.S. (Legal Permanent Resident + Citizenship)
 - Nexus requirement
- Withholding of Removal
 - Similar to asylum, harder to win
 - Can never travel outside the U.S.
 - No pathway to legal status in the U.S., but the U.S. won't send to home country.
- Protection Under the Convention Against Torture
 - No pathway to legal status in the U.S.
 - Can never travel outside the U.S.
 - No nexus requirement and no travel outside the U.S.

PERSECUTION MUST BE "ON ACCOUNT OF" A PROTECTED GROUND.

Race

Religion

Nationality

Political Opinion

Particular Social Group





• Indigenous



People who are part of a religion unfavored by others.



It is not only about citizenship and passport: it also refers to ethnicity (Indigenous)



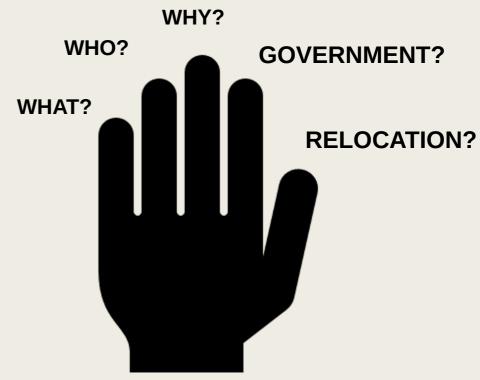
Someone who suffered harm for belonging to a political party, or not wanting to belong to any.



- LGBTO
- Family ties
- Witness of crime, or police or authority informants
- People with disabilities;
- People with HIV/AIDS
- Physical or mental disability
- Former police officers, former military officers.

INTERNAL RELOCATION & GOVT. UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO CONTROL





ASYLUM BAN 2.0 AND CIRCUMVENTION OF LAWFUL PATHWAYS (CLP) Individuals from countries other than Mexico are barred from asylum

- if they did not:
 - Apply for Asylum and get denied in a third country on the way to the U.S. (Abandoning an application does not count)
 - They will still qualify for WITHHOLDING/CAT (harder to win than asylum, no pathway to legal status, cannot travel)

WAYS TO FIGHT THE ASYLUM BAN

- 1. People not subject to the ban include Mexican Nationals and Unaccompanied Minors
- 2. Exceptions to the Asylum Ban:
 - A. Applied for asylum in a third country and were denied (Abandoning an application does not count)
 - B. Enter with a CBP One Appointment
 - C. Waited at a Port of Entry to seek Asylum as Arriving Noncitizens and... "...ESTABLISHED IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO USE OR ACCESS THE CBP ONE APP DUE TO LANGUAGE BARRIER, ILLITERACY, SIGNIFICANT TECHNICAL FAILURE, OR OTHER ONGOING AND SERIOUS OBSTACLE."

REBUTTING THE PRESUMPTION OF INELIGIBILITY FOR ASYLUM

- Asylum seekers can rebut the asylum ban "presumption of ineligibility" in EXCEPTIONALLY COMPELLING CIRCUMSTANCES
- How:
 - Must demonstrate that at the time of their unauthorized entry, they or a family member with whom they were traveling:
 - Faced an acute medical emergency
 - Faced a threat to their life or safety, such as imminent threat of rape, kidnapping, torture, or murder.
 - Were a victim of severe trafficking (8 CFR § 214.11)

THERE IS NO PUBLIC DEFENDER SYSTEM IN IMMIGRATION PROCEEDINGS

