

ORI Know Your Rights

Q&A on Immigration

Overview of Department of Homeland Security



Immigration & Customs Enforcement

Customs & Border Protection

U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services

Immigration Police
/ Enforcement,
Detention &
Deportation,
representing the
DHS in
immigration
proceedings

Enforcement at the border and within 100 miles of the border, checkpoints, and ports of entries Adjudicates
petitions for
immigration
benefits (asylum,
green cards,
citizenship, special
visas)

How People May Come into Contact with Immigration Enforcement



Contact with the criminal system

Applying for a benefit at United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), while having a removal order or criminal charge

Green card & Visa holders returning from travel:

- CBP must show either Immigrant intent OR Fraud
- A visa holder is subject to expedited removal

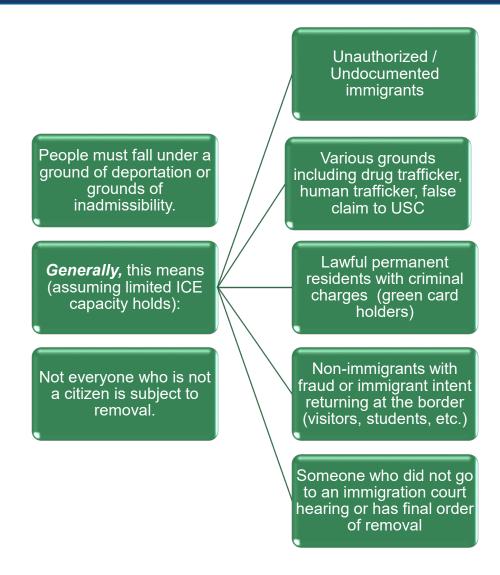
Raids & targeted enforcement

Attending an ICE appointment

Responding to an email/text/letter from ICE

Who is at Risk of Deportation?





Reasons for Deportation/Detention



Lack of lawful status

Criminal grounds, including:

- Nearly all drug convictions
- Some domestic violence, violation of protection order
- Some theft, fraud, and many other offenses.

Sometimes, relatively minor and non-violent offenses can lead to mandatory deportation even for green card holders.

Laken-Riley Act (arrests)

Security related grounds (gang involvement, terrorism)



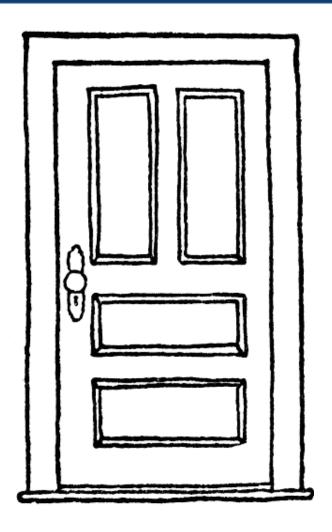
Know Your Rights: Interactions with Immigration Enforcement

If Immigration Comes to Your Home



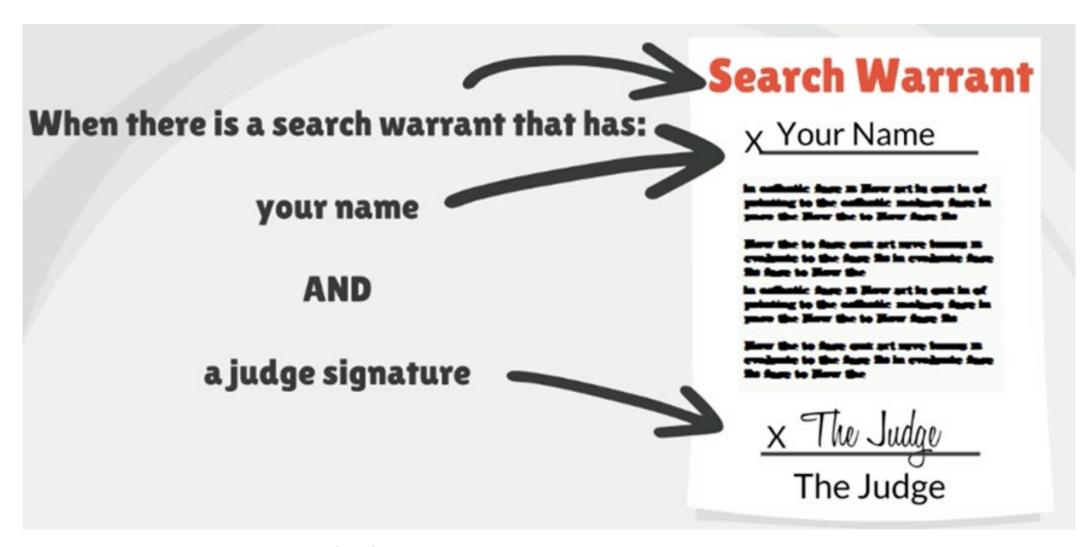
Stay calm, take a deep breath

- Legally, you do not need to open the door unless the officer provides you with a warrant signed by a judge
- You may ask officers to identify themselves (agency, name, ID)
- You may ask if they have a warrant signed by a judge
- You have the right to remain silent and to an attorney, including if arrested by ICE. If you choose to invoke that right, state to officers "I request my right to silence and to an attorney"
- One way to assert these rights is to slide a "Know Your Rights" card under the door
- For help, call a US citizen friend, family member or an attorney



How can law enforcement enter my home?

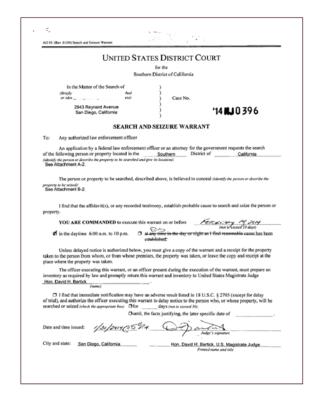




Warrants



EXAMPLE OF WARRANT SIGNED BY A JUDGE



EXAMPLE OF IMMIGRATION WARRANT: DOES NOT GIVE IMMIGRATION PERMISSION TO ENTER HOME

0.5.	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Warrant for Arres	t of Alien
	File No	
	Date:	
To:	Any immigration officer authorized pursuant to sections 236 and 287 Immigration and Nationality Act and part 287 of title 8, Code of Fede Regulations, to serve warrants of arrest for immigration violations	
	re determined that there is probable cause to believe that movable from the United States. This determination is based upon:	
	the execution of a charging document to initiate removal proceedings again	inst the subject
	the pendency of ongoing removal proceedings against the subject;	
	the failure to establish admissibility subsequent to deferred inspection;	
YOU	□ biometric confirmation of the subject's identity and a records check of fed databases that affirmatively indicate, by the subject or an addition to other reinformation, that the subject either lacks immigration status or notwithstand is removable under U.S. immigration lave, analysis and a statements made voluntarily by the subject to an immigration officer and reliable evidence that affirmatively indicate the subject either lacks immigration notwithstanding such status is remove able under U.S. immigration law. U.ARE COMMANDED to meet and take into custody for removal proceeding ration and Nationality Act, the above-named alien.	eliable ing such status for other tion status or
	(Signature of Authorized Immigrat	ion Officer)
	(Printed Name and Title of Authorized Im	migration Officer)
	Certificate of Service	
ereby o	certify that the Warrant for Arrest of Alien was served by me at	Location)
_	(Name of Alien) (Date of Service)	the contents of
tice we	ere read to him or her in thelanguage.	

Know Your Rights Cards



- Multilingual Infographic for Using Rights Card
- Asserting the right to remain silent can be difficult.
- It is helpful for people to have a rights card in their wallets that they can pull out and give to immigration agents or police.
- https://www.ilrc.org/red-cards



Release on Bond



Immigration enforcement can choose to place individuals it is trying to deport in immigration detention

- If detained, many individuals can request release on bond while their case is pending.
 - You can request the immigration judge to review the bond decision
 - It helps to show strong family and community ties, have a folder ready
 - Only someone who is a US citizen or has lawful immigration status should go to immigration to pay the bond



Who is Impacted by Public Charge?

Public Charge – lots of fear, little actual impact

Many immigrants are NOT subject to public charge.

Applies to: Immigrants applying for a green card through family or work (lawful permanent residence) or a visa to enter the United States.

Does not apply to:

- U.S. Citizens
- Citizenship applicants
- Green card renewals
- Removal of conditions
- Refugees/Asylees
- VAWA
- T/U visas
- Special Immigrant Juveniles
- DACA applications or renewals
- TPS applications or renewals
- Humanitarian parole





Current rule:



Only 2 types of benefits are considered under the current rule:

Cash assistance for income maintenance

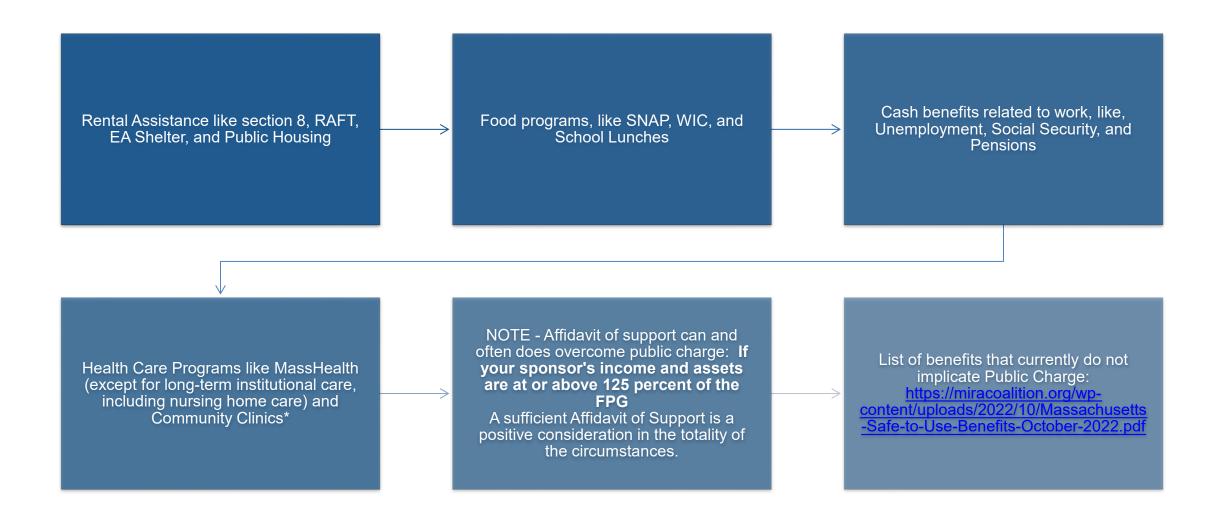
Institutionalization for long term care at government expense



Most people who face the public charge test are not eligible for the benefits in the test.

Most benefits are NOT considered under the current rule





Could the rule change?



Possible future rules:



The current rule was put into our federal regulations and has survived court challenges.



The Federal Government could try to reinstate the old rule but:

Even the old rule applied to a small number of people No changes would take effect immediately The prior law was successfully challenged by immigrants' rights advocates & State AG offices





This presentation is for informational purposes only. For legal advice, please contact an attorney.







DRIVERS LICENSE BILL/WORK & FAMILY MOBILITY ACT



TUITION EQUITY BILL & DRIVERS LICENSE HAVE "MIXED STATUS" USERS



Worcester Area Based Legal Resources

Immigration & Legal Services

- Worcester Refugee Assistance Project
 - https://www.worcesterrefugees.org/
- Central West Justice Center
 - https://www.cwjustice.org/
- Ascentria Care Alliance
 - https://www.ascentria.org/service/immigration-legal-assistance/
- Catholic Charities of Worcester County
 - https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/nonprofit/legaldirectory/organization.392933 Catholic Charities of Worcester County Refugee Immigration Services
- Worcester Public Library
 - https://www.mywpl.org/?q=english-citizenship
- Friendly House
 - https://www.friendlyhousema.org/





For individual schools, non-profits or community organizations wishing to host a KYR presentation

Contacts:

- MIRA:
 - Email training@miracoalition.org
 for KYR Presentation
 Requests
- PAIR Project:
 - Email Julia Ciachurski at <u>jciachurski@pairproject.org</u> for KYR Presentation Requests





Immigration Legal Resources

It may take time to find a provider, please use trusted providers and check references.

Legal Services Directory in Massachusetts:

- Massachusetts Legal Resource Finder: https://masslrf.org/en/home
- Immigration court list of legal services: https://www.justice.gov/eoir/file/ProBonoMA/download
- City of Boston free consultations:
- https://www.boston.gov/departments/immigrant-advancement/free-immigration-consultations.

Legal Services Directory Outside of Massachusetts:

 Immigration Advocates Network Legal Directory: https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/legaldirectory/