

Immigration Reform & Child Welfare Policies

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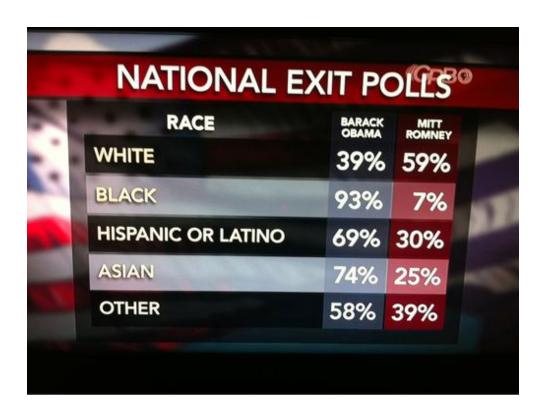


Video – Tijuana Deported Moms Struggle to Reunite with Kids

http://newamericamedia.org/2012/10/in-tijuana-deported-moms-struggle-to-reunite-with-kids.php

2012 Election as Game Changer

Immigrants in
Florida, Nevada,
Virginia, and
Colorado deliver key
votes for President
Obama



Changing Political Calculus: Latino Voter Turnout efforts

Mi Familia Vota, My Faith My Vote, and other voter registration and turnout drives made a difference in turnout across the country



What's at Stake?

- Children of immigrants now comprise one quarter of all children in the U.S. and represent fastest growing segment of child population
- 5.5 million children, 4.5 million of whom are U.S. citizens, have at least one undocumented parent
- Between July 1, 2010 and September 30, 2012, nearly 205,000 parents of U.S. citizen children were deported
- In 2011, Applied Research Center estimates that 5,100 children currently reside in the child welfare system due to their parent's detention or deportation

A Perfect Storm – Majority Support for CIR

 Voters rejected the non-solutions of 'self deportation' and antiimmigrant laws proposed by state legislators

According to a First Focus Research post-election poll, Nov 2013:

 Majority of voters (4-1) support federal investments in children, including reducing child poverty, expanding health insurance for children, and nearly 70% support passage of the DREAM Act

According to Gallup Poll taken in Feb 2013:

 7 out of 10 would vote for a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants now living in this country.

An unlikely coalition of faith, law enforcement, and business is now pressing their fellow conservatives to embrace immigration reform.

"Silicon Valley and Immigrant Groups Find Common Cause"



New alliance between tech industry and immigration group born out of 2012 election and rising influence of Hispanic voters.

Steve Case, an AOL founder, met with President Obama last week to push for more work visas (NY Times, Feb 13, 2013)

Video – UC Berkeley Match Club President as DREAM Act Spokesperson

http://www.sfgate.com/politics/article/UCstudent-takes-Dream-Act-case-to-YouTube-4280664.php

Growth Industry: Immigration Enforcement

- FY2012 ICE announced record number of deportations (409,849).
 - A quarter of these deportation are of parents of US citizens.
 - Prosecutorial discretion continues to be rarely exercised.
 - ICE quota system for deportation
- Migration Policy Institute report shows US spends 24% more on immigration enforcement than all other federal criminal law enforcement agencies (DEA, FBI, Secret Service, etc.) combined.

Increased number of unaccompanied alien children

- Increased numbers of unaccompanied alien citizens entering the US – 14,000 to date for FY2012
- Profile of UAC have changed with children entering care with higher incidences of trauma, increasing complex needs)



Changing National Immigration Policies

- Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) shows 200,000 approved as of 2/15/13 report.
- Jan 2013 new regulation allows certain immediate relatives of US citizens to file a waiver for unlawful presence and await a decision while residing in the US prior to consular processing.
- Failed reauthorization of Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) in 2012; Senate Passes VAWA Act of 2013 in February

Jan 28 Proposal from Gang of Eight

- Bi-Partisan Senate Committee: Durbin (D-IL), McCain (R-AZ), Schumer (D-NY), Graham (R-SC), Menendez (D-NJ), Rubio (R-FL), Bennet (D-CO), and Flake (R-AZ)
- Under plan, most undocumented immigrants can apply to become permanent residents, but only after certain border enforcement measure had been accomplished.
- Creation of a commission of governors, law enforcement officials, and community leaders from border states that would assess when border security measures completed.
- Require an exit system in place for tracking departures of foreigners.
- Offer major exemptions for DREAMers, giving them faster path to citizenship

Obama Immigration Vision

- 1. Strengthen borders.
- 2. Crack down on companies that hire undocumented workers.
- 3. Hold undocumented immigrants accountable before they can earn their citizenship (pay taxes and penalty, learn English, and pass background checks).
- 4. Streamline legal system for families, workers, and employers.
- Main difference between Senate and President's plan is path to citizenship contingent on stricter border controls.

Several Major Hurdles Ahead

- What does secured border mean?
- Path to citizenship vs.
 legal status
- Same-sex couples
- Controlling future flow
- Guest worker programs



EIGHT WAYS TO SHRINK IMMIGRATION REFORM



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Undocumented immigrants living in the U.S. now will likely have to wait decades for citizenship. But a host of ideas being debated would still disqualify large numbers of them.

Half of undocumented families could have to sacrifice 1/3 of their income to afford a \$10k penalty.



2 3.6 to 5.8 million could be excluded by an English language requirement.



Millions could be excluded for often decades-old crimes like using false papers or pot possession.



Over 1.6 million could be left out by a 5 year residency requirement.



5 Over 1 million could be excluded by proof-of-work requirement, a third would be women.





40,000 gay and lesbian couples could be barred due to the Defense of Marriage Act.





An unknown number who have returned or refused to leave after a deportation order could be barred.





8 400,000 prospective citizens will be deported this year if current enforcement trends continue.





Sources

"Unauthorized Immigrants: Length of Residency, Patterns of Parenthood," Pew Hispanic Center, December 2011 "Earned Legalization," Migration Policy Institute, January 2011

"Same Sex Couples and Immigration in the United States," UCLA Williams Institute, November 2011

"Children have much to gain from Comprehensive Immigration Reform"

Analysis of the principle released from the President and the Gang of Eight noted agreements on several priority issues:

- Inclusive roadmap to citizenship (for both undocumented children and undocumented parents)
- Expedited citizenship roadmap for DREAM'ers
- Modernizing family immigration (eliminate backlog and extensive waiting period)

Key Issues for First Focus



- Prioritizing children's best interest in familysponsored immigration and enforcement reform
- Protection children from immigration enforcement
- Access to health care and basic needs.

Principles for Children in Immigration Reform

- A direct, clear and reasonable pathway to citizenship
- Protection and promotion of children's fundamental rights
- Ensure that enforcement efforts have appropriate protections for children
- Keep families together

Drafted by First Focus and Women's Refugee Commission with endorsements by numerous national and state organizations.

What are forms of immigration relief?

- Asylum
- Special Immigrant Juvenile Status
- Temporary Protected Status
- U-Visas, T-Visas, VAWA
- DACA
- Family Sponsorship
- Prosecutorial Discretion

What is "DACA"?

- On June 15, 2012, the Obama Administration announced that it would not deport certain undocumented persons who entered the U.S. as children.
- While deferred action does not provide a pathway to getting lawful permanent resident status (a greencard) or citizenship, it will allow young people to remain in the U.S. and apply for a work authorization document from the government that entitles them to legally work in the U.S.

About California's SB1064 (deLeon)

- 1. Authorize the court to provide an extension in the family reunification period
- 2. Prohibit the use of immigration status as a disqualifying factor in evaluating placement of a child with a relative. Authorize use of a relative's foreign consulate id card or passport to be used to initiate criminal records or fingerprint clearance
- 3. Require CDSS to provide guidance to social workers on referring children eligible for immigration relief options like Special Immigrant Juvenile Status to receive assistance in acquiring protective status
- 4. Require CDSS to provide guidance to counties to establish MOUs with appropriate foreign consulates in child custody cases

About AB2015 "Calls for Kids" (Mitchell)

- Require law enforcement officers to ask whether an arrestee is a parent or primary caregiver, an dif so, inform them of their right to make two phone calls
- Require this rights be explained in the arrestees primary language
- Require signs of this right be posted prominently

Federal and State Legislation

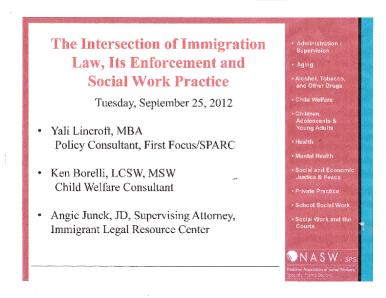
- HELP for Separated Children's Act (Franken S 1399/ Woolsey, HR 2607)
- Help Separated Families Act (Roybal-Allard, HR 6128)
- California "Call for Kids Act" (Mitchell AB 2015) & "Reuniting Immigrant Families Act" (de León SB 1064): signed into law Oct 1, 2012
- Replication Efforts of SB1064 in Arizona, Michigan, Illinois, and New York

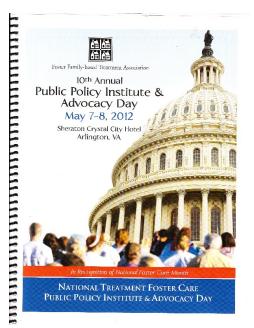
Five Myths about the Immigration 'line'

- 1. There is one line
- 2. Anyone can get in line.
- 3. Once you are in line, the wait is not too long.
- 4. If you broke the law, it's only fair that you go to the back of line.
- 5. There's no way to make the line shorter.

What can you do?

- Host a webinar
- Presentations at Schools of Social Work, Law Schools, and Journalism Schools
- Join forces with children's group





Educate Legislative Leaders



OPEN FORUM On Parental Rights Immigrants losing their kids

Cuatemalim woman Hiving in the United States without the proper rained in May 2007. Her son, Carlos, was burn in the United States. Yet, at a court hearing that Romero could not attend becouse she was in an insmigration detention center, Missouri judge ordered her child put up for aduption.

Four years later, Encurror ion persuaded the Misaouri Supreme Court to reverse the ease and to order a new hexrniting with her now 3-yearold son was crushed when the judge ordered the child to emain with the adoptive par

State Sen. Kevin Dr Leon Di-Los Angeles, says there's Romero case. "One of my condy court dages, which often results in the loss of custody stituents, a Nicaraguan woniof their child. an, was charged with neglett To get an idea of the magnias a result of her detention. rude of the problem, in the She was deported and her irst half of zun, 46,484 uni parental rights were terminat erl." He has authorne legdocumented parents of U.S. islation, SB1064, which seeks orn children were removed

rom the country, according to ents, regardless of their citizenship status. SB1064 passed ied Research Centry, a racia stire think tank, using data out of the state Senale in May brained under the Freedom on a 28-7 vote. To become law, the Assembly must pass the of Information Act. Of those parents, 3,430 were from the bill by Friday. Los Angeles, San Diego and These stories exemp what happens almost daily San Francisco arcas. hen federal inunignation Such removals add to the 5,100 children of deported enforcement collides with our unignants now in the child state's child welfare system.

to protect the rights of par-

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velface system throughout th Because Immigration and United States. At the purrent Customs Enforcement and Child Protective Services lack pare of deportations, that procedures for handling such umber will triple unless we cases, the parents are penalmuct rudicies to prevent par-

STUDGA seeks to do so in California by:

Crafting policies that give placing their children with rusted relatives or family friends. * Extending Child Protective

equirements to acrommodate detained or deported parents. » Es ablishing partnerships with foreign compulates to facilitate family remification * Avoiding further overwhelming the state's child

welfare system, which already is filled beyond capacity with bused and neglected children No mailler where you stand on today's immigration debate. must people can agree that detentions and deportations never were intended to sen-

Some might say it's the arents' fault for placing their ent. A few might even acise such parents of having "anchor babies" in under to

That idea ignores that protect tion of family members is a

ore value of Latino culture Californians ran and should keep children out of foster are that do not belong there To that end, Child Protective ervices in San Proprieto and Lus Angeles have implement ed agreements with the Mexrun government. The Mexicus consulates convey information to deported parents about heir children in California's child welfare system, or help search for deported purents While such local efforts are admirable, a state law would

work better to prevent family islative representative to supexal 881064. If the Legislatur passes the hill Tuesday, tall the governor he should sign it.

arate children from their par-Kart C. Organista is a professor in the School of Social Welfare of GC Berkeley, He wrote this commentary with muster's of social work condidates Katie Abalian, Provelsco Alcarado Aileen Collins and Kells Gualco.

"Deportation's Forgotten Children: The HELP Separated Families Act will help end the suffering that our broken system causes children and immigrant families who are torn apart," by Representatives Karen Bass and Lucille Roybal-Allard, Los Angeles Times Op Ed, Feb 11, 2013

First Focus Policy Resources

Children in Harm's Way: Criminal Justice, Immigration Enforcement, and Child Welfare (Sentencing Project/First Focus, Jan 2013).

Falling Through the Cracks: The Impact of Immigration Enforcement on Children Caught up in the Child Welfare System (Immigration Policy Center/First Focus Fact Check, Dec 2012)

Big Ideas: Children in the Southwest (First Focus, July 2012) including "Families in the Frontline – How Immigration Advocates can build a bridge between the immigrant and child welfare systems " by Lindsay Marshall, The Florence Project

Caught Between Systems: The Intersection of Immigration and Child Welfare Systems (First Focus, 2010)