

BakerRipley Immigration and Citizenship Program

Recent Changes in Immigration Policies*

DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals)

- On September 5, 2017, the Trump Administration announced their decision to terminate the DACA Program. The administration announced that a limited number of DACA recipients were allowed to apply to renew their work permits under DACA until October 5, 2017. No initial applications are now being accepted. If you currently have DACA, you may no longer apply to travel with advance parole. If you had an initial DACA application pending before September 5, 2017, it will still be considered.
 - **Update:** On January 9, 2018 a Court partially blocked the Trump Administration's DACA order, and ruled that certain applicants may continue to renew their DACA status. If your DACA status is currently expired or will expire in 2018, consult with an attorney immediately.

TPS (Temporary Protected Status)

- The Trump Administration has terminated the TPS designation for citizens of **Nicaragua, Haiti and El Salvador**. These terminations are not effective immediately. TPS status will end on the following dates:
 - Nicaragua - **January 5, 2019**
 - Haiti – **July 22, 2019**
 - El Salvador – **September 9, 2019**
- TPS status for citizens of **Honduras** was not cancelled, therefore the TPS designation for Honduras will be automatically extended until July 5, 2018, and a final decision will be made at a later date.
- **TPS Beneficiaries likely must renew their TPS status to legally work in the U.S. until the TPS termination dates for their respective countries. Please consult with an attorney in your case and check the website uscis.gov/tps for more information.**
- Decisions regarding the TPS designation for other countries are expected on or before the following dates:
 - Syria: January 30, 2018
 - Yemen: July 5, 2018
 - Nepal: April 25, 2018
 - Somalia: July 19, 2018

President's January 2017 Executive Actions on Immigration

- President Trump has ordered his administration to focus on the U.S.-Mexico border and immigrants attempting to cross without permission. Elements of the Executive Order on this topic include increasing the number of detention centers; building a "border wall;" and adding new Customs and Border Patrol agents. President Trump has also eliminated the enforcement (deportation) priorities set in 2014 and introduced broadened priorities that will place many more people at risk of deportation.
- In September 2017, President Trump issued a third "Travel Ban" for citizens of the following list of countries with country-specific restrictions: Chad, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Somalia, Syria, Venezuela and Yemen.
- In October 2017, the U.S. Refugee Admissions program was allowed to resume following President Trump's 120 day suspension of the program, with the exception of citizens of 11 mostly Middle Eastern and African countries. In a previous order, President Trump reduced the number of refugees the U.S. will accept in 2017 from 110,000 to 50,000. President Trump has also proposed a maximum of 45,000 refugees next year. **If you want to know how the "travel ban," "refugee ban" or other policy changes may affect you or your family, consult with an immigration attorney before taking any action.**

What Immigrants Can Do Now

- Seek out a trusted legal services provider to be screened for any possible immigration relief for which you may already be eligible, even if you currently have DACA, TPS or another temporary immigration status.
- Attend a “Know Your Rights” presentation to learn about how to interact with immigration or law enforcement in the event that you are questioned and/or apprehended
- Create a “family plan” in the event that you are apprehended by immigration (see attached resources)
- Continue to avoid negative interaction with law enforcement: If you are without lawful status, ANY criminal arrests could lead to ICE placing you in removal (deportation) proceedings

BakerRipley’s (formerly Neighborhood Centers Inc.) Immigration & Citizenship Program will continue to track changes in immigration policies and provide our community members with information. If you would like to receive updates, please contact our office at 713-273-3707 to join our contact list or attend a consultation with our legal team.

* Please note that these items can change in the future. We will be updating these points as the situation changes to ensure that we are providing the most accurate available information. This information was last updated on January 8, 2018.

Walk-In Immigration Consultations

**Fridays
8 AM Registration**

**Baker-Ripley Center
6500 Rookin St.,
Houston, TX 77074**

**Consultation fee \$30 (cash or check).
Limit of 10 consultations per day. Consultations are first come first serve.**



KNOW YOUR IMMIGRATION OPTIONS AND RISKS



You may qualify for immigration relief if any of the following apply to you:

- I have a U.S. citizen spouse, parent or adult child (21 or older) or permanent resident spouse.
- I have been the victim of domestic violence by my spouse, parent or adult child.
- I have been the victim of a crime in the U.S.
- My spouse, child, parent or sibling has been the victim of a crime in the U.S.
- I have been harassed or mistreated at work, including being forced or feeling forced to do work I did not want to do.
- I am a minor and I have been abused, abandoned or neglected in the U.S. or in my home country by one or both of my parents.
- I am scared that I will be harmed if I return to my home country.
- One or both of my parents was a U.S. citizen when I was born.
- My spouse, child or parent is in the U.S. military or is a veteran of the U.S. military.

You may be at high risk of being arrested by immigration if any of the following apply to you:

- I was ordered deported or removed by an immigration judge.
- I had a hearing with an immigration judge but I did not attend.
- I filed an immigration application and it was denied.
- I pled guilty to or was convicted of a crime in the U.S. This includes old crimes, crimes with no jail sentences and driving under the influence offenses.
- I am currently being accused of having committed a crime.
- I am a gang member or former gang member.
- The police think I am a gang member.
- I live with someone who falls within one of the above categories.

Consult an immigration attorney or legal service organization if any of the above apply to you. Find help at cliniclegal.org/directory.

Created by Catholic Charities of Chicago, Chicago Legal Clinic, the Catholic Legal Immigration Network, Inc., Community Activism Law Alliance, DePaul College of Law Asylum & Immigration Law Clinic and the National Immigrant Justice Center.

Updated May 9, 2017.

Know Your Rights

No matter who is president, everyone living in the U.S. has certain basic rights under the U.S. Constitution. ALL immigrants have these rights, too. It is important that we all assert and protect our basic rights.

Get Prepared:

- *Meet with an immigration attorney NOW – find out if you are eligible for immigration status or how you can prepare a case if you are apprehended by immigration*
- *If you have valid immigration documents (work permit, LPR card), carry them with you at all times*
- *Do not commit any crimes – any negative interaction with law enforcement could lead to being placed in deportation proceedings*

If ICE comes to your home or work:

- *Remain calm and do not try to run away.*
- *If ICE is at your door, do not open or answer the door unless the officer has a signed warrant.*
- *Check warrant to see if it is signed by a judge and has your name and address on it. If the warrant does not have your name or does not have your correct address, you are not required to open the door.*
- *You are not required to discuss your immigration status with ICE.*
- *You may remain silent and ask for the opportunity to speak with an attorney – you are not required to answer questions about your immigration status.*
- *DO NOT sign any documents without consulting an immigration attorney.*
- *If you have children, explain to the officers that the children depend on you to care for them and you should not be separated from them.*
- *If ICE is going to arrest you, demand to be allowed to call for someone to pick up your children. Call your designated caregiver to come and get your children.*
- *Do not let your children serve as interpreters for ICE. Ask the officers for an interpreter if the officers do not speak your language.*

If you are detained by immigration officers:

- *Make sure a family member has your immigration attorney's phone number and contacts the attorney immediately.*
- *DO NOT sign any documents in detention without consulting an attorney – do not sign any documents that you do not understand.*
- *If you fear returning to your home country, tell the immigration officers that you fear returning.*
- *Ask for a hearing to see a judge and ask for an immigration bond.*
- *While in detention look on your documents or wristband for your "A" number ("alien number"). When you have the opportunity to contact your family members, make sure to give them your "A" number.*

***Know Your Rights:
Resources for DACA and TPS beneficiaries***

Workplace rights:

- Unless the U.S. Government requires you to return your work permit, you have the right to work legally until your work permit's expiration date.
- You have no obligation to inform your employer that DACA or TPS has ended. Your employer does not have the right to ask you whether you are a DACA or TPS recipient or how you got your work permit.
- Your employer does not have the right to fire you, put you on leave, or change your work status until after your work permit has expired. If your expiration date is nearing, your employer may ask you for an updated work permit but cannot take any action against you until it expires. For more information about your rights as an employee, see this advisory issued by the National Immigration Law Center: <https://www.nilc.org/issues/daca/daca-and-workplace-rights/>

Social Security Numbers (SSN):

- Your SSN will be your SSN number for life, even once your permit and DACA or TPS status expires.
- If you have not done so already, apply for a SSN while your DACA or TPS and work permit are still valid.
- You can and should continue to use the SSN you got under DACA or TPS as your SSN for certain purposes even after your work permit expires. You can use it for education, banking, housing and other purposes.
- Your SSN contains a condition on it that requires a valid work permit to use it for employment purposes.

Driver's Licenses and Other Identification Cards:

- Eligibility for a driver's license or Identification card depends on the state in which you live. If you have not already done so, apply for a driver's license or state identification card if your DACA or TPS is still valid and that makes you eligible for a driver's license or state-issued identification card in your state.
- In Texas you can apply for a driver's license or ID if you have valid DACA or TPS status and it will be valid only as long as you have your status.

Education:

- EVERYONE has the right to enroll in and attend school regardless of immigration status. Consult with an attorney or advocacy organization if you are denied admission to any school because of your immigration status.

LEGAL CONSULTATIONS AVAILABLE AT THESE
HOUSTON IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS:

Catholic Charities Cabrini Center for Immigrant Legal Assistance

(713) 874-6570 | www.CatholicCharities.org



Immigration "Charlas"

- Every 1st (Spanish), 2nd (English), and 3rd (Spanish) Tuesday of the month at 8:00AM at 2900 Louisiana St., 77006
- *Note: Charlas are FREE information session explaining immigration laws with an opportunity to speak with an attorney. You must pre-register by calling 713-874-6570 before attending. Please do not bring children.*

BakerRipley

(713) 273-3707 | <http://www.immigrationforgood.org>



Walk-in Immigration Legal Consultations

- Fridays at Baker Ripley Center (6500 Rookin Street, 77074) at 8:00AM
- *Note: There is a small fee of \$30 per family for consultation. Space is limited so arrive early.*

YMCA International Services

(713) 758-9280 | www.ymcahouston.org/ymca-international

6671 Southwest Freeway, Suite 250, Houston, Texas 77074. Free visitor parking garage.



Free walk-in legal clinics

- Call 713-758-9280 to be referred to an upcoming free clinic appropriate to your case

Memorial Assistance Ministries

(713) 468-4516 ext. 187 | www.helperehelpnow.org



Free Immigration Consultation

- Fridays at 8:30AM at 1625 Blalock Road, 77080
- *Note: First come, first serve (max of 8 people). There is a \$30 consultation fee.*

Human Rights First

(713) 955-1360 | www.humanrightsfirst.org



American ideals. Universal values.

Tahirih Justice Center

(713) 496-0100 | www.tahirih.org



Free consultations for families in removal proceedings

- Fridays from 8:30AM - Noon at Immigration Court, 9th Floor, Courtroom #2 or #7 (1801 Smith St., Suite 900, Houston, TX 77006)



Other organizations offering free and low-cost legal services in Houston who take clients by appointment:

African Law Center

(281) 624-6421 | www.africanlawcenter.org

9898 Bissonnet Street, Ste. 589, 77036

Boat People SOS

(281) 530-6888 | www.bpsoshou.org

11360 Bellaire Blvd, Ste 910, 77072

Justice For Our Neighbors Houston

(713) 454-6470 | www.jfonhouston-etx.org

2220 Broadway Street, 77012 (East End) OR 6856 Bellaire Blvd, 77074 (Sharpstown, by appointment only)

The Immigration Clinics at South Texas College of Law Houston

(713) 646 2990 | www.stcl.edu/academics/legal-clinics

1303 San Jacinto Street, 10th Floor, 77002

University of Houston Law Center Immigration Clinic

(713) 743-2094 | www.law.uh.edu/clinic/immi

4604 Calhoun Road, 77204

Chinese Community Center (citizenship/naturalization only)

(713) 271-6100 (ask for "immigration program") | www.ccchouston.org

9800 Town Park Drive, 77036

Bonding Against Adversity (citizenship/naturalization only)

(713) 471-5832 | www.bondingagainstadversity.org

250 North Sam Houston Pkwy East, Suite 314Q, 77060-2009

United We Dream (DACA only)

(713) 863-1422 | www.unitedwedream.org

1900 Kane Street, Ste. 116, 77007

Kids In Need of Defense (unaccompanied minors only)

(832) 412-4937 | www.supportkind.org

1303 San Jacinto Street, 9th Floor, 77002

If you can afford an attorney, there are many immigration attorneys in the Houston region who are members of the American Immigration Lawyers Association (AILA). Find an attorney at www.aialawyer.org.

***Family Safety and
Preparedness Packet***

Important Information

Keep this information in a safe place and make sure your designated caregiver and all family members (including children) know how to find this information

CHILD'S NAME: _____

Date of Birth	
Child's Cell Phone Number	
Designated caretaker for child (name)	
Designated caretaker phone number and email	
School	
School Address	
School Phone Number	
Teacher's Name	
Classroom Number	
Afterschool Program	
Afterschool Program Number	
Allergies	
Medical Conditions	
Medications	
Doctor's Phone Number	
Doctor's Address	
Dentist's Phone Number	
Health Insurance	

EMERGENCY NUMBERS AND IMPORTANT CONTACTS

EMERGENCY NUMBERS	
Police Department	
Fire Department	
Poison Control	
FAMILY CONTACTS	
Mother/Parent Name	
Cell Phone	
Work Address	
Work Phone	
Father/Parent Name	
Cell Phone	
Work Address	
Work Phone	
Other Emergency Contact and Relationship	
Other Emergency Contact and Relationship	

OTHER IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS/INFORMATION

Attorney Name	
Attorney Phone Number and Address	
Bonding Company Phone Number	
Consulate Phone Number and Address	
CPS Address	6300 Chimney Rock, Houston, Texas 77081
CPS Phone Number	713-295-2500
ICE Detainee Locator	https://locator.ice.gov/odls/homePage.do (if you do not have the person's A# (alien number) then you will need the person's name, country or origin, and date of birth)
ICE ERO Detention Reporting and Information Line	1-888-351-4024
Immigration Court Hotline	1-800-898-7180
United We Dream Hotline to report raids	1-844-363-1423; Text 877877
CCA (Houston immigration detention)	281-449-1481; 15850 Export Plaza Drive, Houston, TX 77032 **do not go to the detention center if you do not have immigration status
Mother's Alien Number	
Father's Alien Number	
Child's Alien Number	
Car make/Model	
License Plate Number	
Car Insurance Company	
Insurance Policy Number	



We recommend keeping these documents in a safe location – make sure everyone in your family knows where to find these documents in case of emergency

Checklist of Documents

- Important Phone Numbers and Information Sheet
- Designated Caregiver documents (Affidavit of Non-parent relative or Power of Attorney)
- Medical Consent
- Children's Birth Certificates
- Children's Passports
- Children's social security cards
- Children's vaccination records
- Important medical documents if you child has a health problem/disability
- Notarized permission for guardian to travel outside the US with your child
- Protective Orders (if applicable)
- Child Custody documents (if applicable)
- List of children's medications
- Copy of children's health insurance cards
- Your birth certificate
- Marriage certificate (if applicable)
- Copy of your passport and any identification cards (Driver's License, Social Security Card, ITIN)
- Any immigration documents (immigration court documents, copies of immigration petitions/applications, approval notices, old work permits)
- Criminal history documents
- Evidence to support your good moral character in the United States (this could be helpful to a future immigration court case):
 - Certificates or proof of attendance in ESL classes
 - Letters of recommendation from work
 - Letter from church
- Evidence to show your time in the United States (last 10 years, if possible):
 - Bills
 - Tax returns
 - Apartment contracts
 - Medical records
 - Pay checks
 - School records
- Evidence to show that your United States/Permanent Resident children, spouse, or parents will suffer hardship if you are deported (this could be helpful to a future immigration court case):
 - Family members' medical records
 - Family members' school records
 - Family photos
 - Family members' mental health records

Immigration and Citizenship Program

BakerRipley

Selecting a Caretaker

A “caretaker” is a term often used to describe a person who you would ask to take care of your children if something were to happen to you. Most parents already have a person like this in mind, but they don’t always make formal plans to assign this person as the designated caretaker of their children. The person who can be your children’s caretaker may be your spouse or the other parent of your children. The caretaker may also be your mother or father, or your aunt or uncle, brother or sister, or other relatives. They may be a god parent or a close family friend or neighbor.

When choosing a designated caretaker for your children, you should consider the following:

- The age and health of the caretaker
- Whether or not the caretaker will be able to financially support the children
- Whether or not the caretaker can travel outside the country (in case the caretaker needs to bring the children to you outside the country)
- The length of time the caretaker will be able to care for your children

Before you list a person as a designated caretaker for your children, you should discuss the following with this person:

- How long can this person take care of your children if you are outside the country?
- How much will it cost to take care of the children? Who will be paying these costs?
- Who else will be living with this caretaker? If the caretaker lives with other people, do any of these people have a criminal history or a record with CPS?
- If your children have special needs, will this person be able to handle the needs?
- Does the caretaker know where the children go to school?

