

From: [Mattingly, Kathryn \(EOIR\)](#)
To: burt.squires@techmis.com; [Elizee, Vern V. \(EOIR\)](#)
Cc: [Ruffino, Lou \(EOIR\)](#)
Subject: RE: Invoice: 2019-DOJ-EOIR-CLAD-11 (EOIR News Briefing Services)
Date: Tuesday, August 6, 2019 10:30:42 AM

Good morning Burt – Thank for sending the invoice. Best – Kathryn

From: Burt Squires - TechMIS <burt.squires@techmis.com>
Sent: Monday, August 05, 2019 7:09 AM
To: Elizee, Vern V. (EOIR) <Vern.Elizee@EOIR.USDOJ.GOV>; Mattingly, Kathryn (EOIR) <Kathryn.Mattingly@EOIR.USDOJ.GOV>
Cc: Ruffino, Lou (EOIR) <Lou.Ruffino@EOIR.USDOJ.GOV>
Subject: Invoice: 2019-DOJ-EOIR-CLAD-11 (EOIR News Briefing Services)

Hi Vern & Kathryn,

Please find the attached invoice for EOIR News Briefing Services for the period 7/1/19 to 7/31/19.

Thank you,

Burt

From: [Mattingly, Kathryn \(EOIR\)](#)
To: burt.squires@techmis.com
Cc: michaela.dietz@techmis.com; [Ruffino, Lou \(EOIR\)](#)
Subject: RE: EOIR Morning Briefing, August 14, 2019
Date: Wednesday, August 14, 2019 5:56:43 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hi Burt – Thanks so much for your work on this. It happened to me too and I am in my office on my desktop. It must be on our end. My apologies. – Kathryn

From: Burt Squires - TechMIS <burt.squires@techmis.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 14, 2019 5:53 PM
To: Mattingly, Kathryn (EOIR) <Kathryn.Mattingly@EOIR.USDOJ.GOV>
Cc: michaela.dietz@techmis.com; Ruffino, Lou (EOIR) <Lou.Ruffino@EOIR.USDOJ.GOV>
Subject: RE: EOIR Morning Briefing, August 14, 2019

Hi Kathryn,

I just checked all of the links in today's copy and all looks fine. Perhaps they were trying to click the table of contents links on an iPhone. Those are turned off by the iPhone devices themselves (by the iPhone software itself). That said, the only practical way to view the brief on a handheld device is via the Mobile User link.

Burt

From: Mattingly, Kathryn (EOIR) [<mailto:Kathryn.Mattingly@usdoj.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, August 14, 2019 5:36 PM
To: burt.squires@techmis.com
Cc: michaela.dietz@techmis.com; Ruffino, Lou (EOIR)
Subject: FW: EOIR Morning Briefing, August 14, 2019

Hi Burt – One of my colleagues in our office just alerted me that the links are not working. I think that it may be the bookmark issue like we had last month. I just wanted to let you know tonight, especially since I will be out tomorrow, to see if you can look into it for us. Thanks so much!

From: EOIR Daily <eoir@techmis.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 14, 2019 7:16 AM
To: michaela.dietz@techmis.com
Subject: EOIR Morning Briefing, August 14, 2019



EOIR MORNING BRIEFING

U.S. Department of Justice
Executive Office for Immigration Review
By TechMIS

[Mobile User Copy and Searchable Archives](#)

Wednesday, August 14, 2019

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[Majority of Americans Say the Trump Administration Is Doing a 'Bad Job' at the Border: Survey](#)

[Deported veterans can't get into the country for citizenship interviews. This senator wants answers.](#)

[Asylum claims spike among Mexicans fleeing drug war](#)

[AOC Doubles Down On The Concentration Camp Rhetoric](#)

[I'm a Republican Immigration Lawyer — And Trump is Killing my Party](#)

[\[VT\] Arrested activists air criticism of ICE detentions](#)

[\[NH\] Immigration judge grants asylum designation to Guatemalan women](#)

[\[MA\] Judge in ICE obstruction case can keep salary](#)

[\[NY\] City Cautions Immigrants: Don't Rush To Drop Benefits For Fear Of Trump's 'Public Charge' Rule](#)

[\[DC\] D.C. mayor says she will not accept federal shelter for unaccompanied migrant children](#)

[\[AL\] More than 30 members of clergy, religious activists sign letter declaring their churches immigrant 'sanctuaries': report](#)

[\[MI\] House Democrats urge Trump to end deportations of Iraqis after diabetic man's death](#)

[\[TX\] FBI investigating shooting at ICE office in San Antonio](#)

[\[TX\] Six Protesters Arrested at Texas Migrant Children's Detention Center](#)

[\[NM\] ACLU seeks video of ICE arrest at courthouse](#)

[\[OR\] Complaint filed against ICE over man detained at courthouse](#)

[\[CA\] California Counties Sue to Block Trump's New Green Card Test](#)

[\[CA\] Documents Allege Serious Medical Neglect Inside Otay Mesa Detention Center](#)

[\[Guatemala\] Guatemalan President-Elect Says Country Can't Uphold Migration Deal with U.S.](#)

Legal News

[\[DC\] DC Circ. Won't Toss Diversity Visa Applicants' Suit](#)

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[\[NH\] Court in New Hampshire halts deportation of Haitian man](#)

[\[VA\] Proposal for ICE Juvenile Center in Northern Virginia Meets Opposition](#)

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[\[MI\] Lawmakers, protesters call for end to Dearborn police housing ICE detainees](#)

[\[TX\] Closing arguments begin for undocumented immigrant accused of killing co-worker in 2018](#)

[\[AZ\] Border Patrol Agent Admits To Intentionally Hitting Migrant With Truck](#)

[\[CA\] Redskins' Josh Norman helps pay bail for immigration activist detained since May](#)

Executive Office for Immigration Review

Justice Department Moves To Decertify Union That Represents U.S. Immigration Judges

[NPR](#) [8/13/2019 4:17 PM, Ailsa Chang, 5041K] reports that the Justice Department is challenging the union representing hundreds of U.S. immigration judges. The DOJ petition, which was filed last week, asks the Federal Labor Relations Authority to decertify the National Association of Immigration Judges. This union has been critical of the way the Trump administration's immigration policies have overloaded courts. But the White House says it's moving to decertify this union because it sees immigration judges as, quote, "management officials." The president of the National Association of Immigration Judges, Ashley Tabaddor, explains that the NAIJ is "a court system that is put in a law enforcement agency, and we are under the authority of the Department of Justice and accountable to the attorney general, who is our chief prosecutor. So he hires us, he reviews our work, and he can fire us." While other judges are part of the judiciary branch, immigration judges are technically under the executive branch of government.

Tabaddor points out that the attempted decertification of the immigration judges' union also happened under Bill Clinton, claiming that the administration fought back against the NAIJ "demanding that the agency take us seriously" and "engag[ing] in the collective bargaining agreement." Trump's argument for decertification is that immigration judges are, in essence, managers. Specifically, they say that immigration judges make policy. Tabaddor called that argument "absurd." "If you were here on a daily basis and the level of micromanagement that we are now subjected to as judges, you would, frankly, laugh at the idea that, somehow, we are in a position to formulate or influence policy. We are, essentially, exclusively focused on adjudicating cases and making decisions just based on the facts of the case and the law of the case." The NAIJ has been especially critical of the administration trying to impose a quota system, which requires immigration judges to get through at least 700 cases a year. "This has everything to do with wanting to have the executive branch impose its current policies on the judges rather than recognizing that the judges are the experts on how to dispense with due process, including bringing efficiency into the consideration." [Editorial note: consult source link for audio]

Sweeping reforms with 'nonpartisan, core values' recommended for immigration system by the ABA House

[ABA Journal](#) [8/13/2019 2:10 PM, Lorelei Laird] reports a slate of six immigration-related resolutions was passed by the ABA House of Delegates during their annual meeting session, all of which received broad support. All of them were aimed at codifying as ABA policy the commission's recent updates to its report, Reforming the Immigration System. The resolutions were sponsored by the ABA Commission on Immigration. Commission Chair Wendy Wayne, an attorney for the immigration impact unit at the Massachusetts Committee for Public Counsel Services, told the ABA Journal in early August that the resolutions are intended to line up ABA policy with that report.

Resolution 121A calls on the Department of Justice to create standards and procedures for the way U.S. attorneys general may refer immigration court cases to themselves. Those standards should include requirements to notify the public that the attorney general is taking up a case and what legal questions he or she will review; provide an opportunity for public comment; and release underlying decisions in the case. The House also urged the attorney general to use this power as part of the review process rather than to preempt that process. Resolution 121B calls for the relaxing of strict deadlines for immigrants who are representing themselves to file appeals. Immigration law is civil, not criminal, so the vast majority of immigrants in the system are not given court-appointed lawyers. Resolution 121C contains a variety of proposals that the commission recommended in its recent

updates to Reforming the Immigration System. One of these is implementing electronic filing throughout the immigration court system. Other parts of the resolution call on the government to reverse decisions that the commission believes have hurt the fair and smooth adjudication of cases. And the resolution calls on the Justice Department to hire immigration judges from diverse professional backgrounds, a concern among those who believe judges are too often drawn from the prosecution side of immigration law. Resolution 121D calls on DHS, which runs the law enforcement arm of the immigration enforcement system, to restore a 10-year-old policy memo that permitted asylum-seekers to be released in the “public interest.” Middlesex County, Massachusetts, prosecutor Kevin Curtin, a delegate from the Massachusetts Bar Association, moved it in the House. He said the resolution focuses on “legitimate asylum-seekers” affected by the U.S. attorney general’s power to unilaterally change immigration law precedents. In *Matter of M-S-*, Attorney General William Barr took away immigration judges’ authority to release asylum-seekers on bond. That leaves the parole power at issue in Resolution 121D as the only way for asylum-seekers to be released from immigration detention. Resolution 121E, calling for more pro bono programs to provide counsel to unrepresented immigrants, was passed on Monday as part of the consent calendar. Resolution 121F recommended that the Executive Office for Immigration Review change its regulations to allow for stays of removal proceedings and more time for voluntary departures under certain circumstances.

[NY] ‘It’s Like an Automatic Deportation if You Don’t Have a Lawyer’

[New York Times](#) [8/13/2019 3:01 PM, Mazin Sidahmed, 22840K] reports in February 2017, Carlos was arrested by Immigration and Customs Enforcement shortly after he dropped one of his daughters at her school bus stop; the agents had been waiting there for him. He was locked in immigration detention in the Bergen County Jail in New Jersey for six weeks before he had his first hearing in immigration court. Carlos, who wishes to be identified only by his first name, worked as a mechanic and held a green card, making him a legal permanent resident. In jail, he was confused, he missed his three daughters, and he had no idea what was going to happen to him next. He had been arrested so that he could be deported to his native Dominican Republic, having been convicted several years before for two offenses. Then one day, jail guards shackled his legs and hands and transported him and other detainees in the back of a van to the Varick Street Immigration Court in Lower Manhattan. His family had been struggling to find a lawyer, and he wasn’t sure what awaited him. To his surprise, he was taken to a fourth-floor room where he met Molly Lauterback, an attorney from Brooklyn Defender Services, a city-supported pro bono agency; she told him she could represent him free of charge. Ms. Lauterback and her colleagues are part of the New York Immigrant Family Unity Project, which aims to make itself the nation’s first of many public defender systems for detained immigrants in deportation proceedings. Immigrants in the Varick Street Immigration Court are now 11 times more likely to win their cases than before the program began. It is now being replicated across the country, in states such as Texas and Illinois.

But the Trump administration has sought to undermine the New York program, which at first had support from federal officials, by making it more difficult for detained immigrants to get access to the program’s lawyers. Immigrants like Carlos are not necessarily entitled to a lawyer in immigration court. The Sixth Amendment guarantees an individual’s right to counsel in criminal proceedings, but the government argues that the right does not extend to immigration courts, which are deemed civil despite the severity of the consequences being considered. In a 2014 CNN opinion article, a nationally prominent immigration judge, Dana Leigh Marks of San Francisco, said the drama of immigration cases “often involves

life and death consequences,” making them “amount to death penalty cases heard in traffic court settings.” There are some exceptions. For example, the federal government must provide a lawyer to immigrants with mental disabilities. But a large majority of people, including children, are not entitled by law to have such representation. According to Syracuse University’s Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse, there are now more than 300,000 pending cases in which immigrants are unrepresented, which leaves them facing highly trained government attorneys alone as they navigate complex immigration law. In 2008, that issue began to worry Judge Robert Katzmann in the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. Federal courts have the power to review decisions of the appellate Board of Immigration Appeals if the individual is able to file a request. Judge Katzmann was seeing the number of such requests go up and noticed that all of the immigrants were getting a shockingly poor quality of representation. Between 1999 and 2006, he saw immigration cases rise from a minuscule portion of the court’s docket to almost 40 percent.

Cases like Carlos’s are a striking example of the need for a lawyer. According to his attorneys, Carlos had been placed in deportation proceedings because of the two previous arrests. In the first, in 2011, he was found in the driveway of a home that had been burglarized, but he had never entered the house. In the second, in 2013, he was charged with assault when he fought to defend his girlfriend against a drunk customer at the restaurant where she worked. Green-card holders can be ordered deported if they commit a crime, which can be as minor as hopping a subway turnstile. But Ms. Lauterback told Carlos he could be eligible for a “cancellation of removal,” considering the larger arc of his life in the United States after serving his jail time. For more than a year, Ms. Lauterback fought his case while he was in detention. During that time his father’s house burned down, destroying a lot of the necessary documentation, so the lawyers had to request copies from the respective federal agencies. The Executive Office for Immigration Review, an agency in the Justice Department that houses the courts, and ICE, which has attorneys acting as prosecutors in immigration cases, initially appreciated the public defender model in New York and helped facilitate the program. But since the beginning of the Trump administration, the program has come under threat. For example, ICE and the Executive Office for Immigration Review have made it harder for attorneys to perform intake on incoming detainees. Previously, when detainees who had not been represented at their initial hearing were brought into the court from the detention centers, attorneys would meet with them in a separate room with booths. The lawyers would question the detainees to get a sense of what forms of relief their prospective clients were eligible for and whether they met the financial requirements of the program, among other things.

Policy and Legislative News

Trump allows fast-track deportations nationwide

[USA Today](#) [8/13/2019 4:15 PM, Alan Gomez, 6620K] reports that Aaron Hall, an immigration attorney in Aurora, Colorado, is still trying to figure out what exactly to tell his clients about a new Trump administration policy that allows federal immigration agents to quickly deport undocumented immigrants they encounter anywhere in the U.S. For the past 15 years, the fast-track deportation process, known as expedited removal, has been used mostly by Border Patrol agents near the border. For the first time, Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents can unilaterally question, arrest, detain and deport undocumented immigrants who have been here for less than two years that they encounter anywhere in the country. The only certainty is that "people who have legal immigration status, or have pending applications, or even U.S. citizens, will be put into expedited removal proceedings,

and some will be deported before they're able to make their case." The nationwide expansion of expedited removal, which went into effect July 23, may be one of the most consequential changes to immigration enforcement under Donald Trump's presidency. To combat illegal immigration, the White House has focused mostly on the southern border, deploying National Guard and active-duty military troops to stem what they describe as a national security crisis. ICE, which is primarily responsible for arresting undocumented immigrants in the interior of the country, said its agents do not, and will not, conduct "random or indiscriminate" raids as it expands its use of expedited removal. Instead, the agency said, it will continue using "targeted enforcement operations" to identify and arrest specific undocumented immigrants. "ICE's routine targeted enforcement model remains the same," spokesman Richard Rocha said. The only change is "How ICE is able to remove aliens." It allows federal immigration agents to bypass the regular deportation system, which includes court hearings, appeals and a final deportation order signed by a judge. The immigration agent needs only approval from a supervisor in the field, and the decision cannot be appealed in any court. The main exception provided in the law is for undocumented immigrants who request asylum.

[Law360](#) [8/13/2019 7:07 PM, Nicole Narea] reports the Trump administration's practice of speeding up immigration court proceedings for newly arrived families creates significant barriers to access to counsel and raises due process concerns. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security announced in November 2018 that it would expedite "family unit cases" in Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicago, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New Orleans, New York City and San Francisco with the aim of completing them in under a year. Almost 17,000 family unit cases were completed as of June, according to the U.S. Department of Justice. The policy has made it tougher for immigrants to secure counsel, which is essential to a successful outcome in removal proceedings, and it has raised questions about whether immigrants are being given enough time to build their cases for a fair day in court, according to Jojo Annobil, executive director of the legal aid group Immigrant Justice Corps. The Obama administration created "rocket dockets" in 2014 at the height of the influx of unaccompanied children from Central America. The initiative, however, was largely unsuccessful in achieving its stated goal of quickly adjudicating cases, partly because so many of the children were unrepresented, Lenni Benson, a professor at New York Law School, said. The Trump administration even acknowledged that the strategy did not work in its November 2018 announcement, saying the rocket dockets had "coincided with some of the lowest case completion productivity in [the immigration courts'] history." The policy came after the administration adopted a "zero tolerance" stance on those crossing the border without authorization. Apprehension of families at the border soon hit a historic high in May, according to U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Immigration courts have become overwhelmed, too. When the expedited dockets went into effect, the courts had a backlog of about 768,000 that has since swelled to 945,000 cases as of June, according to the Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse at Syracuse University. In 80% of the family unit cases that have been completed so far, immigration judges ordered immigrants deported when they failed to show up in court, according to the DOJ. That suggests immigrants are not being given sufficient notice of their immigration court hearings, according to Aaron Hall, an attorney at the Joseph Law Firm PC, who noted that the government's "notices to appear" frequently lack the required time and date information for a hearing and are sent to the wrong address. Immigration judges are also under much more pressure to justify any extra time they spend on a case and are not so quick to grant continuances or administrative closures. Benson said that recent decisions

by former Attorney General Jeff Sessions have gutted immigration judges' ability to administratively close cases and established narrow circumstances under which they may grant continuances. Immigrants, therefore, are held to a higher standard of proof as to why they need a continuance, which they may have trouble articulating without the assistance of counsel.

Reported similarly: [Washington Post](#) [8/13/2019 4:40 PM, David Bier, 9425K]

Cuccinelli rewrites Statue of Liberty poem to make case for limiting immigration

[CNN](#) [8/13/2019 1:47 PM, Devan Cole, 6094K] reports the acting director of US Citizenship and Immigration Services in a new interview revised the iconic poem on the Statue of Liberty's pedestal to suggest that only immigrants who can "stand on their own two feet" are welcome in the United States. Ken Cuccinelli tweaked the famous poem from Emma Lazarus — whose words, "Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free" are long associated with immigration to the US and the nation's history as a haven — as part of a case for strict new measures pushed Monday by the Trump administration that could dramatically change the legal immigration system. "Would you also agree that Emma Lazarus's words etched on the Statue of Liberty, 'Give me your tired, give me your poor,' are also a part of the American ethos?" NPR's Rachel Martin asked Cuccinelli on "Morning Edition" in an interview published Tuesday. "They certainly are: 'Give me your tired and your poor who can stand on their own two feet and who will not become a public charge,'" he replied. "That plaque was put on the Statue of Liberty at almost the same time as the first public charge was passed — very interesting timing." On Monday, the Trump administration announced a regulation that makes it easier to reject green card and visa applications. The new rule means many green card and visa applicants could be turned down if they have low incomes or little education, and have used benefits such as most forms of Medicaid, food stamps, and housing vouchers, because they'd be deemed more likely to need government assistance in the future. The Trump administration has taken the toughest stance against legal and illegal immigration of any presidency in modern times. Under Donald Trump's presidency, the US has fought to curtail the basis on which migrants can claim asylum, publicized large-scale raids by Immigration and Customs Enforcement in an effort to deter would-be undocumented immigrants and backed a Republican Senate effort to create a skills-based immigration system.

Additional reporting:

[ABC News](#) [8/13/2019 3:47 PM, Quinn Owen, 2702K]

[NBC News](#) [8/13/2019 3:24 PM, Sabrina Hersi Issa, 4138K]

A Trump policy has subjected asylum seekers to appalling conditions

[Washington Post](#) [8/13/2019 7:33 PM, Staff, 9425K] reports that when the Trump administration this year began forcing Central American asylum seekers to remain in Mexico while awaiting their day in U.S. immigration courts, the new policy was given a bloodless bureaucratic name: Migrant Protection Protocols. Thousands of migrants have been preyed on by criminal gangs, crammed into festering detention centers that are breeding grounds for disease and hamstrung by daunting impediments to finding lawyers to represent them. In June, Mr. Trump strong-armed Mexican officials into agreeing to deploy thousands of national guard forces to detain and deport Central American and other migrants heading toward the United States. Many wound up in Mexican detention centers, where they are subjected to atrocious conditions. As the New York Times reported, many of the approximately 60 detention centers where migrants are held are ill-equipped for the

numbers of detainees who have arrived. President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, whose administration has been criticized for its handling of the crisis by his government's own human rights ombudsman, is pledging improvements. The Trump administration is within its rights to seek means to deter migrants whose chances of receiving asylum are poor. By shunting migrants to Mexico, where they face menace. Inhumane living conditions and obstacles to seeking a fair adjudication of their asylum claims, the administration is complicit in a massive injustice.

A girl begged for her dad's release after the Mississippi ICE raids. Days later, he's still detained

[CNN](#) [8/13/2019 6:32 PM, Dianne Gallagher, Catherine E. Shoichet, and Hollie Silverman] reports it's been almost a week since 11-year-old Magdalena tearfully begged for her father's release in a video that went viral. The video — recorded at a gym offering food and shelter to children whose parents were among the hundreds of undocumented workers detained in a record-setting immigration sweep — drew global attention to this corner of central Mississippi and prompted responses from top US immigration officials. Days later, at least 300 of the nearly 700 people detained during last week's operation have been released. But Magdalena's father isn't one of them. Andres Gomez-Jorge is being held at the Adams County Correctional Facility in Natchez, Mississippi. His family spoke on the phone with him briefly Tuesday for the first time since his arrest. The call came hours after CNN published a story saying that the family didn't know his whereabouts and feared for his well-being. ICE spokesman Bryan Cox told CNN on Tuesday that information on Gomez-Jorge's detention was provided over the phone last week to someone who identified themselves as a family member, and he added that the agency would follow up to make sure the family got in touch. "I understand that the girl is upset, and I get that. But her father committed a crime," Acting Commissioner Mark Morgan told CNN's Jake Tapper on Sunday on CNN's "State of the Union." Gomez-Jorge does not have any criminal convictions, Cox told CNN on Monday. The father of four was arrested while "working without legal authorization," the ICE spokesman said. Cox said that although Gomez-Jorge has not been convicted of a crime, the US attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi will decide whether he or any of the people detained last week will face federal criminal charges.

[NBC News](#) [8/13/2019 12:36 PM, Dartunorro Clark, 4138K] reports acting Immigration and Customs Enforcement Director Matthew Albence defended his agency's raids across Mississippi last week, which left many children separated from their parents, saying those breaking the law were ultimately the ones to blame for the situation. "We conduct our operations with professionalism, with compassion and with humanity, and we tried our best to minimize the impact on the innocent people of this situation," Albence said. "However, we have to enforce the law. Every law enforces the law against individuals who have broken it." "The parents or the individuals that are breaking the law are ultimately the ones that are responsible for placing their children in this situation," he said. Immigration enforcement authorities raided food processing plants across Mississippi last week, picking up almost 700 workers — most of them Latino — in what could be the biggest single-day, one-state sweep in U.S. history. When Albence was shown a video of a young girl crying because her parents were swept up in the raid, he emphasized that the separation of children from parents was a difficult part of enforcement. "Look, I'm a parent, most of our officers and agents are parents — some of the most difficult things that we have to do in our jobs to enforce the laws involve the separation of parents from children," he said. "Every law enforcement officer has to deal with that at some point in their career. Many

officers, on a daily basis — when an officer goes in to arrest somebody for a crime of domestic violence, one of the children in there is going to be crying." As of Thursday, almost 300 detainees had been released from custody after being processed and given dates to appear in federal immigration court, according to Jere Miles, special agent in charge at the Department of Homeland Security in New Orleans, which covers Mississippi. Those who remained in detention were being held in Louisiana and Mississippi, officials said.

[The Daily Caller](#) [8/13/2019 12:08 PM, Jason Hopkins, 785K, DC] reports that members of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus asked two top immigration officials for details about the illegal immigration raids that led to the arrest of 680 people. "This raid, which is the largest raid in our nation's history, is a continuation of the Trump Administration's politically driven immigration agenda and efforts to target Latino families," read a portion of a letter they sent Monday to Acting Homeland Security Secretary Kevin McAleenan and Acting Customs and Border Protection Commissioner Mark Morgan. The letter pertained to a massive operation ICE conducted on Aug. 7. ICE agents targeted seven food-processing plants across Mississippi believed to be employing hundreds of illegal aliens. Ultimately, authorities arrested 680 people on suspicion of being undocumented. The operation marked ICE's largest single-state raid in U.S. history and attracted protests from opponents of the agency. The lawmakers are asking McAleenan and Morgan to provide information about the costs and funding of the Mississippi operation, the personal information about the people taken into custody, list of children whose parents were detained, and various other questions about the raid. "We still have to apply consequences, meaning enforce the rule of law, for those individuals that are here illegally against immigration law," Morgan told CNN's Jake Tapper Sunday. McAleenan said the timing of the raid was "unfortunate" and also revealed that, of the 680 people, over 200 carried criminal records. Authorities released nearly half of the people apprehended on humanitarian grounds.

Additional reporting:

[The Hill](#) [8/13/2019 3:30 PM, Carmen Rojas, 2806K]

[The Hill](#) [8/13/2019 6:15 PM, Rafael Bernal, 2806K]

[Newsweek](#) [8/13/2019 2:52 PM, Jason Lemon, 2245K, NY]

[Washington Examiner](#) [8/13/2019 1:34 PM, Anna Giaritelli, 855K, DC]

“It Felt Like We Were Responding to a Natural Disaster”: Inside the Chaos Following a Huge ICE Raid

[Mother Jones](#) [8/13/2019 5:11 PM, Fernanda Echavarrri] reports Stephanie Teatro was in her office in Nashville, Tennessee, on Wednesday when the news hit: 680 workers in several Mississippi poultry plants had been detained by Immigration and Customs Enforcement in the largest workplace raid in more than a decade. For Teatro and her colleagues at the Tennessee Immigrant and Refugee Rights Coalition, the images of crying children stuck at school without their parents brought them back to April 2018 — when a smaller but similar raid in northeastern Tennessee tore immigrant families apart and threw an entire community into chaos. “I remember so well the human suffering that something like this causes — it’s incomprehensible,” said Teatro, the TIRRC’s co-executive director. “Immediately people were ready to get in the car and start driving there to go help because we know what it’s like and we know how much support is needed.” Last year, Teatro’s group was at the center of a similar scene in Morristown, a small city about 40 miles from Knoxville, when ICE arrested 97 men and women from Mexico and Guatemala at the Southeastern Provision meat-processing plant. More than 150 children whose parents were

picked up by ICE that day were left in shock. Some teachers rode the bus home with their students out of fear they'd come home to find out that a parent had been detained; that night, families gathered at an elementary school turned resource center to find out where their relatives were held. "Honestly, it felt like we were responding to a natural disaster," Teatro said. "Kids were crying, and people were desperate for information." The day after the raid, she added, almost 600 children missed school — and it stayed that way through the week. "Honestly, it felt like we were responding to a natural disaster." The Morristown raid, and similar ICE operations in Ohio two months later, marked a return to the type of workplace targeting that peaked during George W. Bush's administration. These raids have long been criticized by immigrant rights groups as cruel and unnecessary, and in the wake of the Mississippi arrests, presidential candidate Kamala Harris called them "part of what I believe is this administration's campaign of terror." Teatro, whose organization has put out a toolkit to help communities respond in the case of a large-scale workplace raid, told me that some of the children whose parents were detained in the Tennessee raids ended up staying with relatives who cared for them short-term to prevent child welfare services from taking custody. Most workers spent "weeks and weeks" in immigration detention facilities, she said; 15 of them eventually signed voluntary deportations, and nine were ordered deported by a judge. As of Friday, 71 of the workers picked up that morning in Tennessee were still facing deportation and waiting for their day in immigration court.

In February, seven workers filed a class-action lawsuit against the ICE agents who conducted the raid, accusing them of racial profiling and excessive use of force. They say agents "berated them with racial slurs," and pointed guns at them, according to court documents. When reached for comment, ICE spokesperson Bryan D. Cox said that the agency "does not comment on pending litigation; that said, absence of comment should in no way be interpreted to think a suit has any merit." Some of the workers arrested in Tennessee also have traveled to Washington, DC, to talk to lawmakers about worksite raids and filed complaints with the Department of Labor. Two weeks ago, the owner of Southeastern Provision was sentenced to 18 months in federal prison after pleading guilty to "to tax fraud, wire fraud, and employment of unauthorized illegal aliens," according to filings by the US Department of Justice. "This reality flatly contradicts statements made by certain persons last year who falsely stated the operation was focused only on workers and not the business itself," Cox said. (Still, this sort of prosecution is rare: Data from the Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse (TRAC) at Syracuse University shows that in the period from April 2018 to March 2019, more than 120,000 workers were prosecuted for illegal entry or reentry, while only 11 individuals, not companies, in seven cases faced charges for employing them.)

Majority of Americans Say the Trump Administration Is Doing a 'Bad Job' at the Border: Survey

[Newsweek](#) [8/13/2019 12:03 PM, Chantal Da Silva, 2245K, NY] reports that the majority of Americans believe the federal government is doing a "bad job" at handling the influx of asylum seekers arriving at the border, new survey data has found. People in the U.S. are also divided along partisan lines on how the government could improve on its approach to the country's current immigration policies. This is according to a survey conducted by the Pew Research Center of 4,175 people between July 22 to August 4. The data revealed that 65 percent of Americans surveyed said they feel the federal government is doing either a "very bad" or "somewhat bad" job at dealing with the rise in the number of people arriving at the U.S. southern border in recent months. Just 27 percent said they feel the government is doing a "somewhat good" job, with 6 percent saying "very good." When it came to

addressing how the government could improve on its response to the influx of arrivals at the border, Americans were divided on where the federal government's priorities should lie.

Reported similarly:

[The Inquirer](#) [8/13/2019 11:41 AM, Jeff Gammage, 213K, PA]

[KTLA](#) [8/13/2019 4:52 PM, Staff, 355K, CA]

Deported veterans can't get into the country for citizenship interviews. This senator wants answers.

[KNSS Radio](#) [8/13/2019 11:03 AM, Elizabeth Howe, KS] reports that deported Marine Corps veteran Roman Sabal was supposed to return to the United States for a citizenship interview in mid-July. Now, Sen. Tammy Duckworth, D-Ill., wants the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State to explain why. Sabal first came to the United States on a visitor visa with one plan — joining the Marine Corps. He succeeded in 1987 and served for six years before being honorably discharged and going on to serve in the Army Reserves. He met his partner, Arnissa Boatwright in Jacksonville, Fla., and they started a family. In his later years, Sabal had to return to his hometown of Belize for diabetes treatment. The second time he did so in the early 2000s, he was not allowed to return to the United States. Sabal has been working to return to the United States and his family ever since. July's citizenship interview was meant to be a step forward in that process — which has now been delayed for months. "I write to request further information on the administration's policy to permit deported veterans entry into the United States to attend their citizenship interview with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services," Duckworth's letter to Acting Secretary Kevin McAleenan and Secretary Michael Pompeo starts. According to the letter, neither the DHS nor the Department of State could agree on which agency was responsible for granting Sabal's entry.

Asylum claims spike among Mexicans fleeing drug war

[KTSM](#) [8/13/2019 11:35 AM, Julian Resendiz, 10K, TX] reports that hours after criminals left six bodies dangling from a bridge and 13 others scattered on the streets of Uruapan, Michoacan, Miguel Martinez Maya, his wife and four children headed for the U.S. border. The trucker from Ciudad Hidalgo, Michoacan, had already been targeted for extortion and didn't want to become the next victim of out-of-control Mexican criminal gangs. "I transport sawdust from the mills but the people who control the highways wanted \$500 a month to 'protect' me from robbers and the police. I don't make that much and I know of other drivers who've been picked up and beaten for not paying," he said. He is part of a new trend: As the number of Central American and Cuban migrants seeking asylum in the U.S. decreases, more Mexicans fleeing drug violence are exploring that avenue of migration. According to the latest numbers from the Migrant Assistance Center, since the start of August the majority of asylum seekers registering in Juarez for appointments in El Paso are Mexican citizens. On Friday 44 of the 47 petitioners were Mexican, two were from Honduras and only one from Cuba. Previously, Cubans made up 80 percent of the asylum seekers in Juarez, followed by Hondurans, Guatemalans and Salvadorans. The trend comes two months after Mexico agreed to more aggressively enforce its immigration laws and began keeping Central Americans from entering the country without authorization. U.S. officials are also asking Central American leaders to discourage criminal organizations — who are handing out makeshift travel brochures — from promoting "trips" to the U.S. border.

AOC Doubles Down On The Concentration Camp Rhetoric

[The Daily Caller](#) [8/13/2019 5:18 PM, Jason Hopkins, 785K, DC] reports that New York Democratic Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez refused again to apologize for her comparison of immigration detention centers to concentration camps. "I don't," Ocasio-Cortez said to ABC7 during an interview that aired Friday. "I don't regret it at all we in the United States have a history of concentration camps with Japanese internment, in South Africa. They were part of a larger process in the Holocaust, but they were not unique nor were they the actual death camps in the Holocaust either." The comments were the latest response from Ocasio-Cortez since she attracted widespread controversy over the comparisons. During an Instagram livestream in June, the New York Democrat accused the U.S. government of running concentration camps along its southern border. "That is exactly what they are. They are concentration camps," she said during the livestream. "I want to talk to the people that are concerned enough with humanity to say that we should not — that 'never again' means something. The fact that concentrations camps are now an institutionalized practice in the Home of the Free is extraordinarily disturbing and we need to do something about it." The comparison drew condemnation from numerous people across the country, including a Holocaust survivor.

I'm a Republican Immigration Lawyer — And Trump is Killing my Party

[Newsweek](#) [8/13/2019 12:44 PM, Dario Aguirre, 2245K, NY] reports that as an immigration lawyer, there is a presumption I am a progressive liberal. The fact I am former military and a life-long Republican is often greeted with incredulity, as if witnessing matter and anti-matter occupying the same space. The subsequent reaction generally is one of loathing, premised on the belief I am a Trump supporter. The juxtaposition of the values of the Republican Party that first led me to lean to the right and the present state of Abraham Lincoln's party merits comment. I must indulge myself in a retrospective journey into the evolution of my political alignment with the right. Like many Americans, I saw Vietnam as an endless and deadly quagmire. Nixon's pledge of "peace with honor" was a welcome political cowbell. Later, Watergate culminated with Nixon's abdication of his presidency. The saving grace of Watergate was the Congressional Republicans placing country before party. In 1979, the fall of the Shah of Iran and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan shook me out of my post-Vietnam hangover. These shifts in the geopolitical landscape ushered in my abandonment of isolationism. The recent shooting in El Paso, Texas, exemplifies the dangers of Trump's demagoguery. A white supremacist drove 10-hours from Allen, Texas, to El Paso, Texas, to kill Mexicans. Trump's response to this horrific mass shooting is very telling. He is photographed grinning and hyping the crowd size that greeted him in El Paso while holding a 2-month-old infant who was orphaned by the slaughter that left both his parents and 20 other people dead. Trump also attempted to leverage the mass shooting to advance his immigration reform agenda. His pairing gun control with his xenophobic and racist immigration plan was contemptuous of the El Paso dead. Amazingly, on the same day ICE conducted raids in Mississippi that yielded 680 arrests of undocumented workers. Trump viewed the raids as a "good deterrent" to illegal immigration while manifesting complete indifference to the fear this action fueled in the Hispanic community. Regardless of their immigration status, the Hispanic community throughout the United States lives in fear.

[VT] Arrested activists air criticism of ICE detentions

[VTDigger](#) [8/13/2019 4:15 PM, Alexandre Silberman, 18K, VT] reports that around two dozen activists renewed their calls for action against immigration detentions and conditions, two weeks after a protest drew hundreds of Vermonters and resulted in 19 arrests. The arrested activists were issued citations for disorderly conduct after blocking a road outside

a building where Immigration and Customs Enforcement operates a tipline. They were scheduled to appear in Chittenden Superior Court on Tuesday, but announced during a news conference on the courthouse steps that the date had been canceled. The event concluded with a rally and road blockade at 188 Harvest Lane, which serves as an around-the-clock nationwide hub that shares information with police about suspects' immigration status and criminal background. Protesters at the July event chanted and waved signs calling for the ICE building to shut down, the reunification of migrant families, an end to immigration raids and deportations and the closure of detention facilities. Community Voices for Immigration, an activist coalition, organized the civil disobedience following the event and gathered outside the Edward J. Costello Courthouse in Burlington on Tuesday, where they announced those cited would not be appearing in court as expected. Emma Schoenberg, the group's action coordinator, said the group received an email yesterday afternoon that the court date had been canceled. ICE spokesperson John Mohan said by email Tuesday he was unable to confirm or deny ICE arrests in Vermont. "ICE enforcement actions can and do occur on a regular basis in various locations," he said. "ICE does not publicly comment on routine enforcement actions that occur on a regular basis as part of our enforcement of US immigration law." The Upper Valley town failed in efforts to adopt a policy that would have helped shield undocumented immigrants from federal detention.

[NH] Immigration judge grants asylum designation to Guatemalan women

[Union Leader](#) [8/13/2019 4:41 PM, Mark Hayward, 57K, NH] reports that a Boston immigration judge has cast women from Guatemala as a specific social group, a legal term that will make it easier for them to seek asylum, according to immigration lawyers. The decision by U.S. Immigration Judge Paul Gagnon — a Manchester, N.H., resident and former U.S. Attorney for New Hampshire — was issued June 18, and federal immigration authorities have not challenged it within the legal time frame to do so, immigration lawyers said. "It's an extraordinary, bold move," said George Bruno, an immigration lawyer in Manchester. "It's significant and it holds out hope for many Guatemalan women." Immigrants showing up at the southern border are increasingly from the central American countries of Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras, and many are making asylum claims. Federal law allows judges to grant asylum to a person who can demonstrate persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership in a particular social group. Gagnon's decisions designated Guatemalan women as a social group under the asylum law. Some legal scholars have long urged that immigration courts move from absurdly narrow definitions of social groups — such as members of a particular clan who resist male domination — to larger groups, according to Jennifer M. Chacón, a professor at UCLA law school who answered questions emailed from the Union Leader. But some immigration appeals boards and the Justice Department have refused to allow such broadly defined social groups for fear of opening floodgates, she said. The ruling only governs the four states whose immigration cases are heard in Boston — Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and Rhode Island. But Chacon said it could prove instructive to other courts.

[MA] Judge in ICE obstruction case can keep salary

[USA Today](#) [8/13/2019 1:44 PM, Joey Garrison, 6620K] reports that in a reversal, a Massachusetts judge indicted for allowing an undocumented immigrant to evade ICE by slipping out the backdoor of a courthouse will be able to keep her \$181,328 annual salary and get back pay during her ongoing suspension. The Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, in a 5-1 decision Tuesday, ruled to reinstate the salary and benefits of District Judge Shelley Joseph and to pay her compensation that was withheld since April 25, when federal

obstruction charges were filed against her. In the new order, a majority of justices agreed that "suspension with pay is more appropriate under these circumstances. Joseph, a state judge in Newton, outside Boston, was indicted April 25 by the Justice Department for allegedly preventing federal immigration agents last year from arresting an undocumented immigrant. A court officer, Wesley MacGregor, was also charged. Prosecutors say that Joseph and MacGregor allowed Jose Medina-Perez, a Dominican national detained on drug and outstanding warrant charges, to leave the courthouse from a downstairs back door after the judge instructed an immigration agent to wait in the hallway outside her courtroom. They noted that in previous instances when Massachusetts judges had been suspended without pay it came after investigations from the Commission on Judicial Conduct. Such an investigation has not concluded with Joseph's matter. They also acknowledged the court is "left with two poor alternatives" — either use public funds to pay a judge who is not working or create a financial burden for the judge that hurts her ability to return to the bench. The justices also questioned taking away Joseph's pay for an indictment, which is based only on probable cause, as opposed to a guilty verdict that has a higher bar.

Reported similarly:

[FOX News](#) [8/13/2019 8:34 PM, Louis Casiano, 10258K]

[CBS Boston](#) [8/13/2019 12:12 PM, Staff, 142K, MA]

[Washington Times](#) [8/13/2019 3:57 PM, Staff, 452K, DC]

[NY] City Cautions Immigrants: Don't Rush To Drop Benefits For Fear Of Trump's 'Public Charge' Rule

[Gothamist](#) [8/13/2019 2:10 PM, Caroline Lewis, 299K, NY] reports that city officials are slamming a new immigration policy finalized by the Trump administration this week that would expand the federal government's options for denying applications for legal status. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security can already label someone a "public charge" and deny them green cards if they receive Supplemental Security Income or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; the new rule would also penalize applicants for the use of such public programs as Medicaid, SNAP, and Section 8 Housing Assistance. As Ken Cuccinelli, acting director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, put it Tuesday, "Give me your tired and your poor who can stand on their own two feet and who will not become a public charge." Before anyone puts their access to health care, food, or housing in jeopardy by opting out of public programs, the city is urging people to pump the brakes and consult a lawyer, noting that not everyone who uses public services is risking their legal status. "The 'public charge' rule is yet another attempt by the Trump administration to instill fear and concern among working immigrant families, but rest assured New Yorkers are fighters and the city will do everything in our power to ensure people have the resources they need to at this critical time," Bitta Mostofi, commissioner of the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, said in a statement. "The city is here to help you make the right decision for you and your family." The updated public charge rule doesn't go into effect until October 15th and is likely to face an onslaught of legal challenges before then, including from the city.

[DC] D.C. mayor says she will not accept federal shelter for unaccompanied migrant children

[Washington Post](#) [8/13/2019 5:11 PM, Fenit Nirappil, 9425K] reports that D.C. officials and immigration advocates on Tuesday criticized plans by the federal government to house unaccompanied migrant children in Washington. Mayor Muriel E. Bowser said the city has

"no intention" of accepting such a facility, echoing opposition from elected officials in Northern Virginia, who are protesting a proposal by the Trump administration to build a permanent shelter there for unaccompanied minors. Bowser was reacting to an application from Dynamic Service Solutions, a federal contractor, to open a temporary shelter for children in the District. A woman who answered the phone at the contractor's office referred questions to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which oversees the placement of migrant children. Democrats and some Republicans have objected to the Trump administration's handling of immigration at the southern border, including separating children from their families and holding immigrants in crowded facilities and squalid conditions. "Washington, D.C. will not be complicit in the inhumane practice of detaining migrant children in warehouses," Bowser said in a statement. "We have no intention of accepting a new federal facility, least of all one that detains and dehumanizes migrant children." Despite her efforts to stand up to the president, the mayor has faced heat from immigration activists for what they consider an insufficient response to the Trump administration's deportation of local residents. The Bowser administration has made millions available for local nonprofits providing legal services to immigrants, but that funding is not available for adult immigrants once they are detained.

[AL] More than 30 members of clergy, religious activists sign letter declaring their churches immigrant 'sanctuaries': report

[FOX News](#) [8/13/2019 6:02 PM, Bradford Betz, 10258K] reports that a group of more than 30 clergy members and religious activists in Birmingham, Ala., have signed a letter promising sanctuary to immigrants facing mass deportations in their state, according to a Tuesday report. The Rev. Paul Ecknes-Tucker of Birmingham's Pilgrim United Church of Christ told al.com that the move came in response to last week's raid in Mississippi, in which Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents detained 680 "removable aliens" at seven food processing plants. A federal prosecutor described the raid as "the largest single-state immigration enforcement operation in our nation's history." "The raid over in Mississippi last week was a pivotal moment for us to begin talking about what we would do here if faced with similar things," Ecknes-Tucker said. "We talked about helping with kids, giving them a safe place to be." Declaring churches a sanctuary, Ecknes-Tucker said, will protect immigrants from deportation and allow them time to recuperate. "Our houses of worship will be sanctuary for those seeking refuge," read the letter. "We will not allow immigration authorities to enter into our houses of worship without a warrant signed by a judge." The letter, which was issued Tuesday, affirmed that "ethical and theological commitments require us to take a stand against policies and language that dehumanize our immigrant siblings." It then admonished "racist, xenophobic, and violent rhetoric from our national leaders" used to "vilify both documented and undocumented immigrants." Though the signatories "love and support" police and law enforcement who want to better their community, they decried the supposed weaponization of law enforcement policies "as part of an agenda to promote ethnic nationalism." [Editorial note: consult source link for video]

[MI] House Democrats urge Trump to end deportations of Iraqis after diabetic man's death

[The Hill](#) [8/13/2019 4:56 PM, Zack Budryk, 2806K] reports that dozens of House Democrats are calling on to halt deportations of Iraqi nationals following reports that an Iraqi-born diabetic man who spent most of his life in the U.S. died after being deported and then was unable to obtain insulin. The man, Jimmy Aldaoud, who was brought to the U.S. as a toddler, had reportedly also been diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia, which advocates have said led to the criminal conviction that led to his deportation. "He already faced

tremendous danger in a country that was completely foreign to him, as he was entirely Americanized and a Chaldean Christian, a religious minority that is highly persecuted in Iraq," the 41 House Democrats wrote. "However, to force a man living with chronic illnesses into an unknown country without adequate access to life-sustaining medicine is nothing short of a death sentence. Jimmy's death was a direct and predictable result of his deportation, and we are horrified that this cruelty was perpetrated on our watch," they added. Aldaoud's deportation followed a decision by the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals earlier this year that allowed Immigration and Customs Enforcement to detain and deport Iraqi nationals, despite calls from lawmakers in both parties to halt the process, the letter stated. In April, more than 20 members of Congress wrote to ICE and the Department of Homeland Security asking for the deportations and detentions to be deferred.

Reported similarly:

[Newsweek](#) [8/13/2019 8:04 PM, Christina Zhao, 2245K, NY]

[Detroit News](#) [8/13/2019 8:37 PM, Sarah Rahal, 297K, MI]

[TX] FBI investigating shooting at ICE office in San Antonio

[The Hill](#) [8/13/2019 4:26 PM, Rachel Frazin, 2806K] reports that the FBI is investigating after shots were fired into an Immigration and Customs Enforcement office in San Antonio, Texas, early Tuesday. Shots were also fired at nearby buildings that house businesses unrelated to ICE operations, according to an FBI statement. Previous reports including from local affiliate NBC 4 San Antonio had indicated a suspect had been taken into custody, but the FBI denied that was the case. The news report has been updated with the new information. The FBI is processing the scenes and reviewing surveillance video. "These shootings were cowardly, brazen, violent acts, absolutely without justification and a threat to our entire community," said FBI Special Agent in Charge Christopher Combs in the statement. "An attempt to attack federal employees is a federal crime with serious consequences," he added. "The FBI will relentlessly pursue every lead in this case to find the individuals who are responsible." The Hill has reached out to the San Antonio Police Department and ICE for comment. [Editorial note: consult source link for video]

[CNN](#) [8/13/2019 7:20 PM, Geneva Sands] reports, "We had federal employees who were present, who although they were not hit by the rounds fired, by the grace of God. Had the bullets gone 2 inches in another direction, we could be here today talking about the murder of a federal official," said Christopher Combs, FBI special agent in charge for San Antonio, during a news conference. The FBI has opened an investigation as an "assault on a federal official case," said Combs. The crime scene is being processed and the FBI is reviewing the surveillance footage. An unknown number of individuals and vehicles pulled up and "fired numerous rounds into the ICE facility," said Combs, adding that he doesn't "think there is a question that they knew which floors the ICE offices were on." All of the shots discovered at this point were on the floors where ICE had offices, said Combs. "To fire indiscriminately into any building, let alone a federal facility, is not an act of protest, it's an act of violence," he said. "We are concerned that there could be additional attacks." Both FBI and ICE officials raised concerns that political discourse could lead to more violence. "Political rhetoric and misinformation that various politicians, media outlets and activist groups recklessly disseminate to the American people regarding the ICE mission only serve to further encourage these violent acts," said ICE San Antonio Field Office Director Daniel Bible in a statement.

Reported similarly:

[FOX News](#) [8/13/2019 10:36 PM, Louis Casiano, 10258K]
[National Review](#) [8/13/2019 10:59 AM, Jack Crowe, 491K]
[The Daily Caller](#) [8/13/2019 3:10 PM, Jason Hopkins, 785K, DC]
[Washington Times](#) [8/13/2019 10:14 PM, Stephen Dinan, 452K, DC]
[Washington Examiner](#) [8/13/2019 3:20 PM, Anna Giaritelli, 855K, DC]
[Miami Herald](#) [8/13/2019 5:37 PM, Chacour Coop, 368K, FL]
[My San Antonio](#) [8/13/2019 8:21 AM, Priscilla Aguirre, 118K, TX]
[Texas Public Radio](#) [8/13/2019 4:23 PM, Joey Palacios, 11K, TX]
[KQXT](#) [8/13/2019 8:26 AM, Staff, 791K, TX]

[TX] Six Protesters Arrested at Texas Migrant Children's Detention Center

[Breitbart](#) [8/13/2019 2:52 PM, Bob Price, 2034K] reports that police arrested six protesters at a migrant children's detention center Tuesday. This is the second protest at the center in less than a month. Dozens of protesters gathered outside the Southwest Key Juvenile Detention Center near downtown Houston on Monday evening. Houston police arrested six demonstrators for allegedly blocking traffic by sitting on a public street, Fox26 Houston's Randy Wallace reported. A similar protest on July 21 drew about 150 protesters. Seven protesters took to the street in front of the facility and blocked the driveway, Wallace reported. The protesters eventually moved to the street and allegedly blocked traffic, prompting action from police. One of the arrested protesters is reportedly failed state representative candidate Lisa Seger. Seger, a Waller, Texas, resident, ran for State Representative District 3 in the 2018 election and lost to incumbent Cecil Bell. She drew less than 25 percent of the vote in the November general election. A spokesman for the group told Fox26 their people intentionally placed themselves in the street to force police to arrest them. Police charged the protesters with impeding traffic.

[NM] ACLU seeks video of ICE arrest at courthouse

[Albuquerque Journal](#) [8/14/2019 12:05 AM, Katy Barnitz, 44K, NM] reports that the American Civil Liberties Union has filed a lawsuit against Bernalillo County's Metropolitan Court alleging officials there refused to release surveillance video that the organization believes may show immigration agents wrongfully arresting a graduate student. The suit, filed Tuesday in state District Court, alleges the foreign-born student was detained by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement outside a sixth-floor courtroom in February despite explaining that he is in the United States lawfully. ICE enforcement in local courthouses has been debated for more than two years. Critics of ICE worry the threat of detention will cause immigrants to stay away from the courthouse, potentially undermining public safety. In fall 2018, Metro Court implemented a policy that bars local, state and federal law enforcement from making arrests except with a judicial warrant, by lawful court order or to secure immediate public safety. An ACLU attorney has said in the past that ICE generally uses administrative warrants. Daniel Yohalem, who is representing ACLU-New Mexico in the lawsuit, said the footage the organization has requested will show whether Metro Court is enforcing that policy. He said the organization requested access to footage of a specific publicly accessible portion of the courthouse over a period of a couple of hours. In denying the ACLU request, the court said the video was exempt from release under the state's Inspection of Public Records Act because it is "part of the court's tactical response to security threats," the suit says. "There is no legitimate exemption that applies, and the courthouse needs to turn over the very limited video that's being sought here so the ACLU can determine exactly what happened in that seizure and what, if any, role Bernalillo County officials played in it," Yohalem said. A Metro Court spokeswoman said in a statement Tuesday that the court cannot comment on the pending lawsuit. Asked whether

ICE is continuing immigration enforcement in Metro Court, she said the court is not aware of any arrests in the courthouse in the past few months. A spokesman for ICE did not respond to a request for comment other than to say he could not issue a statement about a specific person without an alien registration number or name, date of birth and country of origin.

[OR] Complaint filed against ICE over man detained at courthouse

[Associated Press](#) [8/13/2019 10:33 PM, Staff, 61K, OR] reports that attorneys working with the American Civil Liberties Union have filed a complaint against U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, demanding the agency pay \$100,000 for briefly detaining a U.S. citizen outside the Washington County Courthouse. Oregon Public Broadcasting reports Isidro Tafolla and his wife were leaving the courthouse Sept. 18, 2017, when six plainclothes ICE officers boxed in the couple's truck and questioned him. In the complaint filed Monday, ACLU attorneys say the officers used an "aggressive, demanding demeanor," refusing to identify as ICE and showing the couple a mugshot that didn't resemble Tafolla.

The [Lake Oswego Review](#) [8/13/2019 3:00 AM, Geoff Pursinger, 35K, OR] reports that ICE has said it acted professionally during the incident, and pushes back against claims that its agents did not identify themselves or that Andrade-Tafolla was ever formally detained. "At no point did ICE officers attempt to detain Mr. Andrade-Tafolla," ICE's acting field office director, Elizabeth Godfrey wrote to federal lawmakers in 2017. "Throughout the encounter, ICE officers handled themselves with professionalism and treated Mr. Andrade-Tafolla with respect." Rade-Tafolla disagreed, saying ICE's actions across the country have hurt far more people than they have helped. "These federal agents must be held accountable," Andrade-Tafolla said. "Immigrants and people of color make this country great. Latinos make this country great. We are hard workers and folks that come here to provide for their families and to hope for a better future. Our communities are stronger and more vibrant when all people are welcome." Activists and religious leaders have met outside the courthouse each week since 2017 to protest ICE's actions at the courthouse.

[CA] California Counties Sue to Block Trump's New Green Card Test

[New York Times](#) [8/13/2019 4:46 PM, Mihir Zaveri and Mariel Padilla] reports San Francisco and Santa Clara County in California filed a lawsuit Tuesday to block the Trump administration from implementing a new rule that would deny permanent residency to legal immigrants if they are judged likely to use government benefit programs. President Trump issued the regulation, called the public charge rule, on Monday. Starting in October, the federal government plans to base decisions about permanent legal status on a wealth test: Poor immigrants would be denied if they are deemed likely to use programs like food stamps or subsidized housing, while wealthier immigrants designated as less likely to require public assistance would be approved. In the lawsuit, filed in United States District Court in San Francisco, the counties say the rule would have a "chilling effect." It would push many away from needed federal health care programs that also guard communities against disease, like the Zika virus. Local governments would have to provide similar services and pick up the costs, the lawsuit says. The rule's announcement Monday prompted a swift backlash, and Tuesday's lawsuit was not unexpected. Several advocacy groups called the policy cruel and several vowed to sue the federal government. The Department of Justice declined to comment on the lawsuit Tuesday night.

Reported similarly: [San Francisco Chronicle](#) [8/13/2019 3:12 PM, Tatiana Sanchez, 337K]

[CA] Documents Allege Serious Medical Neglect Inside Otay Mesa Detention Center
[Voice of San Diego](#) [8/13/2019 8:34 PM, Maya Srikrishnan, 17K, CA] reports that C.O., an asylum-seeker, suffers from severe headaches and other lingering effects of a gunshot wound — remnants of an incident that forced him to flee Guatemala. When C.O. has sought medical treatment for the bleeding at the Otay Mesa Detention Facility where he's being held, he's been given ibuprofen, said Anne Rios, a staff attorney at Al Otro Lado, an organization that provides legal aid to immigrants. Rios tried to persuade Immigration and Customs Enforcement to release C.O. from detention, which she argues is aggravating his health problems. She laid out how he had no criminal history or immigration violations in the United States, and noted he sought asylum through a designated port of entry, rather than crossing illegally, to show that he wouldn't be a flight risk if he was released. An ICE officer denied C.O.'s parole request. The Otay Mesa Detention Center has long faced criticism over its medical care. Back in 2007, the ACLU filed a lawsuit alleging that detainees were "routinely subjected to long delays before treatment, denied necessary medication for chronic illnesses and refused essential referrals prescribed by medical staff." The case settled in 2010 and ICE said it would change some of its medical policies. The California attorney general in a February report cited problems with medical and mental health care in ICE detention centers in the state. ICE said in a statement that its health services comply with national detention standards. Detainees are all screened by medical providers within their first 12 hours in ICE custody to determine their medical, dental and mental health status. ICE said its standards also require that detainees receive three daily meals using menus developed by a registered dietician, who ensures individuals' unique health, dietary and religious needs are met. L.E., an asylum-seeker from Honduras who is HIV-positive, was detained at Otay Mesa for 25 days before receiving his medication. L.E. was eventually released from custody by an immigration judge.

[Guatemala] Guatemalan President-Elect Says Country Can't Uphold Migration Deal with U.S.

[US News & World Report](#) [8/13/2019 3:03 PM, Claire Hansen, 3196K] reports that Guatemala's President-elect Alejandro Giammattei said Tuesday his country is not able to honor its side of an immigration deal with the U.S. as it is currently written. Outgoing Guatemalan President Jimmy Morales inked a so-called safe third country agreement with the Trump administration in July, despite Guatemala's highest court blocking Morales from signing the pact without the consent of lawmakers. The agreement would require some asylum-seekers to seek asylum in Guatemala before applying for protections in the U.S. It's part of an attempt by the Trump administration to curb the number of asylum-seekers appearing at the southern U.S. border. But Giammattei told a Mexican television network Tuesday he needs to analyze the agreement, according to the Associated Press. He has previously said that he hopes to modify the deal. Critics of the deal say Guatemala — which struggles with poverty and violence — is woefully unequipped to handle the tens of thousands of migrants the policy would redirect to the country. Large numbers of Guatemalan migrants have appeared at the U.S. border to seek asylum. Giammattei has said his country is not in a position to take in migrants. The situation, however, may be drastically different by the time Giammattei takes power in January. President Donald Trump has threatened Guatemala with tariffs and other consequences if it does not do more to stop the flow of migrants transiting from and through it to the U.S. border.

Reported similarly: [Federal News Radio](#) [8/13/2019 12:04 PM, Staff, 39K, DC]

Legal News

[DC] DC Circ. Won't Toss Diversity Visa Applicants' Suit

[Law360](#) [8/13/2019 1:54 PM, Nicole Narea] reports the D.C. Circuit found Tuesday that Yemeni and Iranian immigrants may still be entitled to diversity lottery visas that they had failed to obtain after President Donald Trump's travel ban went into effect. The immigrants, who were barred entry into the U.S. under Trump's ban on nationals from countries deemed to be security threats, still have a live case after a three-judge panel rejected the government's request to declare their claims moot. A lower court could order the U.S. Department of State to grant the visas despite the fact that Congress had required they be issued by the end of fiscal year 2017. The diversity visa lottery, which Trump has repeatedly sought to end, provides 50,000 visas annually for countries that do not send many people to the U.S. The appeals court said Tuesday that there still remains an unresolved dispute as to whether a lower court has the power to order the State Department to grant the applicants' diversity visas well after fiscal year 2017. The applicants' arguments in support of granting the visas are not "so implausible as to deprive" the district court of the opportunity for further review, as the government has requested, the panel said. The panel noted that, oftentimes, cases involving diversity visas become moot after the fiscal year in which they were approved has passed. But in this case, the court might have the ability to grant further relief because it had already ordered the government to reserve unused fiscal year 2017 visas for the purpose of issuing them to the applicants pending the outcome of the case. Cody Wofsy, a staff attorney with the American Civil Liberties Union and counsel to the applicants, said that they were gratified the court recognized "this fight is not over."

Enforcement News

[NH] Court in New Hampshire halts deportation of Haitian man

[Associated Press](#) [8/13/2019 5:19 PM, Staff, 25K] reports that a federal court judge in New Hampshire has ruled that a Haitian immigrant who claims he fled politically-motivated attacks in his home country can remain in the United States for now. The American Civil Liberties Union filed a lawsuit late Monday requesting that judge halt the transfer of Jeff Beaubrun from New Hampshire to Louisiana, where he was set to be deported to Haiti. The ACLU argued that Beaubrun still had a pending court hearing to reopen his immigration case. A judge agreed. Beaubrun claims that he and his wife fled an attack by an opposition party in Haiti. After arriving in the United States in 2016, he fled to Canada where he was denied asylum. He returned to the United States this year and was arrested for missing a 2017 asylum hearing.

[VA] Proposal for ICE Juvenile Center in Northern Virginia Meets Opposition

[WVTE](#) [8/13/2019 4:29 PM, Michael Pope, 4K, VA] reports that the Trump administration wants to build a new detention center for children in Northern Virginia. The idea isn't all that popular in the region. Northern Virginia is home to one of the largest communities of immigrants from South America in Virginia. Now places like Fairfax and Prince William and Loudoun are all potential locations for a new shelter for unaccompanied minors — a 440 bed facility with two acres of outdoor space, classrooms and sleeping areas. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services declined a request to be interviewed for this story, although a spokesman sent a written statement saying the search for a permanent facility is being pursued "to reduce the potential need for unlicensed temporary influx shelters in the future."

[MI] Protesters push Prudential to divest from private immigrant detention center

[Detroit News](#) [8/13/2019 7:35 PM, Sarah Rahal, 297K, MI] reports that protesters gathered along Big Beaver Road on Tuesday near Prudential Financial's offices, calling on the company to divest from GEO Group Inc., a worldwide private prison contractor producing an immigrant detention center in Michigan. "Prudential owns GEO stock and is the sixth-largest holder," said Elizabeth Topp, an organizer from Lansing. "This is an important issue in Michigan and the southern border. We're against GEO Group and its harmful practices." Founded as the Wackenhut Corp. in Coral Gables, Florida, GEO Group has grown into the single largest contractor for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, operating more than 130 detention centers and prisons worldwide, according to its website. A coalition of groups from Michigan under the umbrella of No Detention Centers in Michigan protested Prudential's affiliation and the GEO Group 10-year federal contract to house non-citizens sentenced in immigration offenses or other federal crimes at a former prison in Baldwin. Prudential Financial officials said in a statement that they "respect the rights of individuals to peacefully and lawfully exercise their freedom of speech." GEO Group officials say the divestment efforts are based on a "false narrative and deliberate lies about our company." "We have never managed any shelters or facilities housing unaccompanied minors, including those who may have been separated from their parents," a GEO Group statement said.

[MI] Lawmakers, protesters call for end to Dearborn police housing ICE detainees

[Detroit News](#) [8/14/2019 12:09 AM, Sarah Rahal, 297K, MI] reports that Nabintou Doumbia stood before a crowd protesting U.S. immigration and detention policies and talked about her family's struggle to deal with her father's deportation to Ivory Coast in November. More than 150 demonstrators peacefully gathered outside the Dearborn Police Department on Michigan Avenue, calling for an end to the department's agreement to hold detainees, including Doumbia's father, for Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Members of Congress joined the gathering hosted by the Detroit Jews for Justice, Council on American-Islamic Relations of Michigan and Bend The Arc: Ann Arbor. Dearborn Mayor Jack O'Reilly Jr. declined to more comment on the work with ICE, saying Haddad's statement represents the city. The ACLU of Michigan and the Michigan Immigrant Rights Center sent letters Friday to nine county sheriffs, prosecutors and two police chiefs, including Haddad, urging that they stop detaining people in jails at the request of ICE. "They have denied having a contract and holding people in their jail, and from our partnership with MIRC, they've documented intakes with people being held in Dearborn or transported through," said Abril Valdes, immigrant rights attorney for the ACLU of Michigan. "They are being used as a hub for homeland security ... this corrodes community trust, especially if leadership in the city are denying these claims." In January, Kent County Sheriff's Office changed their policy on holding detainees for ICE following the arrest and three-day detention of Jilmar Ramos-Gomez, a decorated Marine who was born in Grand Rapids. U.S. Reps. Debbie Dingell, Rashida Talib and Andy Levin closed the event, saying their constituents "have a responsibility to stand up to hate." At least one Republican questioned the reason for the use of local departments to house ICE detainees. "If an influx of detainees occurs for whatever reason and an overflow results, then perhaps utilizing local departments may become necessary. But if this is a matter of convenience due to a lack of funding and resources and the result is draining resources of local departments, ... that is a problem," said David Dudenhoefer, GOP spokesman for Michigan's 13th district.

[TX] Closing arguments begin for undocumented immigrant accused of killing co-worker in 2018

[FOX San Antonio](#) [8/13/2019 12:03 PM, Joe Galli, 11K, TX] reports that closing arguments finished Tuesday for an undocumented immigrant accused of killing a co-worker and burning his body. Ernesto Esquivel-Garcia was arrested back in June of 2018 for allegedly murdering Jared Vargas. Now, the jury is deliberating. They're deciding on whether or not to convict Esquivel-Garcia on murder, manslaughter or find this was an act of self defense. About a dozen friends and family of Vargas were in the courtroom. It's been over a year since Vargas died, but you could tell this was still a very emotional time for the family. Ernesto Esquivel-Garcia was seen wearing headphones for Spanish translation of court proceedings. Up to this point, the jury has heard three days of testimony and seen more than 120 pieces of evidence. Vargas was missing for a number of days before his burning body was found by firefighters in an apartment on the North Side in June of 2018. He was last seen leaving his job a few days earlier at the Bowl and Barrel at the Rim. The Bowl and Barrel is where both Esquivel-Garcia and Vargas worked at least for a short time. Esquivel-Garcia has admitted what happened, but is claiming self defense. But prosecutors say the lies said to police during the interview tell a different story. "He never one talked about Jared's throat being cut on both sides. He never talked about stabbing Jared multiple times." said Prosecuting Attorney Brandon Ramsey. According to the defense, Vargas initially met up with Esquivel-Garcia to go buy cocaine. The defense claims Vargas was attempting to rape Esquivel-Garcia and Vargas defended himself.

[AZ] Border Patrol Agent Admits To Intentionally Hitting Migrant With Truck

[Huffington Post](#) [8/13/2019 6:53 AM, Dominique Mosbergen, 187K] reports an Arizona Border Patrol agent who intentionally struck a Guatemalan migrant with his truck in 2017 — allegedly almost running him over — has pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge for violating the man's rights. The agent, 39-year-old Matthew Bowen who was stationed in the border town of Nogales, faces up to \$100,000 in fines and could spend a year behind bars. Bowen, who came under scrutiny for sending racist text messages about migrants, also resigned from U.S. Border Patrol as part of a plea deal with prosecutors, The New York Times reported. Bowen was charged last year for hitting 23-year-old Antolin Lopez Aguilar, an undocumented immigrant from Guatemala, with his Border Patrol truck and then allegedly falsifying his report about the incident. Prosecutors say Bowen, a 10-year Border Patrol veteran who was indefinitely suspended from the agency following his indictment, came "within inches of running Lopez-Aguilar over." The migrant reportedly suffered abrasions on his right hand and both his knees after being struck by the vehicle. In making their case against Bowen, prosecutors cited a trove of racist and derogatory text messages exchanged between the agent and his Border Patrol colleagues in which Bowen referred to migrants as "disgusting subhuman shit" and "mindless murdering savages." Bowen's attorney claimed at the time that the inflammatory language was "commonplace throughout the Border Patrol's Tucson Sector, that it is part of the agency's culture."

[CA] Redskins' Josh Norman helps pay bail for immigration activist detained since May

[Washington Post](#) [8/13/2019 6:31 PM, Scott Allen, 9425K] reports that Washington Redskins cornerback Josh Norman and New Orleans Saints linebacker Demario Davis helped pay the \$50,000 bail for 22-year-old college student and farmworker Jose Bello, who was imprisoned at the Mesa Verde Detention Center in Bakersfield, Calif., for 89 days after reading a poem criticizing Immigration and Customs Enforcement at a public meeting in May. The New York Immigrant Freedom Fund and the National Bail Fund Network also contributed to paying Bello's ICE-imposed bail, according to the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California, which had filed a federal lawsuit on Bello's behalf. "Jose Bello

was exercising a fundamental right that we pride ourselves on as Americans,” Norman said in a statement shared by the ACLU. “If he was detained for reciting a peaceful poem then we should really ask ourselves, are our words truly free?” Bakersfield.com reported that ICE first arrested Bello in May 2018, claiming he was a member of a local street gang, but a federal immigration judge ordered his release last August on \$10,000 bond. Bello was arrested again in January for driving under the influence but was not detained. The judge who denied the ACLU’s most recent petition on Bello’s behalf argued that ICE had an “objectively reasonable legal justification” to rearrest him based on his misdemeanor DUI, but she said ICE’s decision to detain him four months later and set his bond at \$50,000 was “highly suggestive of retaliatory intent.”

Reported similarly:

[ABC Tampa Bay](#) [8/13/2019 1:42 PM, Staff, 96K, FL]

[KGET](#) [8/13/2019 1:22 PM, Jason Kotowski, CA]

{End of Report}

From: [Mattingly, Kathryn \(EOIR\)](#)
To: burt.squires@techmis.com
Cc: [EOIR, PAO \(EOIR\)](#); [Ruffino, Lou \(EOIR\)](#); "Michaela Dietz"; heather.garibay@techmis.com
Subject: RE: EOIR Request
Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019 2:41:07 PM

Great. Thanks very much. – Kathryn

From: Burt Squires - TechMIS <burt.squires@techmis.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2019 2:37 PM
To: Mattingly, Kathryn (EOIR) <Kathryn.Mattingly@EOIR.USDOJ.GOV>
Cc: EOIR, PAO (EOIR) <PAO.EOIR@EOIR.USDOJ.GOV>; Ruffino, Lou (EOIR) <Lou.Ruffino@EOIR.USDOJ.GOV>; 'Michaela Dietz' <michaela.dietz@techmis.com>; heather.garibay@techmis.com
Subject: RE: EOIR Request

Hi Kathryn,

Noted. We will put this source on our exclude list.

Thanks,

Burt

From: Mattingly, Kathryn (EOIR) [<mailto:Kathryn.Mattingly@usdoj.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2019 2:32 PM
To: burt.squires@techmis.com; Michaela Dietz
Cc: EOIR Daily; EOIR, PAO (EOIR); Ruffino, Lou (EOIR)
Subject: EOIR Request

Good afternoon Burt and Michaela,

We no longer wish to include articles from VDare in EOIR's morning briefings. Please see below for an example.

Bill Barr Moving To Control The Immigration "Judges" By Decertifying Their Union

[V Dare](#) [8/19/2019 12:49 AM, Staff, 24K, CT] reports that the National Association of Immigration Judges represents judges employed by the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), a component of the Department of Justice (DOJ). Immigration Judges are executive branch employees, and are therefore subject to the supervision of the President of the United States or his designates. Immigration Judges are first supervised by the Chief Immigration Judge, Deputy Chief Immigration Judges, and Assistant Chief Immigration Judges, as well as the Attorney General, in both the exercises of their authority and administratively. Immigration Judges are not independent, like real judges, but neutral, in that they do not represent the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), which brings cases to the EOIR. Aliens may not bring cases independently to the EOIR, but only in response to an action taken against them by DHS. Also, Immigration Judges are employees involved

in national security work, mostly related to aliens being removed who are terrorists. Similarly, most employees involved in investigating any crime are prohibited from being represented by unions. For example, no FBI, DEA, or ATFE Special Agents are unionized. Similarly Special Agents throughout the Federal government are not unionized, e.g. Secret Service, Homeland Security Investigations, Offices of Inspector General, etc. Generally, the nature of their work makes union representation impossible. Since Immigration Judges are similarly involved, they should not be unionized. Sadly, they are. Since they represent the DOJ in legal proceedings, they should not be. Now the Trump Administration is moving to decertify the Immigration Judge union, something tried earlier by the Clinton Administration. This is good because of the overt and illegal political involvement by individual judges, already forbidden under the Hatch Act which prohibits Federal employees from acting politically in their positions. The Justice Department has moved to decertify the union of immigration judges, a maneuver that could muffle an organization whose members have sometimes been openly critical of the Trump administration's immigration enforcement agenda. The department filed a petition on Friday asking the Federal Labor Relations Authority to determine whether the union, the National Association of Immigration Judges, should have its certification revoked because its members are considered "management officials" ineligible to collectively organize, according to a Justice Department spokesman. The move suggested escalating tensions between overwhelmed immigration judges desperate for greater resources and a Justice Department pushing them to quickly address a backlog of immigration cases.

End.

Thanks very much,

Kathryn

Kathryn Mattingly

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