



**NATIONAL
IMMIGRANT
JUSTICE CENTER**

A HEARTLAND ALLIANCE PROGRAM

IMMIGRATION AND YOU. KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

MANUAL FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2014



NATIONAL IMMIGRANT JUSTICE CENTER

Heartland Alliance's National Immigrant Justice Center (NIJC) promotes human rights and access to justice for immigrants, refugees, and asylum seekers through legal services, policy reform, impact litigation and public education.

**NATIONAL
IMMIGRANT
JUSTICE CENTER**
A HEARTLAND ALLIANCE PROGRAM

National Immigrant Justice Center
208 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1300
Chicago, IL 60604
Phone: (312) 660-1331
Fax: (312) 660-1506
www.immigrantjustice.org/kids

Please Note: This manual is intended to serve only as an introductory guide to teach minors about the U.S. immigration system. It does not discuss all aspects of immigration practice and proceedings. Other sources should be consulted for any guidance or additional questions regarding current law and procedure. For further information, please contact NIJC or an immigration attorney.

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WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

A NUMBER

Immigration officials will give you a number that the immigration officials and the immigration judge will use to identify you. You can find this number on your immigration documents. It has nine digits and begins with the letter "A." For example, A 123-456-789

WHAT IS A RIGHT?

A right is something that no one can take away from you, that everyone has from the moment they are born. Children and youth have the right to live free from violence, without fear, and with the people they love and who love them. We have the right to receive help when we are sick, to food, to education, and to express our ideas and feelings.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS)

Immigration officials and the government attorneys at the immigration court work for DHS. DHS has different branches. The branch that represents the immigration officials and the government in court is Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE).

CHILD PROTECTION ADVOCATE

An advocate is the person who may be assigned to help the people working with you to understand what is in your best interest. The advocate is not your attorney (lawyer). Information that you tell your advocate can be confidential.

OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT (ORR)

A part of the federal government that is responsible for you while you are detained or in federal foster care and decides whether you can be released to your family members in the United States. This part of the government is separate from DHS/ICE and the immigration court.

ATTORNEY (LAWYER)

The person who represents you before the judge and government officials. Your attorney will tell you if you qualify for any benefit under U.S. immigration laws and will answer your questions about the law and your rights in the United States. Your attorney works for you and will help you in court and with the immigration officials. Information that you share with your lawyer is confidential and the lawyer cannot share it with others unless you agree to share the information.

CONFIDENTIAL

Confidential means secret or private. Attorneys must keep most information you tell them confidential unless you allow them to share it with others.

FAMILY REUNIFICATION PACKET (FRP)

Documents that are sent to your relatives in the United States when they want you to stay with them while the judge makes a decision in your case. Your relatives must be able to show that they can take care of you while you are in the United States.

NOTICE TO APPEAR

The Notice to Appear is the document from the U.S. government that explains why the government wants to deport you.

SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT

When relatives ask ORR, the government agency that detains minors, to release a minor in their care, ORR sometimes sends a person to the relative's home to make sure that the house is safe and that the relatives are able to care for the minor.

IMMIGRATION COURT

Decisions in immigration cases are made at the immigration court. There are immigration courts in many different cities in the United States. The immigration courts are not part of DHS/ICE.

FOSTER FAMILY

A foster family is a family that the U.S. government has approved to care for immigrant children who do not have relatives who can care for them in the United States. The government decides whether children can be released to foster families. While you are living with your foster family, your immigration case will proceed. You may not be able to stay with your foster family permanently.

MINOR

A person who is under the age of 18.

IMMIGRATION JUDGE

This is the person who makes decisions in your immigration case. The judge listens to what you and your attorney say and also listens to what the DHS/ICE attorney says about why you can or cannot stay in the United States.

LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT

A lawful permanent resident is a person from a country outside the United States who has permission to live in the United States permanently but is not a U.S. citizen. The document that shows this permission was granted is often called a green card.

UNDOCUMENTED

An undocumented person is someone who is in the United States without the permission of the U.S. government.

WORK AUTHORIZATION

Immigration officials sometimes allow immigrants to work while in the United States. This permission is called work authorization. When the U.S. government allows an immigrant to work, the government will give the person a card, called an Employment Authorization Document (EAD).

ASYLUM

Asylum is a protection given to people who are not safe in their home countries due to their race, membership in a particular social group, political opinion, nationality or religion. If you are granted asylum, you can stay in the United States legally.

SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS (SIJS)

SIJS is a form of immigration protection for children who have been abused, abandoned, or neglected by their parents or guardians. Children whose parents have died may also be eligible for this protection.

U VISA

A form of immigration protection that allows a person who is a victim of a crime to stay in the United States legally. To qualify, a victim must report the crime to the police and cooperate in the investigation or prosecution of the crime.

T VISA

A form of immigration protection for victims of human trafficking. A victim of human trafficking is a person who is made to come to the United States and forced to perform work or acts against their will while in the United States.

VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE

The judge may allow you to leave the United States on your own, without being ordered deported. If you leave voluntarily, you may be able to come back legally to the United States in the future, if you qualify for a visa.

DEPORTATION (REMOVAL)

When an immigration judge orders that you return to your country. The judge enters an order of removal against you. When you are deported, you are returned to your country and are not allowed to get permission to return to the United States for ten years, unless you get a special pardon.





WHY AM I AT THIS CENTER?

The place where you are currently staying is an immigration detention center for people under 18 years of age. You are here because the U.S. government believes you do not have permission to be in the United States. To stay in the United States, the immigration judge or immigration official must decide that you have a legal reason to stay.

Your attorney can help you talk to the judge or official. It can take several months before you receive a decision from the judge.

CAN I STAY IN THE UNITED STATES?

Only the immigration judge or immigration official can decide if you can stay in the United States legally, or if you have to return to your home country. Please be patient as the immigration process sometimes takes a long time. Even if you already know what you want to do, you may still be detained for several months. The exact amount of time will depend on many factors, including how soon the government processes your papers, and what type of case you have.



WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF DETENTION CENTERS?

SHELTER CENTERS

These detention centers have a low security level, and the highest level of freedom. Minors living in a shelter center visit the gymnasium regularly, and have freedom to watch television, play video games, and read. NIJC typically makes weekly visits to the shelters around the Chicago area and also is available by phone on Wednesdays between 2-4 p.m. (312) 660-1331.



STAFF-SECURE CENTERS

These detention centers have a greater level of security than shelter centers. Minors living in a staff-secure center must earn privileges to go to the gymnasium or play video games, though they still have the right to recreation time each day. Although minors in staff-secure centers have sometimes been arrested for minor crimes, they generally have behavioral problems rather than criminal issues. NIJC typically makes weekly visits to staff-secure centers, and also is available by phone.

THERAPEUTIC CENTERS

This center is available for minors with special medical or psychological needs. NIJC typically makes visits to therapeutic centers and also is available by phone.

SECURE CENTERS

These detention centers have very high security, and a lower freedom level. Almost all of the doors at a secure center are locked. Most of the minors in secure centers have been involved in the juvenile justice system or criminal system. At this time, there are no secure centers in the Chicago area.

CAN I MOVE TO A DIFFERENT CENTER?

Occasionally, staff at the detention centers work together with ORR to move a minor from one center to another. Usually this is due to a minor's behavior. Good behavior can help move you down to a detention center with less security (and more freedom). Alternatively, bad behavior may move you up to a detention center with higher security (and less freedom).

WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS AT THE DETENTION CENTER?

WHAT IS A RIGHT?

A right is something that no one can take away from you, that everyone has from the moment they are born. Children and youth have the right to live free from violence, without fear, and with the people they love and who love them. We have the right to receive help when we are sick, to food, to education, and to express our ideas and feelings. With rights, we also have responsibilities, such as respecting others.

EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE DETAINED, YOU STILL HAVE RIGHTS.



WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS TO BASIC CARE?

- You have the right to proper housing needs (food, bedding, clean clothing, access to soap, toothpaste, and other products).
- You have the right to see a doctor if you need medical care.
If you feel sick, tell your caseworker immediately.
- You have the right to urgent dental care.
- You will have an opportunity to speak with your family or potential sponsors every week. You can call your family in the United States or abroad.
- You have the right recreation and physical activity, including time outdoors when weather permits.
- You have the right to access religious services of your choice whenever it is possible.

WHAT ABOUT CALLING MY ATTORNEY OR MY DOCTOR?

- You have the right to call your attorney or doctor and speak with him/her in private. If you need to speak with your attorney or doctor, tell your caseworker.

WHAT HAPPENS IF I TURN 18 WHILE I'M AT THE CENTER?

- After you turn 18, DHS/ICE officials might decide to move you from the children's detention center to a detention center for adults. It is important to work with your caseworker to determine if you could leave the center before your 18th birthday.

CAN I BE RELEASED FROM DETENTION TO STAY WITH A FAMILY MEMBER?

Many minors are released from detention to live with their families. While you are in detention, the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) is in charge of caring for you. ORR must decide if it is safe for you to be released to your family. They need to make sure that the person you are going to live with is responsible and safe, and that you will not be in danger while you are living with your family member. If you do not have family in the United States, you may be able to live with a family friend.

MY FAMILY MEMBER IS UNDOCUMENTED.

CAN I STILL BE RELEASED?

You MAY be released to a family member who does not have legal permission in the United States (he or she is undocumented). However, because your family member must have his or her fingerprints checked by the government, there may be risks for your family member: (1) if your family member has ever been deported or had problems with the government, and/or (2) if your family member has any outstanding warrants for arrests, or has committed serious crimes.

There is also a risk in traveling when an undocumented person, such as your family member, comes to the detention center to take you home. Speak to your caseworker if you have any questions.



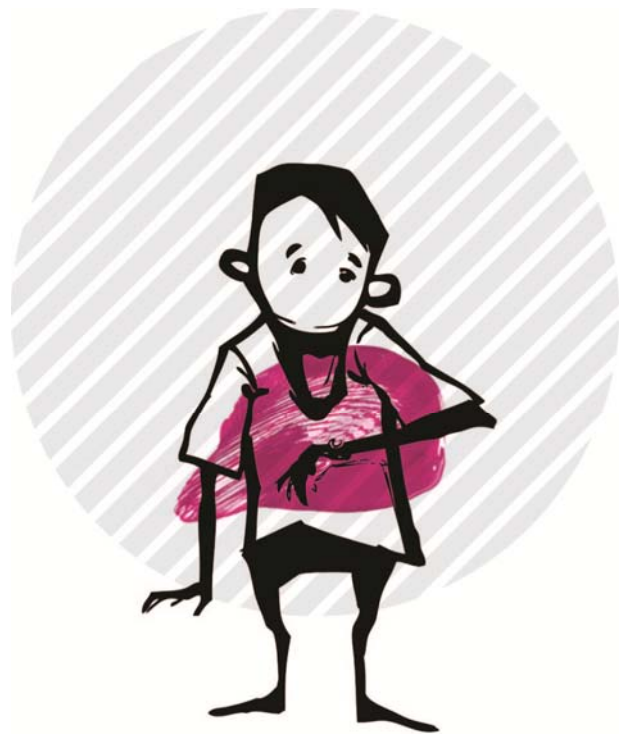
WHAT IF I DON'T HAVE FAMILY? CAN I STILL BE RELEASED FROM DETENTION?

You may be able to be released depending on your age, where you are detained, and whether you qualify for a visa. Certain minors that qualify for legal remedies are eligible to be released from detention to foster care. Foster care is when you are able to live with a family that the government has already approved. You can finish your immigration case while living with your foster family. There are foster families in many different cities in the United States. The legal team at NIJC may be able to request that you be placed with a family in a specific part of the United States but only ORR decides where you will be placed. If you are released to foster care, NIJC will work hard to connect you with a new attorney who works close to your new home.

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE FOR ME TO BE RELEASED?

**MANY DIFFERENT FACTORS WILL AFFECT
HOW QUICKLY YOU CAN BE RELEASED:**

- The less secure your detention center is, the more quickly you can be released.
- Every case is different. Some minors are released in a few weeks and for others, sometimes the process takes more time. The timing depends on several factors, you can ask your case worker for more information.
- The families of some minors must undergo a suitability assessment to determine whether it is safe for you to live in that home and with that family. This process may delay your release.
- If you have juvenile adjudications or criminal convictions, pending charges, or outstanding warrants, your release will be delayed.
- Remember: NIJC's legal team does not have control over your release from the detention center.
- Ask your caseworker if you have questions about your release from the detention center.



WHAT HAPPENS WITH MY CASE ONCE I'M RELEASED TO MY FAMILY OR FOSTER CARE?



RELEASE FROM DETENTION DOES NOT MEAN YOUR IMMIGRATION CASE IS FINISHED!

If you are released from the centers, it means you can live with your family while your case is Pending. It does not mean you have legal permission to stay permanently in the U.S. The immigration judge or immigration official must decide if you can stay in the United States after he or she learns about your case.

Once you are released, you may request that your case be transferred to the immigration court that is closest to your new home. If the request is approved, your new immigration court will send you a letter at your new address with information about your new court date and location.

DO I NEED AN ATTORNEY? HOW CAN I FIND ONE?

You should try to find an attorney to represent you when you are released from detention. There is also a list of free or low-cost attorneys at the end of this manual. An attorney helps you understand what is happening in immigration court and in your case. If you qualify for legal permission to stay in the United States, an attorney can help explain your case to the judge.

You are not required to have an attorney. If you cannot find an attorney, you can go to court and ask the judge for more time to find an attorney. Most judges will give you time to find an attorney. **You must attend your court hearings even if you do not have an attorney or the judge will order your deportation.**

You do not have to wait for a court date to consult with an immigration attorney. We encourage you to find an attorney as soon as possible to discuss your case options.



REMEMBER THAT YOU SHOULD:

- Always go to court appointments: The judge will deport you if you do not go to court. To learn if you have a court date, you can call 1-800-898-7180 and enter your A number. You can find this number on the immigration papers you have, or on the letter that NIJC will send you after you are released
- Always tell the government where you are living: If you move to a new address, you must let the immigration judge and immigration officials know your new address so they can send you notices about your next court appointments. To do this, you must file Form EOIR-33, which can be found at www.usdoj.gov/eoir, with the immigration court and with the DHS/ICE.
- Being released from a detention center does not give you the right to work: If you want to work now that you are released, you should check with your attorney.
- You have the right to attend school: You should attend school. Tell your attorney if you have any problems enrolling in school.
- You have the right to be safe and healthy when you are with your family member: If your family member is hurting you or forcing you to do something that you do not think you should be doing, you should call the police and also tell your attorney. In an emergency situation, you should call the police by dialing 911.
- You should stay out of trouble: Always remember that the immigration judge has not yet made a decision on your case. If you get in trouble at school or with the police, that could affect the judge's decision on whether you can stay in the United States.



WHAT IS AN ATTORNEY? HOW WILL MINE HELP ME?

“Attorney” is another word for lawyer. Your attorney’s job is to advise you about your immigration case, and if you qualify, to help you apply for immigration relief that may allow you to stay in the United States. Attorneys also help people who want to return to their countries. Your attorney works for you. He or she does not work for the government. It is important that you find an attorney who is trained in immigration law.

When you first meet with your attorney, he or she will ask you a lot of questions and ask you about what you want to do. Your attorney might ask you very personal and difficult questions. He or she cannot share what you tell him or her with anyone else, unless you give him or her specific permission to do so. It is important to tell your attorney everything you can about your past, how you came to this country, and why you came. If you do not tell your attorney the truth, he or she may not be able to help you. The more your attorney knows about you, the better he or she can help you.

After you meet with your attorney, he or she should help you understand your legal options, and help you make the best decision for you. Your attorney should advise you about immigration law. It is not always possible for your attorney to get you what you want. If you are not happy with your attorney, you have the right to find a different attorney. However, if you change attorneys, it is important to tell your old attorney that you no longer want him or her to help you.

WHAT CAN I EXPECT FROM MY ATTORNEY?

YOUR ATTORNEY SHOULD:

- Listen to you carefully
- Treat you with friendliness and respect
- Use an interpreter if he or she does not speak your best language
- Explain all of your options to you before, during, and after court
- Explain what questions the judge might ask you
- Keep you informed about your case
- Answer all of your questions
- Return your phone calls promptly
- Check on the progress of your case with immigration officials and the immigration court
- Make regular appointments with you
- Explain any documents to you before you sign them
- Explain to you how much money he or she will charge you before you sign anything, and explain how you can make payments
- If you cannot afford your attorney, he or she should refer you to legal aid agencies or pro bono attorneys



HOW CAN I STAY IN THE UNITED STATES LEGALLY?

You can stay legally in the United States only if the immigration judge or immigration official gives you permission. An immigration judge or immigration official will study your case to determine if you qualify for immigration protections.

Immigration laws of the United States are complicated. It is important that you speak with an immigration attorney who can advise you about whether or not you qualify to request permission to remain in the United States legally. Only the judge or immigration official can decide if you can stay. An attorney can help you explain to the immigration judge or immigration official why he or she should let you stay, and can help you show the judge or official that the immigration laws allow you to live here legally.

When you speak with an attorney, these are some of the things he or she will want to know to decide whether you may live here legally:

IF YOU ARE AFRAID TO RETURN TO YOUR HOME COUNTRY

If you are afraid to go home because you think that someone might hurt you, tell your attorney as you may be able to ask the judge to let you stay here. This special permission is called asylum. Asylum may be obtained if people in your country have harmed or threatened to harm you because of: your or your family's political activities, actions, or beliefs; your religion; your race or the language you speak, or because you belong to a certain group in your community; your sexual orientation; your gender, such as being a girl; your refusal to be a soldier or join a gang.

IF YOU HAVE BEEN HURT OR ABANDONED BY YOUR PARENTS, OR YOUR PARENTS HAVE DIED

If your parents hurt you, if you no longer know where they are, or if your parents have died, you may be able to ask for permission to stay in the United States. This permission is called Special Immigrant Juvenile Status, or SIJS. In most cases, you must be younger than 18 years old to apply for SIJS.

If one or both of your parents hit you, forced you to work many hours or refused to feed you, you should tell your attorney. If your parent(s) is(are) citizens or legal residents you may be able to ask for special permission to stay in the United States under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), but it is important that your attorney and the judge know you will not be safe at home.

IF YOU WERE FORCED OR TRICKED INTO COMING TO THE UNITED STATES OR FORCED TO WORK ONCE YOU ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES

You may ask for permission to stay here legally if you were forced to come to the United States or were tricked into coming here, and then were forced to do something you did not want to do, such as work long hours with little or no pay. The legal term for this special permission to stay is a T visa.

IF YOU HAVE BEEN A VICTIM OF CERTAIN CRIMES IN THE U.S. AND YOU HAVE COOPERATED WITH THE POLICE

If you were hurt or someone close to you was hurt and someone called the police because of it, you may be able to ask for permission to stay in the United States if you helped the police in some way (such as by answering their questions). The legal term for this special permission to stay is a U visa.

IF YOU HAVE BEEN LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES FOR A LONG TIME AND YOUR FAMILY MEMBERS HAVE LEGAL STATUS

Also, if your mother or father is living in the United States legally, he or she can ask the government to let you live here with them permanently. This may not happen right away. You may have to go back to your home country for some time until the government gives you permission to return to the United States. If you have an adult brother or sister living in the United States legally, he or she may be able to help you as well.

If you are afraid to go home or cannot go home, it is very important that you tell the truth to your attorney so that he or she can try to help you stay in the United States. Sometimes it might make you upset to talk about some things, but it is important that your attorney and the judge know you will not be safe at home.



WHAT IF THE JUDGE SAYS I CAN'T STAY IN THE UNITED STATES?

The law says that you must leave the United States if the judge decides you do not have a legal reason to stay here. The judge will make the decision about how you leave. There are two ways to leave. One way is called voluntary departure. This means that the judge will set a date in the future when you must leave the United States. If you leave within the time the judge gives you for voluntary departure, you can apply for permission to come back to the United States in the future.

If you are not detained but the immigration judge grants you voluntary departure, it is important that you leave the United States during the time the judge allows. If you do not and the U.S. government catches you, you will be deported without more court hearings and will not be able to ask for permission to return legally for at least ten years. If you are not caught but stay in the United States, it will be very hard for you to receive legal status in the United States in the future.

The other way of leaving is under an order of removal or deportation. This means that the U.S. government will arrange for your trip back to your home country. If you are deported, you cannot come back to the United States for ten years. In rare occasions, you may be able to request a special exception to this rule, called a waiver.

If you come back to the United States without permission (illegally) after leaving under a deportation order, you could be sent to jail and/or have to pay a fine. You will also be deported again.



HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE BEFORE I'M SENT HOME?

EVEN IF THE JUDGE SAYS YOU CANNOT STAY IN THE UNITED STATES, YOU WILL NOT BE SENT BACK TO YOUR COUNTRY RIGHT AWAY.

IF YOU ARE STILL DETAINED OR ARE IN FOSTER CARE:

When the judge tells you to go home, it could take another month or two, or sometimes longer before the government can make arrangements to send you back. First, the U.S. government will arrange for you to speak with someone from your home country's consulate to obtain permission to return. After you speak with your consulate, the U.S. government has to arrange your trip, which may take a few weeks.

IF YOU HAVE BEEN RELEASED TO FAMILY MEMBERS:

This will depend on whether you were given voluntary departure or an order of removal.

- If you were given voluntary departure, it is up to you to purchase your return ticket to your home country. You will also have to obtain a passport or travel document from your consulate, and show both your ticket and your passport to the immigration official before the date that the judge gives you so that the immigration official knows you are leaving the United States during the time the judge allowed.
- If you were given an order of removal, you will receive a letter in the mail from the government telling you when and where you need to go to be returned to your country.



REMEMBER :

You have the right to hire an attorney.
The judge will not give you an attorney.

- You must find an attorney on your own or with the help of family.
- If you or your family cannot pay for an attorney, there are organizations that may help you for free.
- While you are detained, NIJC may be able to represent you. If you are released from detention but remain in the Chicago area, NIJC may be available to continue representing you.
- It is important to tell your attorney the truth. Without all of the details about your case, your attorney cannot discuss and evaluate all of your options.
- What you tell your attorney is confidential, which means private. He or she cannot share that information without your permission.
- You must go to court for every appointed date. If you do not appear, the judge will order you removed (deported).
- If the judge gives you a deadline for leaving the United States, you must leave on or before that date.
- If the U.S. government detains you after you turn 18, you can be placed in an adult detention center or in a prison.
- You must tell the government and the court every time you move.

DO NOT SIGN ANY DOCUMENTS IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS GIVE YOU UNTIL YOUR ATTORNEY READS AND EXPLAINS THEM TO YOU!

LOW COST AND FREE IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

NATIONAL

National Center for Refugee and Immigrant Children
US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI)
2231 Crystal Dr., Ste. 350
Arlington, VA 22202
(703) 310-1130 x13041

Alabama

Hispanic Catholic Social Services
HCSS La Casita
92 Oxmoor Road
Homewood, AL 35209
(205)987-4771

Arizona

Florence Immigrant and Refugee Rights Project
2601 North Highway 79
P.O. Box 654
Florence, AZ 85232
(520) 868-0191

Catholic Charities
Community Services
1825 W. Northern Street
Phoenix, AZ 85021
(602) 749-4415

Chicanos Por La Causa
308 W. Main Street
Somerton, AZ 85350
(928) 627-2042

Friendly House
113 W Sherman St
Phoenix, AZ 85003
(602) 416-7200

Arkansas

Catholic Charities Immigration Services- Little Rock
2415 N Tyler St
Little Rock, AR 72207
(501) 664-0340

University of Arkansas
Legal Clinic
1045 W Maple St
Robert A Leflar Law Center
Fayetteville, AR 72701
(479) 575-3056

California (Los Angeles)

Esperanza Immigrant Rights Project
1530 James M. Wood Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90015
(213) 251-3505

International Institute of Los Angeles
435 So. Boyle Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90033
(323) 224-3800

Public Counsel
601 S. Ardmore Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90005
(213) 385-2977

El Rescate Legal Services
1313 West 8th St., Ste. 200
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 387-3284

California (San Diego)

Casa Cornelia Law Center
2760 Fifth, Suite 200
San Diego, CA 92103
(619) 231-7788

California (San Francisco)

Asian Law Caucus
55 Columbus Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 896-1701 ext. 0

Asian Pacific Island Legal Outreach
1188 Franklin Street,
Suite 202
San Francisco, CA 94109
(415) 567-6255

Catholic Charities
Immigration Program
2625 Zanker Road, Ste. 201
San Jose, CA 95134
(408) 944-0691

Central American
Resource Center
(CARACEN)
3101 Mission St, Suite 101
San Francisco, CA 94110
(415) 642-4400

Legal Services for Children
1254 Market St., 3rd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 863-3762

La Raza Centro Legal
474 Valencia St., Ste. 295
San Francisco, CA 94103
(415) 575-3500

Asylum Program of the
San Francisco Lawyers
Committee for Civil Rights
131 Steuart Street, Ste. 400
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 543-9444 ext 9

Colorado

Catholic Immigration Services
Catholic Charities
4045 Pecos Street
Denver, CO 80211
(303) 742-4971

Rocky Mountain Immigrant
Advocacy Network
3489 W. 72nd Ave Suite 211
Westminster, CO 80030
(303) 433-2812

Connecticut

International Institute
of Connecticut
670 Clinton Avenue
Bridgeport, CT 06605
1-888-342-2678

Iris Integrated Refugee
and Immigrant Services
235 Nicoll St., 2nd Floor
New Haven, CT 06511
(203) 562-2095

Jerome N. Frank Legal
Services Organization
127 Wall Street,
New Haven, CT 06511
(203) 432-4800

New Haven Legal Assistance
Association, INC.
426 State Street
New Haven, CT 06510
(860) 344-0380

Delaware

Community Legal Aid Society
100 W 10th St #801
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302)575-0660

Florida (Miami)

American Friends
Service Committee
111 N.E. 1st Street, 3rd Floor
Miami, FL 33132
(305) 600-5441

Catholic Charities Legal Services
Archdiocese of Miami
25 SE 2nd Ave Suite 220
Miami, FL 33131
(305) 373-1073 ext 225

Church World Service
Immigration and Refugee
Program
1924 NW 84th Ave.
Miami, FL 33126
(305) 774-6770

Colombian American Service
Association (CASA)
10300 SW 72 Street,
Suite 387
Miami, Florida 33173
305-463-7468 Ext. 101

Americans for Immigrant Justice
3000 Biscayne Blvd.,
Suite 400
Miami, FL 33137
(305) 573-1106

Florida (Orlando)

Florida Coastal School of Law
8787 Baypine Road,
Suite 255
Jacksonville, FL 32256
(904) 680-7782

Gulf Coast Legal Services, INC.
641 First Street South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
(727) 821-0726

Immigrant Rights Center
1468 S. Semoran Blvd.
Orlando, FL 32807
(407) 382-4944

Legal Aid Society of
the Orange County Bar
Association, INC.
100 East Robinson Street
Orlando, FL 32801
(407) 841-8310

Georgia

Access to Law Foundation
420 South Peach Tree Street
Norcross, GA 30071
(77) 685-1499

Catholic Charities
2305 Parklake Drive
Suite 150, Building 9
Atlanta, GA 30345
(678)222-3920

Latin American Association
2750 Buford Hwy
Atlanta, GA 30324
(404)471-1889

Hawaii

Volunteer Legal Services,
Hawaii545 Queen Street,
Suite 100
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 528-7046 for Oahu

Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center
at the Legal Aid Society of Hawaii
P.O. Box 3950
Honolulu, HI 96812-3950
(808) 536-8826

Illinois (Chicago)

Legal Assistance Foundation
of Metropolitan Chicago
Legal Services Center
for Immigrants
111 West Jackson Blvd., 3rd Flr
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 341-1070

National Immigrant
Justice Center
208 S. LaSalle St.,
Suite 1300
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 660-1370

World Relief - Chicago
3507 West Lawrence Ave.,
Ste. 208
Chicago, IL 60625
(773) 583-3010

Indiana

Center for Victim and
Human Rights
201 N. Illinois Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 610-3427

Neighborhood Christian
Legal Clinic
3333 N Meridian Street,
Suite 201
Indianapolis, IN 46208
Phone: (317) 429-4131

Indiana Legal Services
151 North Delaware Street
Suite 1800
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: (866) 964-2138

Iowa
Christian Cultural Center
2400 Towncrest Dr
Iowa City, IA 52240
(319) 338-1550

University of Iowa
Immigration Clinic
380 Boyd Building
Melrose & Byington Sts.
Iowa City, IA 52242
(319) 335-9023

Kansas

Catholic Charities of Wichita-
Immigration & Refugee Services
437 N Topeka St
Wichita, KS 67202
(316)264-0282

Kentucky

Catholic Charities Immigration
Legal Services
2911 S 4th St
Louisville, KY 40208
(502) 637-9097

Centro de Amistad of
Cristo Rey Parish
947 Donaldson Highway
Erlanger, KY 41018
(859) 538-1175

Louisiana

Associated Catholic Charities
1000 Howard Avenue-6th Floor
New Orleans, LA 70113
(504) 310-8765

Loyola University Law Clinic
7214 St. Charles Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70118
(504) 861-5590

Catholic Charities of Baton
Rouge-Immigration Services
1900 S Acadian Thruway
Baton Rouge, LA 70808
(225) 242-0337

Maryland

Catholic Charities
Immigration Legal Services
Archdiocese of Baltimore
430 S. Broadway
Baltimore, MD 21231-2409
(410) 534-8015

Kids in Need of Defense (KIND)
Baltimore Office
c/o Venable LLP
750 E. Pratt Street Suite 900
Baltimore, MD 21202
Phone: (410) 209-2196

Maryland Immigrant
Rights Coalition (MIRC)
c/o 500 W. Baltimore St.,
Suite 360
Baltimore, MD 21201
(410) 706-2067

Massachusetts

Catholic Charities Refugee
and Immigration Services
275 West Broadway
South Boston, MA 02127
(617) 464-8100

Catholic Legal Immigrant
Network
Boston College Immigration
& Asylum Project
885 Centre Street
Newton, MA 02159
(617) 552-0593

Community Legal Services
Counseling Center
One West Street
Cambridge, MA 02139
(617) 661-1010

Greater Boston Legal Services
197 Friend Street
Boston, MA 02114
(617) 371-1234

Kids in Need of Defense (KIND)
Boston Office
c/o Chin & Curtis, LLP
75 Federal Street
Boston, MA 02110-1932
(617) 748-5182

Community Legal Aid
405 Main Street, 4th Floor
Worcester, MA 01608
Tel: (855) 252-5342

Neighborhood Legal Services
37 Friend St., Suite 300
Lynn, MA 01902
(781) 599-7730

Political Asylum/ Immigration
Representation Project (PAIR)
98 N Washington St.
Suite 136
Boston, MA 02114
(617) 742-9296

Maine

Immigrant Legal
Advocacy Project
309 Cumberland Ave
Portland, ME 04101
(207)780-1593

Montana

Immigration West, INC.
312 N. Ewing St., 2nd Floor
Helena, Montana 59601
(406) 594-2004

Michigan

A.C.C.E.S.S.
Arab Community Center for
Economic and Social Services
6451 Schaefer
Dearborn, MI 48126
(313) 945-8380

Freedom House
2630 W. Lafayette
Detroit, MI 48126
(313) 964-4320

International Institute
of Metropolitan Detroit
111 East Kirby
Detroit, MI 48202
(313) 871-8600 x 234

Justice for Our Neighbors
227 Fulton Street E
Grand Rapids, MI 49503
(616) 301-7461

University of Detroit
Mercy School of Law
Immigration Law Clinic
651 E. Jefferson
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 596-9456

Minnesota

The Advocates for Human Rights
650 3rd Avenue South, Ste. 550
Minneapolis, MN 55402-1940
(612) 341-3302

Civil Society
332 Minnesota Street,
Ste. E-1436
St. Paul, MN 55101
(651) 291-0713

Oficina Legal - Immigrant
Law Center of Minnesota
450 North Syndicate,
Suite 175
St. Paul, MN 55104
(651) 641-1011 &
(800) 223-1368

Missouri

Catholic Immigration Law Project
321 North Spring Ave.
St. Louis, MO 63108
(314) 977-7282

Interfaith Legal Services
for Immigrants
4232 Forest Park Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63108
(314) 371-4640

Legal Aid of Western Missouri
920 Southwest Blvd.
Kansas City, MO 64108
(816) 474-9868

Nebraska

Justice for Our Neighbors
2414 E Street
Omaha, NE 68107
(402) 898-1349

University of Nebraska
College of Law
Lincoln, NE 68583
(402) 472-3271

Nevada

Catholic Charities of
Southern Nevada
Immigration Department
1511 N. Las Vegas Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89101
(702) 383-8387

New Jersey

American Friends Service
Committee Immigrant
Rights Program
89 Market Street, 6th Floor
Newark, NJ 07102
(973) 643-1924

Camden Center for Law
and Social Justice, INC.
Immigration Service Office
126 N. Broadway, 2nd Floor
Camden, NJ 08103
856-583-2950

Catholic Family
& Community Services
24 DeGrasse Street
Paterson, NJ 07505
(973) 279-7100 ext 40

El Centro Hispano Americano
525 East Front Street
Plainfield, NJ 07060
(908) 753-8730

Kids in Need of Defense (KIND)
65 Livingston Avenue
Roseland, NJ 07068
(862) 926-2080

Legal Services of New Jersey
100 Metroplex Drive
Plainfield Avenue
Edison, NJ 08818
(732) 572-9100 o (888)576-5529

New Mexico

New Mexico Immigrant Law
Center
714 4th Street SW
Albuquerque, NM 87194
(505)247-1023

New York (Buffalo)

Erie County Bar Association
Volunteer Lawyers Project
237 Main Street
Buffalo, NY 14203
(716) 847-0752

International Institute of Buffalo
864 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14209
(716) 883-1900

Legal Aid Society of Rochester
One West Main Street, #800
Rochester, NY 14614
(585) 232-4090

New York (New York City)

Catholic Charities
Community Services,
Archdiocese of New York
(CCCS)
1011 First Avenue
New York, NY 10022
(212) 419-3700

Central American
Legal Assistance
240 Hooper Street
Brooklyn, NY 11211
(718) 486-6800

City Bar Justice Center
42 West 44th Street
New York, NY 10036
(212) 382-6710

The Door
121 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10013
(212) 941-9090 ext 3280

Hebrew Immigrant
Aid Society (HIAS)
333 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10001
(212) 613-1410 o
(800) 442-7714

Human Rights First
333 7th Avenue, 13th Floor
New York, NY 10001
(212) 845-5200

The Legal Aid Society -
Immigration Law Unit
199 Water Street
New York, NY 10038
(212) 577-3300

Safe Horizon
74-09 37th Avenue,
Room 308
Jackson Heights, NY 11372
(718) 943-8632

Sanctuary for Families
P.O. Box 1406
Wall Street Station
New York, NY 10268
(212) 349-6009 x 255

North Carolina

La Coalición
4938 Central Ave Suite 101
Charlotte, NC 28205
(704) 531-3848

Legal Services of Southern
Piedmont
1431 Elizabeth Ave
Charlotte, NC 28204
(704) 376-1600

Pisgah Legal Services
62 Charlotte Street
Asheville, NC 28801
(800) 489-6144

North Carolina Justice and
Community Development Center
Immigrants Legal
Assistance Project
224 S. Dawson Street
Raleigh, NC 27611
1-888-251-2776

Ohio

Community Refugee
& Immigration Services
3624 Bexvie Avenue
Columbus, OH 43227
(614) 235-5747

International Services Center
1859 Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115
(216) 781-4560 ext 1006

Legal Aid Society of Greater
Cincinnati
215 E 9th Street, Suite 200
Cincinnati, OH 45202
(513) 241-0047

The Legal Aid Society of
Cleveland
1223 West Sixth Street
Cleveland, OH 44113
(888) 817-3777

Su Casa Hispanic Center
7036 Fairpark Avenue
Cincinnati, OH 45216
(513) 761-1588

Oklahoma

Catholic Charities Immigration
Legal Services
1501 N Classen Blvd
Oklahoma City, OK 73106
(405) 523-3001

Oregon

Catholic Charities
Immigration Services
2740 SE Powell Blvd,
#2 Flr 3
Portland, OR 97202
(503) 542-2855

Immigration Counseling Service
519 S.W. Park Ave, Ste. 610
Portland, OR 97205
(503) 221-1689

Lane County Legal Aid
and Advocacy Center
376 East 11th Avenue
Eugene, OR 97401-3246
(541) 485-1017

Lutheran Community
Services Northwest
605 S.E. Cesar E Chavez Blvd
Portland, OR 97214
(503) 231-7480

Somos Hispanas Unidas
Silverton
512 N 1st Street
Silverton, OR 97381
(503) 873-7114

Pennsylvania

Catholic Social Services
Archdiocese of Philadelphia
227 N. 18th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 854-7019

HIAS and Council -
Migration Services
2100 Arch Street, 3rd floor
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 832-0900

Jewish Family and Children's
Service of Pittsburgh
5743 Bartlett Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15217
(412) 521-1737

Nationalities Service
Center - Migration Services
1216 Arch St., 4th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 893-8400

Rhode Island

International Institute
of Rhode Island
645 Elmwood Avenue
Providence, RI 02907
(401) 784-8650

Progreso Latino Inc
626 Broad St
Central Falls, RI 02888
(401) 728-5920

South Carolina

Catholic Charities
1145 Six Mile Road
Mt. Pleasant, SC 29466
(843) 388-0089

Tennessee

Community Legal Clinic
910 Vance Avenue
Memphis, TN 38126
(901) 543-3395

Tennessee Coalition to End
Domestic and Sexual Violence
(615) 386-9406

	(915) 351-0099	
Texas (Dallas)	Texas (Harlingen)	Texas (San Antonio)
Baptist Immigration Center 507 Titus Street Mckinney, TX (972) 562-4561	Casa de Proyecto Libertad 113 N. 1st St. Harlingen, TX 78550 (956) 425-9552 ext 200	Catholic Charities Archdiocese of San Antonio 1801 W Cesar Chavez San Antonio, TX 78207 (210) 433-3256
Catholic Charities 5415 Maple Ave, Ste. 400 Dallas, TX 75235 (214) 634-7182	South Texas Pro Bono Asylum Representation Project (ProBAR) 119 W. Van Buren, Ste. 204 Harlingen, TX 78550 (956) 365-3775	Immigration & Human Rights Clinic, Center for Legal & Social Justice 2507 NW 36th Street San Antonio, TX 78228 (210) 431-2596
Human Rights Initiative of North Texas, INC. 2501 Oak Lawn Ave., Ste. 850 Dallas, TX 75219 TX 77081 (214) 855-0520	Texas (Houston)	RAICES 1305 N. Flores St San Antonio, TX 78212 (210) 226-7722
Project Immigrant Legal Assistance (PILA) 132 East Main Street Grand Prairie, TX 75050 (972) 266-8300	Catholic Charities Texas Center for Immigrant Legal Assistance 2900 Louisiana Avenue Houston, TX 77006 (713) 874-6570	Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid 1111 N. Main Ave. San Antonio, TX 78212 (210) 212-3783
Texas (El Paso)	Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Galveston-Houston 2900 Louisiana St. Houston, TX 77266 (713) 874-6549	Utah
Catholic Charities 123 Avenue N Lubbock, TX 79401 (806) 741-0409	International Services of the YMCA Greater Houston Area Pro Bono Asylum Program 6300 West Park, Ste. 600 Houston, TX 77057 (713) 339-9015	Catholic Community Services of Utah- Immigration and Refugee Resettlement 745 East 300 South Salt Lake City, UT 84102 (801)977-9119
Diocesan Migrant and Refugee Services 2400 E. Yandell, Ste. A El Paso, TX 79903-3617 (915) 532-3975	Kids in Need of Defense (KIND) 712 Main St., Ste. 2700 Houston, TX 77002 (713) 228-0735 x102	Virginia
Las Americas Immigrant Advocacy Center 1500 East Yandell Drive El Paso, TX 79902-5630 (915) 544-5126	Texas (Austin)	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce 10700 Midlothian Turnpike Suite 200 Richmond, VA 23235 (804) 378-4099
United Neighborhood Organization (UNO) 747 E San Antonio Ave # 100 El Paso, TX 79901-2557	American Gateways 314 Highland Mall Blvd., Ste. 501 Austin, TX 78752 (512) 478-0546 or (210)521-4768	Tahirih Justice Center 6402 Arlington Blvd, Suite 300 Falls Church, VA 22042 Phone: 571-282-6161

Washington, D.C

Kids in Need
of Defense (KIND), Inc.
1331 G Street NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 670-3585

Alien Rights Law Project
Washington Lawyers Committee
for Civil Rights and Urban Affairs
11 Dupont Circle, Ste. 400
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 319-1000

AYUDA
1707 Kalorama Road, NW
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 387-4848

Capital Area Immigrants'
Rights (CAIR) Coalition
1612 K Street, NW, Ste. 204
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 331-3320

Catholic Charities
Immigration Legal Services
924 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 772-4356

Central American
Resource Center (CARECEN)
1459 Columbia Road, NW
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 328-9799

George Washington
University Immigration Clinic
2000 G Street, NW, Ste. B-04
Washington, DC 20052
(202) 994-7463

Washington

Kids In Need of Defense
1201 3rd Avenue, Ste. 4800
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 359-6202

Northwest Immigrant
Rights Project
- Seattle Office
615 Second Ave., Ste. 400
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 587-4009

Northwest Immigrant
Rights Project
- Granger Office
121 Sunnyside Avenue
P.O. Box 270
Granger, WA 98932
(509) 854-2100

Volunteer Advocates for
Immigrant Justice
1201 Third Avenue 48th Floor
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 359-6200

Wisconsin

Jewish Social Services of
Madison
6434 Enterprise Lane
Madison, WI 53719
(608) 278-1808

University of Wisconsin
Immigration Clinic
975 Bascom Mall
Madison, WI 53706
(608) 890-3753

MORE RESOURCES

For information on your court date:

You can call the Immigration Court
automated telephone system to obtain
information about your court date:
1-800-898-7180

NIJC takes calls on our hotline every Wednesday from 2pm-4pm Central

Time. You, your family or your sponsor
can call us with your questions at
(312) 660-1331

Visit our website for more information about your rights and what you should

**do when you are released from the
shelter.** NIJC has materials available on
the internet that can help you better
understand your case. You can read the
"Immigration and You" manual, and watch
a presentation on how to complete the
change of address process (Change of
Venue and Change of Address). If you do
not have access to the internet at home,
you can connect at school if you are
attending classes, or at the library closest
to your house.

www.immigrantjustice.org/kids