End Deportations
Starter Kit

August 2013
Produced by the Florida Immigrant Coalition
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www.floridaimmigrant.org
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This manual is being offered as a tool for individuals affected by the detention system and/or those that are supporting someone who is currently detained. What is contained herein is not legal advice. We are not lawyers and we recommend that if you are seeking legal advice to follow up with a reputable lawyer or accredited representative. If you need support on your case, you can contact us but please know that this doesn’t guarantee that we will take on your case. Additionally, the fact that you are following the steps in this manual may not guarantee a positive outcome in your case. Each case is different. Questions about the content o around detention and deportation issues, please contact Grey Torrico at grey@floridaimmigrant.org
## Public Campaigns 101:
### Steps to set up a basic public campaign
*Partially contributed by Isabel Sousa-Rodriguez, FLIC*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEP</th>
<th>WHAT TO DO:</th>
<th>Who will take the lead?</th>
<th>Who will support?</th>
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</table>
| 1.   | **Identify Criteria and Equities**  

**Prosecutorial Discretion Criteria:**  
- Does the individual have family members who are US citizens or permanent residents? Including children?  
- Does the individual have a criminal history? If they do, what were the charges? Was the person convicted?  
- Does the individual have any community ties? (i.e. church, volunteer group, civic group, etc)  
- Does the individual have any medical conditions that may indicate the need to stay in the country?  
- Has the individual been victim of domestic violence or a violent crime?  

**DREAM Criteria:**  
- Did the student come to the U.S. before turning 16?  
- Has the student been arrested or committed a felony?  
- Has the student lived in the U.S. for more than 5 years?  
- Has the student graduated from a U.S. high school or received a G.E.D. equivalent?  

**Family Unity Criteria [edit by Krystina]:**  
- Are you the immediate relative (spouse, child, parent) of a US citizen?  

| 2.   | **Share this Disclaimer Clause:**  
*We are not lawyers. We are immigrant rights activists and community organizers. Any information we give you is based entirely on prior experience and not on any form of*  

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legal expertise. If you seek legal assistance, you will need to speak to a lawyer. If you choose to move forward with an Education Not Deportation advocacy campaign, you agree to do so of your own free will understanding the risks involved, that we cannot guarantee any outcome, and that the support we are providing is community support, not legal aid.”

3. **Identify your resources:**
   As a rule of thumb, the individual that is asking for assistance should be aware that nothing is guaranteed. Many successful END campaigns were due to a network of supporters including, but not limited to, churches, civic organizations, community based organizations and more. In order for a case to be successful, an individual must be willing to participate at least 50% of the way in order for you or your organization to go to the other half.
   - What is the family’s role in all of this? What is the organization's role in all of us?
   - How many people are willing to work on this case? Who are the leads? What is their time commitment?
   - What influential people are connected to the team working on this case that you could reach out to for support?
   - What special skills do members of the team have that could benefit different aspects of the campaign (artistic, public relations, communications, technical, analytical, organizational... etc.)

4. **Document the CASE story**
   - Country of birth
   - Age of arrival to the U.S.
   - Is the individual in the community or currently being held in custody?
     - Held by local police or in an immigration detention center?
     - How long have they been held?
     - Has any form of release from custody been sought: Bond, ATD (such as an ankle bracelet or similar program on order of supervision), Own Recognizance, Parole
   - How did she/he enter the country? (visa, border... etc.)
   - How long has she/he been out of status? (if known)
   - Has she/he (or a guardian) ever filed any process with an immigration court for a work permit, visa, other form of status?
     - If the guardian filed something, was the student included in the petition?
     - If something was filed, what was the resolution of that case, or where is the case
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|   •  Identify Alien Identification # = A#  
   •  Are any other immediate family members affected by the threat of removal? What stance do they have on the issue or how to address it? Do they consent to being included in the student’s narrative or prefer to be omitted? |   |
|   |   |
| 5. **Identify if there’s legal assistance**  
Does the individual have a lawyer?  
  •  If no, have possible resources in hand  
  •  If yes, what is the lawyer’s contact information?  
    o  What has the lawyer or is the lawyer doing to address this matter? What is their recommendation?  
    o  Are the lawyer’s higher interests in the client or in their own employment? (be honest) Are they overcharging? |   |
|   *If there is a lawyer, legally, the lawyer should be notified of anything the client is planning on participating in and any action being taken for the lawyer to do their job in giving their professional legal advice.* |   |
| 6. Identify if the individual has an existing/issued order of removal  
  •  If you don’t know, use the A# to verify by calling this operator: 1-800-898-7180 (Call mindful that you MAY have an order of removal, so be prepared for any outcome).  
  •  If yes, since when?  
Has the individual been previously deported?  
Has the individual ever been in ICE custody before? |   |
| 7. **Document the PERSONAL story** |   |
| 8. **Delegate Teams:**  
  •  Who will handle media?  
  •  Who will be part of the writing and editing team?  
  •  Who are the most knowledgeable of the details of the case and of the individual?  
  •  Who will keep the online networks up to date?  
  •  Who will be lead with individual, family, and lawyer? |   |
| 9. **Story Set up:**  
  •  Writing and Editing team drafts up a polished story of the student that does not exceed 5 paragraphs. Should include:  
    o  Biographical Info  
    o  General case overview  
    o  Emotional appeal  
    o  Call to action |   |
| 10. **Petition Set up:** |   |
• Include the story narrative
• Call to Action:
  o Call the congress representative
  o Sign the petition
  o Share the petition with friends
  o If possible: Join us at event (time and place)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>11.</th>
<th>Congressional Set Up: (Write down all contact info for ALL offices listed)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Who is the individual’s State House and Senate representative?</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Who is the federal House representative?</td>
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<td>• Who are the two Senate representatives?</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Who will write a letter to all these representatives seeking their support for the individual’s case?</td>
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*For general blasts to lists, preferably use the Washington D.C. number of federal representatives. Local groups can call their local district office.

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<th>12.</th>
<th>ONLINE SET UP:</th>
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<td>• Set up a free online petition.</td>
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<td>• Set up a Facebook Group</td>
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<td>• Create a Twitter Hashtag</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Alert ally networks of the case so they could send out informational message blasts to gain petition signatures.</td>
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<th>13.</th>
<th>Follow-up Calls:</th>
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<tr>
<td>• To Congressional representatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>• To Ally networks</td>
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<tr>
<td>• To Media outlets</td>
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<th>14.</th>
<th>Press Conference</th>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>If no response or resolution after 1 week: Other Advocacy Events (I.e. Vigils, etc)</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>If no response or resolution after 2-3 weeks: Direct Action / Possible Civil Disobedience **Seek advice from those who have done it previously.</td>
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CONSENT

As a first step, you, as a supporter and community advocate, must get consent from the family for any of the following steps that follow.

Whether a family friend or a partner/parent of the detained individual contacted you, permission is a key element for steps you take like launching a petition, to publicizing the case and even moving forward with an action

The best way to do this is have a point person, whether that is you or someone from your team, to be constantly checking in with the main family contact. Sometimes, this family member may outline what’s the best way to do that (whether it’s calling after work, or email). Make sure you follow through with your commitments.
WEEK 1: Narrative Components

Your narrative is what you will use to tell your side of the story in the public sphere. These are some basic tips to get you started:

You will be documenting two types of narratives, one on your case and one on your personal story. A case narrative is everything that involves the specific facts about your criminal history, country of origin, educational and occupational history, etc. They are the exact facts of the case as they are. A Personal Story narrative includes elements that point to the reasons why you should remain in the community and in the US. They can include your hopes and dreams, any contributions you are making to your community like volunteer service, if you have any family members that would experience emotional/financial hardship if you were to be deported, any illnesses that may be exacerbated if you were deported, etc.

LEGAL CASE NARRATIVE

- Criminal History
- Country of Origin

PERSONAL STORY NARRATIVE

- Emotional/financial hardship
- Contributions to your community
- Medical illnesses exacerbated by deportation
- Reasons why you should remain in the US

Tips for writing:

- **Write in third person.** A third person narrative is usually what is placed on a petition. However, feel free to write in first person if it feels more comfortable.
- **Be concise but descriptive.** Your first draft can be as long as you want; once it is sent to others for revisions, your narrative should be significantly shorter and concise. This is because in a petition, your narrative should be written out to attract an individual to read and then sustain his/her attention for enough time to sign your petition.
- **Extract a couple of sentences for talking points.** Use your narrative to extract talking points if necessary.
Media Interview Tips
Text contributed by the Keeping Families Together Media Kit

- **Ask the right questions.** Before agreeing to an interview, always find out the angle of the piece and familiarize yourself with the interviewer and outlet to ensure it is a strategic interview opportunity. Not all media is good media. Consider whether the interview will help to support one of your communications objectives or help you reach a priority audience target.

  - **For radio.** Ask about the format – live, live-to-tape, debate-style, one-on-one interview – and the length of the time on the air so you can tailor your answers to the time allotted.

  - **For television.** Ask whether it will be live or taped and edited and how long the interview will last.

- **Do some research.** Once you’ve agreed to an interview, take time to get to know the outlet. For print, this means researching past coverage to determine how they cover stories generally and how they have covered your specific issue in the past. For radio or TV, listen to or watch recent shows so you get a better understanding of the format and style of the show. If you will be interviewed along with other people for a radio or television roundtable, research the other guests you so you have a sense of their stance on the issue at hand.

- **Plan your points.** Decide the one to three main messages you want to get across in the interview. Then anticipate the questions you might be asked and prepare brief responses that deliver your message. You can respond to nearly any question in a way that incorporates your key messages. If the interview will take place on the phone, write your main points down on a sheet in front of you. You can come back to that sheet if a question stumps you to be reminded of your messages.

- **Brainstorm tough questions.** Develop a list of the tough questions you’re likely to get and plan how you will respond. Memorize a couple of go-to bridging phrases. Consider how you will transition back to your main message to maintain control of the conversation.

- **Practice aloud.** Practice saying your messages and remember to speak in sound bites to give reporters options for quotes. Role-play with a colleague to be sure you are ready for tough questions and are prepared without sounding like you are simply reading a script or avoiding questions.

- **Check for late-breaking events.** Just before your interview, check the news and make sure you know about late-breaking events related to your issue that the reporter may ask about. You don’t want to be caught off guard.
WEEK 1 OR 2: SETTING UP A PETITION
The best way to get information about an individual’s case that is both effective and low-resource is a petition.

A petition’s visibility is driven by social networks like Facebook and Twitter; it is these engines that catalyze an increased number of signatures. While there is no exact number of signatures to hit, the threshold to reach is 500. A petition with 500 signatures tends to be more noticeable to a congressman or a reporter than one with 100. Obviously, the more signatures that can be obtained, the better for visibility and attention.

There are several free platforms that enable you to launch your own petition. The most common of these is Change.org. At the Florida Immigrant Coalition, we are also able to launch petitions. But in order to get started, we need you to provide us with some basic elements.

The basic components that are needed for a petition, whether it be with us or Change.org, are as follows:

• **A narrative** including the individual’s name, situation and information about his/her family
• **The individual’s A#** (usually the 9 digit number found on any immigration-related document)
• **A picture and/or video** of the person detained or his/her family member. A picture and/or video humanizes the situation and a signer reading the petition is more likely to understand the situation and the help needed
• **A congressional target** the petition is always addressed to someone, whether it be a congressman, a Senator or even ICE themselves. In order to find out what congressman could help the person detained, you need the person’s zip code.

**The most common ICE targets and congressional contacts are:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>Bill Nelson</td>
<td><a href="http://www.billnelson.senate.gov/contact/email.cfm">http://www.billnelson.senate.gov/contact/email.cfm</a></td>
<td>202-224-5274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>Marco Rubio</td>
<td><a href="casework@rubio.senate.gov">casework@rubio.senate.gov</a> <a href="http://www.rubio.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/email-senator-rubio?p=Contact">http://www.rubio.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/email-senator-rubio?p=Contact</a></td>
<td>202-224-3041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami ERO Field Director</td>
<td>Marc J. Moore</td>
<td><a href="mailto:marc.j.moore@dhs.gov">marc.j.moore@dhs.gov</a></td>
<td>(954) 236-4900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Case Worker for detention cases for Senator Marco Rubio</td>
<td>Mercedes Ayala (based in Orlando)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mercedes_ayala@rubio.senate.gov">mercedes_ayala@rubio.senate.gov</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*You can consider state legislature targets and/or any other elected or government official

**WEEK 2/3 OR NO MOVEMENT ON CASE**

**Planning an Action**

With family/friend consent as well as the detainee her/himself, explore the idea of holding an action for the detained individual. This strategy is used if there is no movement on the case after an extended period of time. This strategy can be used in conjunction with getting commitments from congressmen/Senators to intercede on the person’s behalf.

For an action, there are some basic steps to follow:

1. **Receive family consent and commitment on what is feasible for them to support on**
   a. Could they hold a vigil in their local church?
   b. Can they hold a rally at the local detention center or police department?

2. **Prepare press releases and prep spokespeople**
   Once you have the idea of what the action will be, prepare a press release to send to the media. Media outreach is important in these types of events because you expand your audience reach and are able to elevate this story into the public sphere.

   If you are working with local groups or coalitions like ours, this is also a good point to connect and see if it makes sense to place the story into a bigger context.

   You will want to prepare spokespeople, including the family members themselves, to talk about the story in the most concise and effective way. This is also why part of the conversation that should be had at the beginning should include the degree of comfort in doing press events and sharing the story publicly.

3. **Prepare visuals and props for your event**
   Not matter whether you hold a vigil or a small rally, the best way to demonstrate what’s happening is to have pictures, video or props to accompany a testimony. To avoid messaging dilemmas, try to create signs before the event and have them prepared for people to hold. This is also a place to involve the family you are working with; they can host a sign making party at their house, church or place of gathering.
THE ROLE OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

Elected officials play the important role of intervention for these cases.

Whether the case is in Florida or elsewhere, every single individual has a congressman or woman as well as Senators.

Here are some steps to follow:

1. **Identify the detained individual's federal congressperson and state Senator.**
   In order to identify what district they live in, you will need the person’s zip code. You can visit [http://www.house.gov/representatives/find/](http://www.house.gov/representatives/find/) to find out who your congressperson is.

2. **Identify whether or not the congressperson/Senator has interceded in past and similar cases before**
   a. Search news pages for past cases
   b. Talk to local organizers or organizers at FLIC
   c. Talk to the family and see if they've ever reach out to a congressperson or Senator before

3. **Write the congressperson/Senator a letter or email on behalf of the detained individual and send it to the DC and local office**
   a. Make sure to include:
      i. The person’s A#
      ii. A contact to follow up with
      iii. The narrative of the story as concise and brief as possible
      iv. A copy of it in PDF form
   b. Make sure to follow up on this letter in the next couple of days. Call both the DC and local offices and inquire about what can be done.

4. **Research any events or functions that your congressperson/Senator may be at and be prepared to show up and make a case for the individual**
   a. Sometimes the impromptu actions are the ones that get most results
   b. Consult the family about whether or not they are prepared to speak with the press, etc.

5. **Have the DHS Privacy Waiver for Third Party Disclosure filled out by the detained individual and his/her family.**
   a. This is best done through a lawyer or individuals who visit the detention center frequently

6. **Escalate to more frequent actions**
   a. The frequency and manner by which you carry out escalation tactics depends on the family and the detained individual
   b. Make sure, however, that this is still an option for you so that you can continue supporting the case
GETTING OUT OF DETENTION

Prosecutorial Discretion
Text from "Prosecutorial Packet" by CHIRLA, ACLU and NILC

In June 2011, Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") announced it would not use its resources to deport people it considers “low priority” and would review existing deportation cases to determine which cases could be closed. Since its announcement, ICE has been using its “prosecutorial discretion” power to decide which cases to pursue for deportation and to stop some deportation cases.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Prosecutorial discretion will NOT change your immigration status. This guide should be used ONLY if the government is currently trying to deport you. You should NOT turn yourself in to immigration authorities or risk deportation in order to ask for prosecutorial discretion. Do not share any information with ICE that you do not want the government to know. This guide is not meant to be legal advice. Every case is different. Do NOT take advice from a Notary Public or immigration consultant. Contact ONLY a qualified immigration lawyer or an accredited representative for legal advice on your case.


Deferments, Stays and Alternative Supervision
Text from Deportation 101, Families For Freedom

Some immigrants who are subject to deportation can apply for "relief" from deportation. Relief is like a pardon from deportation or a waiver of bars that prevent a person's ability to remain in the US. There are many different forms of relief from deportation, each with their own requirements. Whether a person is eligible for any of these forms of relief depends on a number of factors – for example, immigration status, years in the US, family relationships, fear of persecution, domestic violence, age, and assistance to law enforcement. Some criminal offenses may be waived, but some cannot. Almost all forms of relief are discretionary. This means that even if a person is “eligible,” the government has the power to decide whether to grant it. This chart outlines some common forms of relief and their key requirements. It is not a complete list of all types of relief available and does not include all the requirements or bars. We highly recommend getting expert advice when determining eligibility for any relief in an individual case.


Bonding Out

Certain individuals may qualify for a bond.

Read pg 27 in Deportation 101 packet
Quick Useful Links
Provided by the Notonemoredeportation website

- DHS/ICE Detainee Locator: http://www.ice.gov/locator
- Contact information for ICE ERO Offices: http://www.ice.gov/contact/ero/
- Contact information for ICE Chief Counsel: http://www.ice.gov/contact/opla/

Reference Materials
- Self-Help Guide to Prosecutorial Discretion, National Immigrant Law Center [also in Spanish]: http://www.nilc.org/PDresources.html

Forms

Florida Detention Center Information
- Other: http://www.ice.gov/detention-facilities/

How to request information via FOIA requests
- How to submit request: http://www.dhs.gov/how-submit-foia-or-privacy-act-request-department-homeland-security#0
- EOIR FOIA Request http://www.justice.gov/ eoir/efoia/foiafact.htm
Deportation Intake Form

www.floridaimmigrant.org  2800 Biscayne Blvd Ste #800 Miami, FL 33137

Completed by: ________________  Date: ________

Disclaimer for individuals seeking assistance/Loved Ones:

We are not lawyers. Filling this intake form does not mean we will take your case. This information will serve as a useful tool in case you seek legal representation. Attorneys will ask you the same information and it is our hope that you have an idea of your case breakdown via this form. Please fill this out to the best of your knowledge.

Instructions for organizers/volunteers:

After you receive a call or inquiry about helping an individual's case and pushing to stop a deportation, please fill out this form as thoroughly as you can. There is a version of this form online http://bit.ly/FLICendintake

If there are any comments or questions, you may write in the ADDITIONAL NOTES section for submission and review. Inquiries can be sent to Grey Torrico at grey@floridaimmigrant.org

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ABOUT YOU</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Full Name:</td>
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<td>2. Organization, if affiliated:</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Home or Cell #:</td>
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<td>4. Email Address</td>
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<td>5. Relationship to person in deportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Language(s) you speak:</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Would you like to join our mailing list? YES / NO</td>
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<td>8. Your country of origin:</td>
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Deportation Intake Form

www.floridaimmigrant.org 2800 Biscayne Blvd Ste #800 Miami, FL 33137

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDIVIDUAL DETAINED

This section is all about the individual who needs support on his/her case.

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<td>9. Full Name:</td>
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<td>10. A # (if applicable)</td>
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<td>11. Home Address:</td>
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<td>12. Email Address (if any)</td>
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<td>13. Cell</td>
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<td>15. Date entered in the US:</td>
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<td>15a. Method of Entry (i.e. plane, boat, border crossing)</td>
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<td>16. Immigration status (at entry)</td>
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<td>17. If detained, current location: date taken:</td>
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<td>18. Ordered deported in the past?</td>
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<td>18a. Do you currently or have you ever had a voluntary departure order?</td>
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*Use one of these: Citizen(C), Undocumented (UN), Legal Permanent Resident (LPR), Asylee (A), Refugee (R), OTHER:_______________*

CRIMINAL HISTORY

20. Do you have prior convictions? YES / NO
   If yes, fill chart on the next page.
### Deportation Intake Form

**ATTORNEY INFORMATION**

23. Have you sought legal advice? YES / NO

If yes, fill in below:

24. Name/contact info of last attorney (if any):

### DEPORTATION CASE, *Info available at: 1-800-898-7180*

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Next hearing date (if any)</th>
<th>YES / NO</th>
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<tr>
<td>Date NTA issued:</td>
<td><strong><strong>/</strong></strong>/______</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charged as:</td>
<td>deportable / inadmissible</td>
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<tr>
<th>26. Immigration Judge’s Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>27. Immigration judge decision</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
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| 28. Board of Immigration Appeals decision |
| Date:                                     | ____/____/______ |

| 29. Federal court action (if any) |
| Date:                             | ____/____/______ |

### NOTES FROM YOU
CASEWORKER NOTES

HELP OR REFERRAL GIVEN

NEXT STEPS
These are basic documents that every person should try to collect. Not every person will have every document. As the person's case becomes clearer, other documents may also be required. This list is not exhaustive. If you have additional questions, please contact Grey Torrico at grey@floridaimmigrant.org

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS
- Charging document, indictment or complaint
- Court minutes (especially plea allocation and sentencing minutes)
- Written plea agreement
- Certificate of criminal disposition
- Defense attorneys' contact info & retainer agreement(s)
- Informant agreement
- Immigration interview paperwork copy (if interviewed by ICE at jail)

DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS
- Copies of any documents signed during immigration arrest or interview
- Notice To Appear (NTA) or Order to Show Cause (OSC)
- Immigration Judge decision
- Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) decision
- Federal court decision(s)
- All briefs submitted to immigration and federal courts
- Immigration lawyers' contact information & retainer agreement(s)

DETENTION ISSUES
- Deportation officer's contact info
- G-28 (Notice of Entry of Appearance)
- Order of supervision
- Complaints filed

POST-DEPORTATION
- Notice of reinstatement of deportation order (absconders, re-entrants)
- Warrant/Notice of deportation (listing bars, etc)
- All of the above documents from initial deportation
To Whom It May Concern:

It has come to my/our attention that [name of detainee (A#______)] has been apprehended by [enforcement agency] since [date taken] and is currently in the custody of [institution]. I/we write this letter to request that Congressman/Congresswoman [name of representative] help Mr./Ms./Mrs. [detainee’s last name] be granted release on an alternative to detention. Mr./Ms./Mrs. poses no threat to the community and is not a flight risk. I/we request that he/she be granted freedom until there is further resolution on their determination for removal.

I am a [U.S. citizen/lawful permanent resident/veteran]. I have known [name of detainee] since [date]. We met [describe how you met] and have remained close [friends/colleagues/neighbors/classmates] since that time. I can say without reservation that I know [detainee’s name] to be a person of good moral character. He/she [examples of how they have demonstrated their good character including any memberships/awards/roles in the community/attention to their children...etc.]

Mr./Ms./Mrs. [detainee’s last name] is an asset to their community and plays a critical role in the particular lives of [immediate relatives or dependents]. The absence of [detainee’s name] could have severe negative impact on the lives of these individuals and on our community.

According to a memorandum by former ICE Director John Morton, [detainee’s name] is not a priority for deportation and could be eligible for one of numerous alternatives to detention while his personal merits to this country and value to his family are assessed.

[Signature]

[Your typed name]

[Contact Information]
You can use this as a sample if you are detained yourself. You can also direct this letter to congressional offices as well as the Immigration Judge. If it written to a congressional office, you need to include more personal information about the person to follow up with.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement/ORO  
(you can address this to a congressman or Senator)  
[Address]  

DATE: ________________

To Whom It May Concern:

I am currently being detained at the — — — — — — — Jail in ____________

I have been detained by the Department of Homeland Security for ____________ months, since __/__/____ (mm/dd/yy). As I have been detained for more than 90 days, I respectfully request that I be released subject to _______ supervision pursuant to section 241 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

I was ordered deported _______ years/months ago however, (fill in country) has refused to issue traveling papers. Consequently, I have been incarcerated in this facility for over _______ months/years. I believe that should not be forced to remain in detention forever solely because the government of ________________ (name of country) refuses to take action in my case.

I am not a flight risk. I have extensive ties to the community. When I am released I will be living at _______ (address) with my _________ (wife, children, mother). I will be employed at the _________ by my _________ (relative or friend). I will attend the _______ church along with my family. I will be participating in the _______ (drug/alcohol rehabilitation) program. My _________ (mother, wife and children) have suffered greatly due to my extended incarceration. For the above reasons, I ask that I be given freedom until there is a resolution in my case. You may contact ____________ at _________ (number) if you have questions about my case. [only add this final sentence if you are sending this letter to a congressman or senator]

Sincerely,

[Name]  
A#