Promoting Safety Through Successful Family Court Outcomes When Family and Immigration Laws Intersect

Leslye E. Orloff
IVAT-San Diego, California
August 30, 2016



Opportunities to enhance just outcomes for immigrant victims and children

- In a range of cases
 - Protection orders
 - Custody and modification
 - Abuse, neglect, abandonment
 - Child support
 - Divorce



Legal Immigration Status Options for Non-citizen Crime Victims and Children

VAWA self-petition

- Abused spouses/children of US citizens and lawful permanent residents
- Abused parents of U.S. citizens over 21 years of age

VAWA cancellation of removal

 Abused spouses/children of US citizen and lawful permanent residents protection from deportation

• <u>Battered spouse waiver</u>

 Abused spouses of US citizens with twoyear conditional permanent residency

Asylum

- Well founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, political opinion, social group
- Domestic violence as gender based asylum

U visa

- Has been, is being or is likely to be helpful in the detection, investigation, prosecution, conviction or sentencing
- Substantial harm from criminal activity

T visa and Continued Presence

- Victims of severe forms of human trafficking
- Special Immigrant Juvenile (SIJS)
 - Children abused, battered, abandoned or neglected by one or both parents

• <u>Deferred Action (DACA)</u>

Deferred action for child arrivals including Dreamers

• <u>DHS Prosecutorial Discretion</u>

- "low priority" for removal immigrants -survivors, witnesses, parents, children, elderly, disabled
- Humanitarian detention release

Materials overview of remedies - http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/reference/additional-materials/materials-for-adjudicators-and-judges/tools-for-courts/benefits



Under immigration law victims of "battering *or* extreme cruelty" have access to immigration relief

- Any state crime committed against a family member sufficient for issuance of a protection order including sexual abuse, stalking, threats, attempts AND/OR
 - Emotional abuse, economic abuse,
 - Using children,
 - deportation threats and immigration related abuse,
 - intimidation, social isolation,
 - degradation, possessiveness,
 - harming pets,
 - coercive control



Immigration Relief Brings Victims:

- Protection from deportation
- Legal work authorization
 - Approval or wait list approval
- Drivers' Licenses
- Access to some federal or state public benefits
 - Varies by state and by immigration case type
- VAWA confidentiality protection upon filing VAWA, T or U visa case
- Improves outcomes removes impediments in the family law case



State by State Immigrant Demographics and Benefits Options

- To see who is a member of your community and the options you have to best help them visit <u>www.niwap.org/benefitsmap</u>
- To locate programs in your community with expertise serving immigrant victims and children visit

http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/refer
ence/service-providers-directory



IMMIGRANT VICTIMS IN FAMILY COURTS



Protecting Immigrant Mothers, Protects Children

- Immigrant victims who receive help, including immigration relief, child abuse likelihood drops significantly (77% to 23%).
- Children of help seekers 20% less likely to have abuser threaten them
- One third less likely to have abuser threaten to take them away from their mother

Materials Immigrant Victims and Custody Bench Card - http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/reference/additional-materials/materials-for-adjudicators-and-judges/tools-for-courts/family-law



Improved Outcomes for Immigrant Victims in Family Court

- Identify potentially eligible immigrants
 - DHS brochures
- Advocate for language access
- Provide court accurate information about current immigration laws/policies/practices
- Federal immigration law role
 - U visa certification
 - Special Immigrant Juvenile Status findings



Impact of State Court Orders an the Immigration Case

- Specific written orders are helpful to immigration adjudicators and immigrant parties
- Court orders contain evidence of
 - Abuse, abandonment, neglect
 - Family relationships including marriage
- Divorce can result in an immigrant family member being denied immigration relief
 - Tactic used by perpetrators of spouse, child, elder abuse
- Annulment instead of divorce can set up a spouse for a federal marriage fraud prosecution



CUSTODY



Is Immigration Status Relevant to Custody?

- Relevant to: Immigrant crime victim presents evidence of immigration related abuse, power and control suffered
 - Either not filing or withdrawing immigration papers
 - Threats to turn victim in for deportation
 - Part of history of violence
- Not relevant to:
 - Core primary caretaker determination
 - Evaluation of parenting skills
 - Best interests of the child determination
 - Requirements regarding custody awards to non-abusive parent



Immigrant Parents and Child Custody

In re Interest of Angelica L., 277 Neb. 984 (2009)

- Parents have a Constitutional right to custody (absent unfitness)
- Applies to all families without regard to:
 - Undocumented immigration status
 - Immigration detention
 - Deportation
- Overriding presumption that:
 - Parent-child relationship is constitutionally protected
 - In children's best interest to stay with/be reunited with their parent(s)
- Child's best interests is most important
 - A comparison of natural vs. adoptive parent's cultures, countries or financial means is not to be made



Myth vs. Fact:

Parents Without Legal Immigration Status

Myth

- 1. Deportation is imminent
- 2. Parent is likely to flee U.S. with child
- 3. The parent has no livelihood
- 4. Legally present parent must have custody in order to file for benefits for child

1. DHS policies prevent detention/removal of immigrant parents who are:

Fact

- Parents of U.S. citizen/Lawful permanent resident children
- Primary caretaker parents of minor children <u>without regard</u> to the child's immigration status
- 2. Legal immigrants/naturalized citizens are more likely to flee with children, especially when
 - There have been threats of kidnapping children
 - They are dual nationals
 - They travel freely to and from U.S.
- 3. Abused immigrant parents in family court have a path to immigration relief, work authorization & some benefits
- 4. Custody does not affect parent's ability to file for or gain immigration benefits for their children.



How Immigrant Parents End Up In Department of Homeland Security Custody

- Abusers/crime perpetrators/employers report them
 - VAWA self-petitions 38.3%; U visas 26.7%
- Traffic stops
 - VAWA self-petitions 28.6%; U visas 30.1%
- Immigration enforcement at the worksite
- CPS, welfare workers, health care providers, others
- Victims call the police for help and police
 - Make a dual arrest;
 - Fail to obtain qualified interpreter and arrest the victim
 - Under Secure Communities program all arrested persons reported to DHS



Parental Interest Directive Aug 2013

- If parents are detained:
 - Placement near children and family court
 - Bring parents to family court to participate in cases involving children
 - Facilitate visitation
 - Help children travel with deported parent –
 obtain passports for children
 - Bring deported parents back to the US for custody and parental rights cases



PROTECTION ORDERS





Protection Orders

- All persons are eligible to receive civil protection orders without regard to the immigration status of any party or child
- Protection order issuance = no effect on immigration status
- A conviction or finding of violation of the "protection against abuse provisions" of a protection order is a deportable offense
- Immigrant victims and their children often need creative protection order remedies using the state catch all provisions



Beneficial Findings to Include When Issuing Protection Orders

- In contested cases
 - Physical, sexual and emotional abuse of immigrant, their child or step-child
- In all cases showing an:
 - Existence of parent/child or spousal relationship by checking this box on standard court orders
- Include creative remedies



Creative Remedies to...

- Stop immigration related abuse
- Protect victims still living with their abusers
- Obtain documents the victim needs for an immigration case or for care of child
- Deter parental kidnapping
- Economic relief
 - Child/Spousal support
 - Affidavit of support
- Health insurance



Child Support



Immigrant Victims' Economic Challenges

- Many forms of visas do not allow spouses and children of visa holders to work in the United States
 - Employment visas (H)
 - Student visas (F)
 - Diplomatic visas (A)
 - International organizations G)
 - Investor visas (E)
- Immigrant crime victims have limited access to public benefits



Work Authorization for Spouses of Immigrant Visa Holders (3/8/16)

- <u>A-1, A-2, and A-3</u>: Foreign government *diplomats* and *officials* + immediate family members, attendants, servants, personal employees;
- <u>**E-3**</u>: *Australian specialty occupation* workers;
- <u>G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, G-5</u>: *Employees of foreign governments and international organizations* officials + immediate family members, attendants, servants, personal employees
- H-1B, H-1B1, H-2A, H-2B, H-3, H-4: Specialty occupation workers, Free Trade Agreement professionals from Chile and Singapore, temporary agricultural and non-agricultural workers, trainees and special education exchange visitors, and immediate family members of specialty occupation workers



To File

- Applicant is on an A, E, G or H visas
- One of the following required
 - Marriage to spouse with A, E, G, H visa OR
 - Death of visa holder w/in 2 years
 - Dissolution of marriage or abusive spouse lose of status w/in 2 years +
 - Connection to the abuse
- Battering or extreme cruelty by A, E, G, or H visa holder of the immigrant spouse or the immigrant spouse's child/step-child
 - Abuse only proven on initial application



Affidavit of Support

- Citizen & Lawful permanent resident spouses submit an <u>Affidavit of Support</u> to the Department of Homeland Security in family based immigration cases
- The Affidavit of Support
 - Promise to support the family member for up to 10 years or until they become a US citizen

Includes:

- 3 years of tax information,
- evidence of current employment including selfemployment, and
- proof of income over 125% of poverty



Affidavit of Support

- Courts have relied on the Affidavit of Support as
 - Evidence of income,
 - ability to pay &
 - obligation to support spouse/child
 - Walsh v. Walsh, 764 N.E.2d 1103 (Ohio Ct. App. 2001)



Immigration Issues Arising in Child Support Cases

- Payment of child support through the court provides a non-citizen parent with a history of child support payments that will be helpful evidence of good moral character for immigration cases
 - Cancellation of removal
 - Naturalization
 - Relief in immigration court can be used to show hardship to family members



Immigration Issues Arising in Child Support Cases

 Court ordered child support provides a custodial immigrant parent with evidence of child support that can be used as income in lawful permanent residency cases (avoiding public charge)



Immigration Issues Arising in Child Support Cases

- Criminal convictions for willful failure to pay child support can be deportable theft/fraud related offenses as crimes of moral turpitude
- Lack of legal work authorization is non a valid defense to non-payment of child support
 - Asal v. Asal, 960 P.2d 849, 850 851 (Okla. 1998)
- Courts have found employers who willfully violate wage withholding orders liable to the custodial parent for the amount of child support ordered withheld.



Proof of Non-Custodial Immigrant Parent's Income

- Undocumented workers can be ordered to pay child support based on Child Support Guidelines and
 - Actual earnings
 - Employer's statements
 - Evidence of earning capacity
 - Attributed income (e.g. minimum wage)
- Undocumented workers can pay state and federal taxes on income earned using an IRS issued Tax ID number



Technical Assistance and Materials

- Power Point presentations and materials for this conference at www.niwap.org/go/IVAT2016 and
 - The NCJFCJ conference app
- NIWAP Technical Assistance:
 - Call (202) 274-4457
 - E-mail <u>info@niwap.org</u>
- Web Library: <u>www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu</u>



Questions



