

NIWAP

CONFERENCE

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON
COLLEGE OF LAW

Strengthening Community and Organizational Responses: Serving Immigrant Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

U Visa Helpfulness and Certification

Session 4C
August 2023

NIWAP

National Immigrant Women's Advocacy Project
American University Washington College of Law

Faculty



Judge Rosemary Collins
Rockford, IL (Retired)



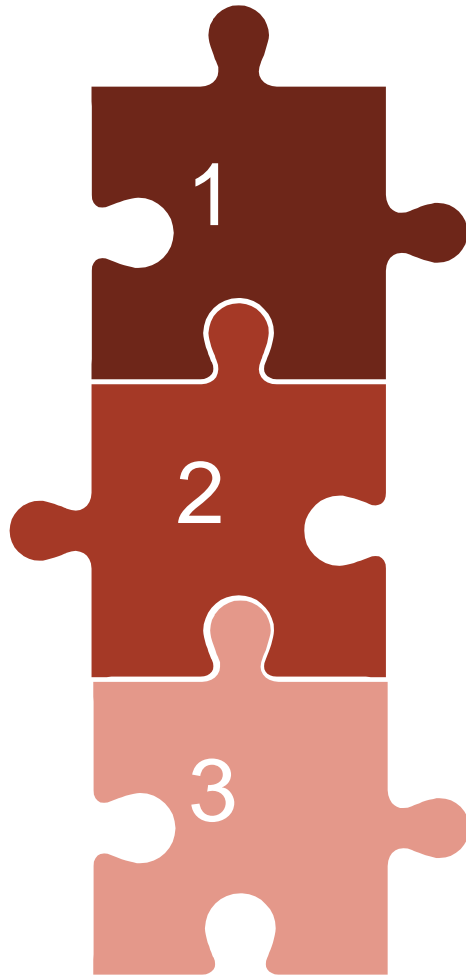
Antonio Flores
Sargent Inspector
SVU HT Unit
San Francisco Police
Department, CA

Thank You to OVW

This project is supported by Grant Nos. 15JOVW-21-GK-02208-MUMU and 15JOVW-22-GK-04002-MUMU, awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions and recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the view of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this webinar participants will be better able to



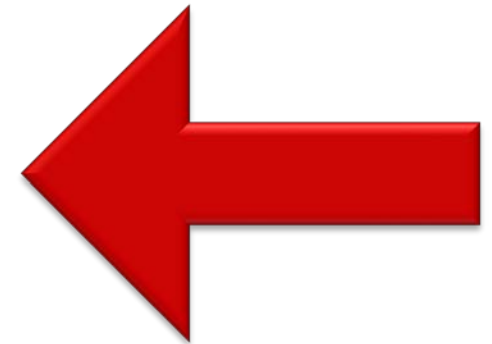
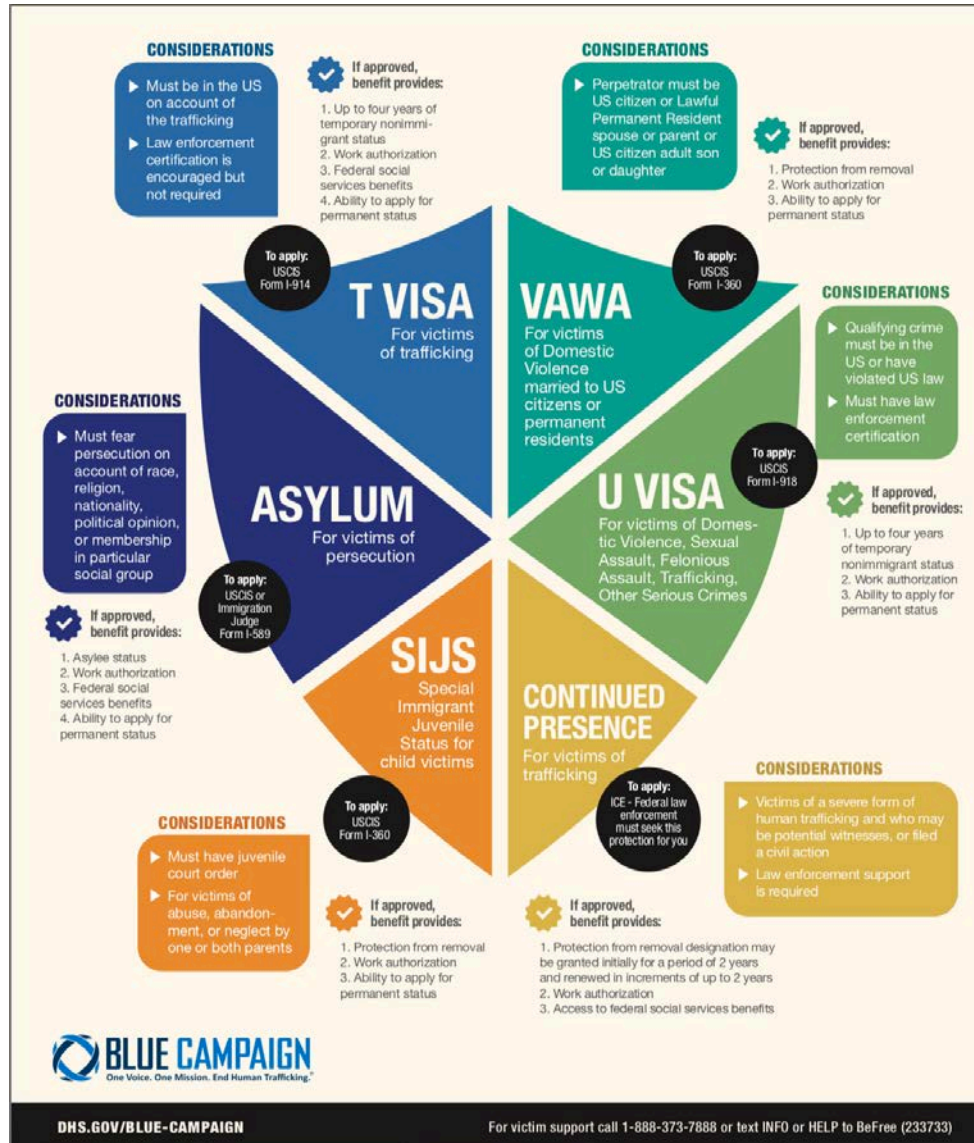
Assess helpfulness and sign U visa certifications consistent with federal law

Understand the U visa's ongoing assistance requirement and special exceptions

Employ the U visa as a tool to build trust with and support immigrant victims improving outcomes of cases and for victims



Primary Immigration Protections for Victims



Bipartisan Legislative Intent

- We want crimes reported to police and courts
- Improved community policing helps everyone
- No one should be a victim of crime
- Offenders prey upon the most vulnerable in our communities, often immigrants
- Without victims reporting crimes, we won't know about the most dangerous offenders
 - Domestic violence
 - Sexual Violence
 - Stalking

U Visa Basics

- Law enforcement certification is
 - A filing requirement
 - Just one part of the overall process; it does not = citizenship
- Meant to promote reporting of crime
- Targets offenders who prey on most vulnerable victims
- Offender may be citizen or non-citizen
- Can be “revoked”
- Increases immigrant victim justice system participation
 - Rises significantly after the victim receives bona fide determination = work authorization/deferred action
- Bona fide = work authorization and protection from deportation during wait for U visa - Limited to 10,000 per year

U Visa Requirements

Victim (Certification)

- Qualifying criminal activity
- Possesses information about the crime
- Criminal activity occurred in U.S. or violated U.S. law
- Admissible to US or granted waiver

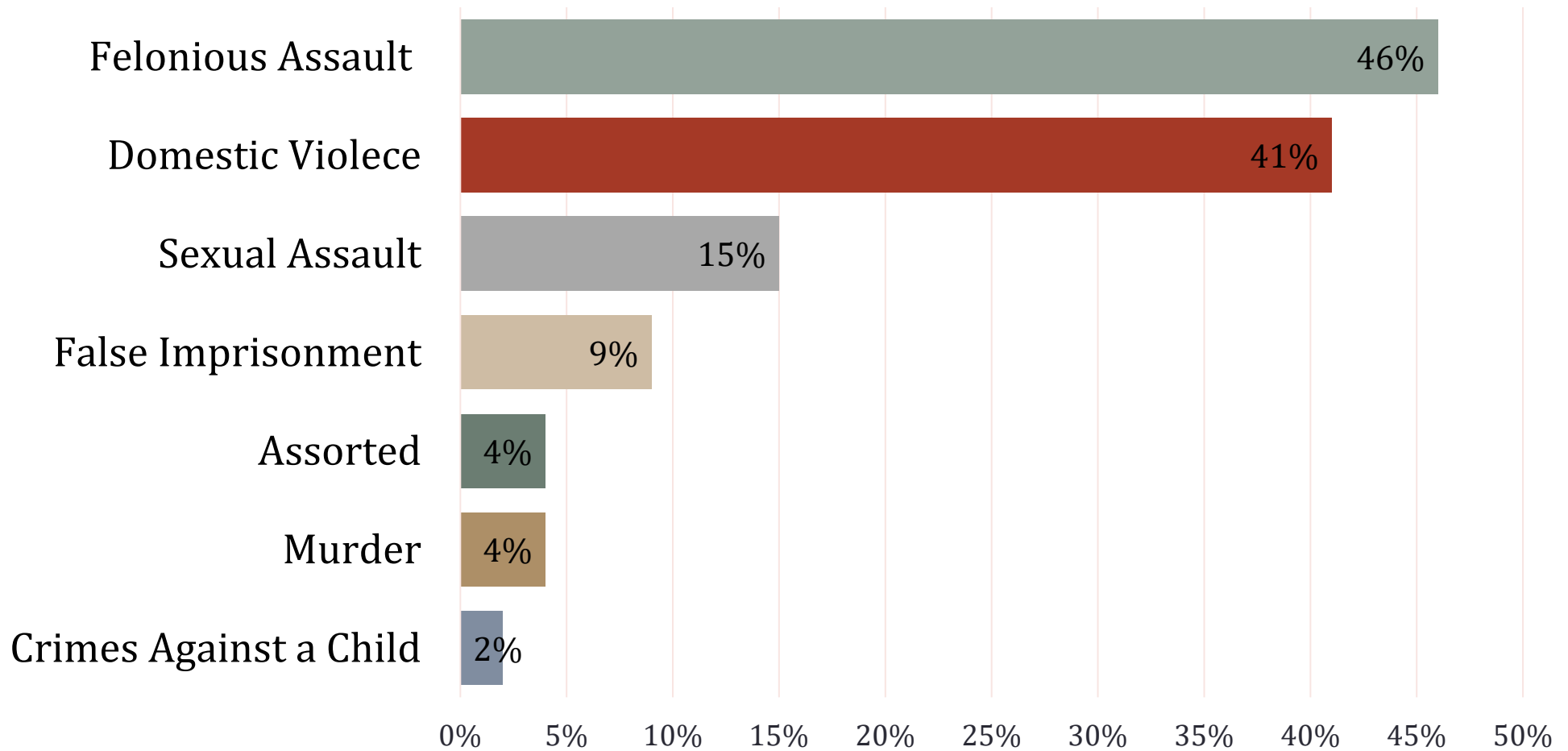
Helpful (Certification)

- Has been, is being, or is likely to be
- Detection, investigation, prosecution, conviction, or sentencing

Harm (Victim's Application)

Substantial physical or mental harm as a result of having been a victim of criminal activity

U-Visa Criminal Activities Certified (2012-2020)



Source: USCIS, U Visa Report (2020)

Qualifying Criminal Activity

Abduction	Hostage	Sexual Assault
Abusive Sexual Contact	Incest	Sexual Exploitation
Blackmail	Involuntary Servitude	Slave Trade
Domestic Violence	Kidnapping	Stalking
Extortion	Manslaughter	Torture
False Imprisonment	Murder	Trafficking
Felonious Assault	Obstruction of Justice	Witness Tampering
Female Genital Mutilation	Peonage	Unlawful Criminal Restraint
Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting	Perjury	Prostitution
Rape	Attempt, conspiracy or solicitation to commit crime or similar activity	
	These are general categories, and not specific crimes or citations to a criminal code.	

Types of Qualifying Criminal Activity

- Conviction of criminal activity is not required
 - Also includes attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of the above and other related crimes
- Qualifying criminal activity includes any similar activity where the elements of the crime are substantially similar. Examples:
 - Hate crimes
 - Video voyeurism
 - Elder abuse/abuse of adults with disabilities
 - Child abuse
 - Robbery or aggravated robbery could be similar to felonious assault depending on the evidence and state law definition

Who Can Certify?

“law enforcement” & “law enforcement agencies” =

- Federal, state, and local
 - Police, sheriffs, FBI, HIS, ATF
 - Prosecutors
 - Head of agency or designee
 - Judges, Magistrates, Commissioners, other judicial official
- Departments of Labor (DOL) and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
- Child and Elder Abuse agencies
- Other government agencies with investigative authority

There is **NO** statute of limitations on signing a certification. However, U visa application must be filed within **six months** of the certification date.

Large Group Discussion

Why did Congress design the U visa to authorize multiple agencies to provide U visa certification?

Why Would Victims Seek U Visa Certification From State Courts?



- A. Only the justice system contacts a custody, protection order, civil employment, or child welfare case
- B. No language access to police when the victim called for help
- C. The judge observed the victim's attendance and participation in a criminal case
- D. All of the above

Large Group Discussion

What are the benefits for certifying agencies of completing the U visa certification form?

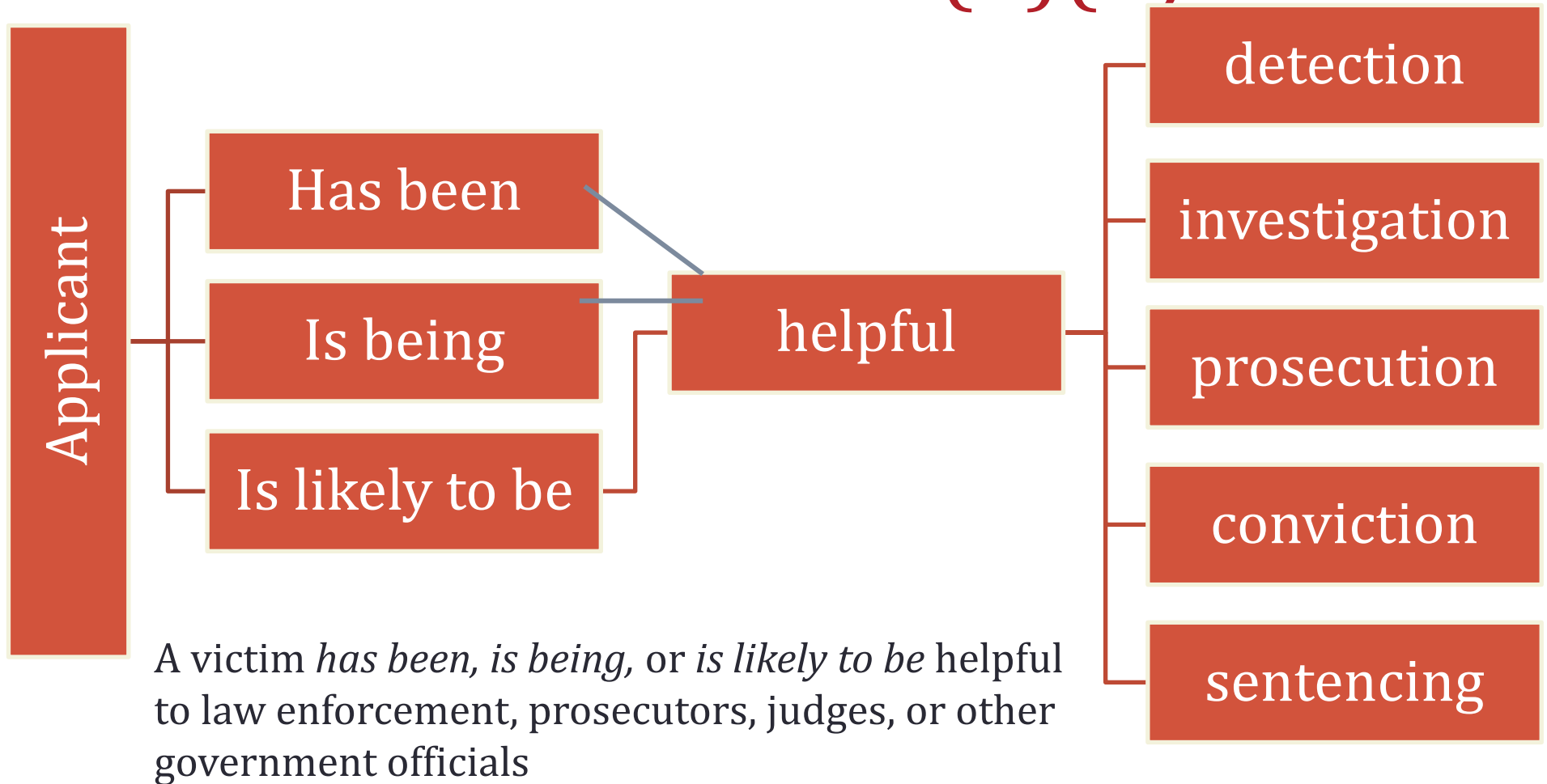
Large Group Discussion

How does certification support collaboration on cases of immigrant survivors?

Helpfulness for Certification

Definition of “Helpfulness”

8 C.F.R 214.14(b)(3)



Determining Helpfulness

- Certifying agency determines “helpfulness”
- No degree (or timing) of helpfulness required
 - *DHS adjudicates helpfulness based on– totality of the circumstances*
- Any agency may complete U Visa certification as soon as they assess victim’s helpfulness
- Victim’s criminal history does not preclude U visa eligibility, particularly when crime connected to the abuse
- The investigation or prosecution can still be ongoing
- Certification can be “revoked”

Small Group Activity

- What are the different ways you have seen immigrant victims provide helpfulness to
 - Police
 - Prosecutors
 - Courts
 - Other state/federal agencies
 - EEOC, departments of labor, child/adult protective services

Example of Helpfulness May Include:

Calling 911

Having a Rape Kit performed

Providing a description of offender or their whereabouts

Allowing photographs to be taken

Filing for a protection order

Bringing a minor victim to court

Providing a statement about "other bad acts"

Providing evidence of abuse in a custody, child welfare, or divorce case

Testifying at a bond hearing, trial, or sentencing

Judges May Sign Certification Based On ...

Review of court records;

Having conducted the sentencing in a criminal case; or

Having detected a qualifying crime during a family, criminal, or civil proceeding over which they presided.

*In what types of cases can
judges certify?
What are some ways courts
are approaching judicial
certification?*




When Should You Certify?

- A. Immediately upon receipt of certification
- B. Once your agency has knowledge of a victim's past or present helpfulness or believes a victim is likely to be helpful
- C. When you are certain that the victim will testify at trial
- D. When the defendant is convicted

The Following are **Not Required** in Order to Certify That a Victim Has Been Helpful

- Certification signed within the statute of limitations of the qualifying criminal activity
- Conviction
- Charges filed
- Offender arrested/prosecuted
- Victim provides testimony at trial
- Victim is a necessary witness
- Offender is identified
- Offender alive
- Case involving offender is open or closed



Victim-
Centered
Approach

Analyzing Requests for Certification

What criminal activity occurred?



Identify the victim or indirect victim



Determine helpfulness



Identify if any family members were implicated in the crime



Note any injuries observed; provide documentation

Large Group Discussion

*What do certifiers look for
when deciding whether to
certify?*

Helpfulness Requirement Met *Even*

When:

No further investigation or prosecution

Perpetrator absconds or is deported

Perpetrator is being prosecuted for a different crime

Victim is not needed as a witness

Victim is dead (indirect victim is applying)

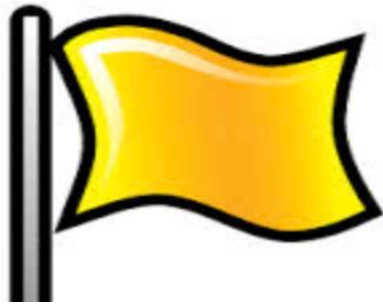
Perpetrator is dead

Criminal case did not result in a guilty plea or conviction

Victim apply for civil protection order or custody and DV is not criminally prosecuted

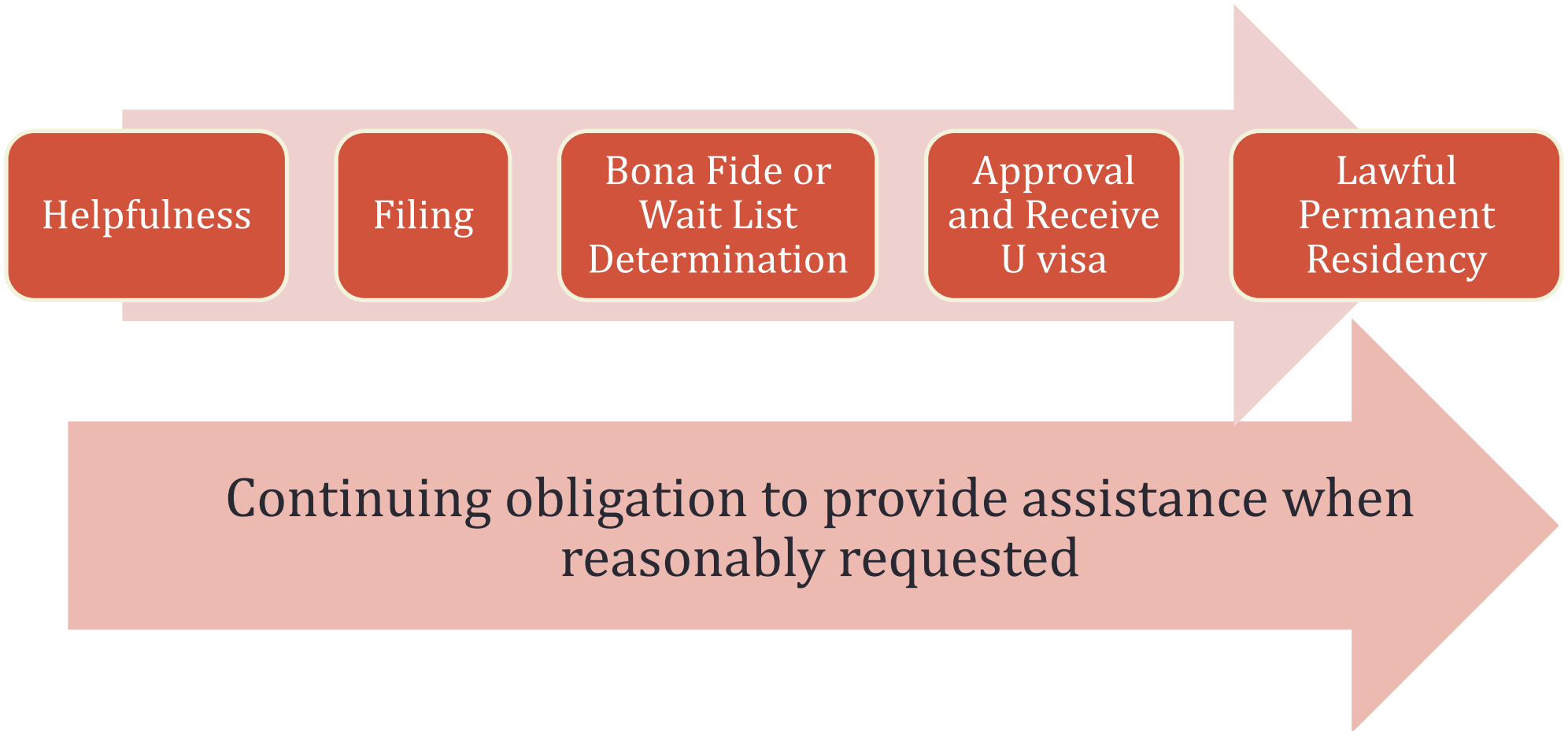
Filing and VAWA Confidentiality

- Original signed certification must be included in the victim's U visa application
 - Certifier keeps a record of certification
 - Sealed original recommended
- Once the initial application is processed:
 - Victim's case is flagged in the DHS computer system which generates an alert that victim is protected by VAWA confidentiality (8 U.S.C. 1367)



- Case is flagged notifying immigration officials about pending or approved VAWA, U visa or T visa case.

Updated U Visa Process



*Why might you want
to sign a certification
for a crime that
happened 20 years
ago?*



Agencies Signing U Visa and T Visa Certifications See:

- Increases in immigrant victims willingness
 - 70% to call police for help and to cooperate in criminal investigations and prosecutions
 - 29% willing to cooperate if their criminal case went forward
 - 67% to seek protection orders
 - 64% to seek custody of children

Overcoming Fear and Building Trust With Immigrant Communities and Crime Victims (Police Chief Magazine April 2018) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/policechief_april-2018_building-trust-immigrant-victims; Promoting Access to Justice for Immigrant and LEP Crime Victims in an Age of Increased Immigration Enforcement – National Report (May 2018) <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/immigrant-access-to-justice-national-report> ; Leslye Orloff, et. al., U Visa Victims and Lawful Permanent Residency 5 (September 6, 2012) <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-tkit-uvisalawfulpermanentresidency-9-6-12> .

After VAWA Self-Petitioners and U Visa Victims Receive Work Authorization and Deferred Action

- Increased justice system involvement
 - 114% increase in willingness to trust the police
 - 36% make police reports regarding future crimes
 - 22% help other victims report abuse and seek help/justice
 - 67% decline in immigrant victims who were not willing to participate in criminal investigations and prosecutions

Transforming Lives: How the VAWA Self-Petition and U Visa Change the Lives of Survivors and Their Children After Employment Authorization and Legal Immigration Status (June 8, 2021)

<https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/transforming-lives-final-report>

After VAWA Self-Petitioners and U Visa Victims Receive Work Authorization and Deferred Action

- Significant reductions in abusers using the victim's immigration status as a tool to perpetuate abuse
 - 74% decline in immigration related abuse
 - 78% decline in threats to snatch/cut off access to children
 - 65% decline in efforts to use immigration status of the victim to gain advantage in family court

Ongoing Assistance – Post Filing Requirement and Exceptions

Ongoing Assistance

Continuing obligation to provide assistance when reasonably requested by law enforcement or prosecutors

After
applying

U visa bona fide
determination or
waitlist and
receipt of U Visa

Through
receiving lawful
permanent
residency

Helpfulness vs. Cooperation/Assistance

For Certification Before Filing the U Visa

- Has been helpful *Or*
- Is being helpful *Or*
- Is likely to be helpful

TO.....

- Detection *Or*
- Investigation *Or*
- Prosecution *Or*
- Conviction *Or*
- Sentencing

After Filing the U visa & for Permanent Residency

- Ongoing obligation to provide cooperation or assistance
 - Reasonably requested by law enforcement or prosecutors
- **Exception:** may show that refusal to cooperate or assist was not unreasonable

Analysis

Is the request
reasonable?

8 C.F.R. 214.14(b)(3)

8 C.F.R. 245.24(2)(2)(ii)

Is the refusal
unreasonable?

8 C.F.R. 245.24(a)(5)

Unreasonable Requests

Subjective, but consider if the request:

- Endangers victim, witnesses, family members, or others
- Subjects the victim to greater harm
- Increases trauma to victim
- Negatively affects the victim's ability to support herself or her family
- Is reasonable in light of the perpetrator's force, fraud or coercion of the victim

Large Group Discussion

Why would a victim report a crime and then refuse to participate in the ensuing investigation, prosecution, trial or court case?

Reasonable Refusals

Subjective, but consider if it is reasonable to refuse a request if the victim is:

- In danger
- Unaware of request
- Being intimidated
- Being threatened
- Concerned about the safety of her family
- Under the belief that participating is more dangerous than not

Evaluating Unreasonableness

DHS regulations require affirmative evidence and consideration of:

- Totality of the circumstances
- The nature of the victimization
- Applicable guidelines for victim/witness assistance
- Victim's fear or the abuser
- Trauma suffered (both mental and physical)
- Force, fraud or coercion
- Age, maturity, capacity of the applicant
 - 8 C.F.R. 245.24(a)(5)

Practice Tips

- Proactively address witness intimidation
 - Monitor jail phone calls
 - Conduct wellness checks when appropriate
 - Recognize changes in communication patterns
- Collaborate with victim service professionals
- Communicate with victim's immigration attorney or victim advocate
- Establish safe points of contact with friends and family
- Identify tactics used by offender to assert power and control
- Continually safety plan with victim

If You Still Believe the Victim is Unreasonably Refusing...

- Note on the certification, sign, and return to victim or victim's attorney
- Burden shifts to victim to prove the refusal is not unreasonable
- DHS provides the victim an opportunity to explain
- DHS makes the ultimate decision

How Does This Discussion Help You Address the Following on the U Visa Certification Form?

Since the initiation of cooperation, has the victim refused or failed to provide assistance reasonably requested in the investigation or prosecution of the criminal activity detailed above?

Yes No

I further certify that if the victim unreasonably refuses to assist in the investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity of which he or she is a victim, I will notify USCIS.

U Visa Certification Overview

<https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/document/forms/i-918supb.pdf>



Supplement B, U Nonimmigrant Status Certification

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS
Form I-918
OMB No. 1615-0104
Expires 06/30/2023

For USCIS Use Only	Remarks
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▶ **START HERE** - Type or print in black or blue ink.

Part 1. Victim Information

1. Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any)
▶ A-

2.a. Family Name (Last Name)

2.b. Given Name (First Name)

2.c. Middle Name

Other Names Used (Include maiden names, nicknames, and aliases, if applicable.)
If you need extra space to provide additional names, use the space provided in Part 7. Additional Information.

3.a. Family Name (Last Name)

3.b. Given Name (First Name)

3.c. Middle Name

4. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

5. Gender Male Female

Name of Head of Certifying Agency

4.a. Family Name (Last Name)

4.b. Given Name (First Name)

4.c. Middle Name

Agency Address

5.a. Street Number and Name

5.b. Apt. Ste. Flr.

5.c. City or Town

5.d. State 5.f. ZIP Code

5.g. Province

5.h. Postal Code

5.i. Country

Other Agency Information

6. Agency Type Federal State Local

Case Status On-going Completed
 Other

8. Certifying Agency Category Judge Law Enforcement Prosecutor
 Other

9. Case Number

10. FBI Number or SID Number (if applicable)

Part 2. Agency Information

1. Name of Certifying Agency

Name of Certifying Official

2.a. Family Name (Last Name)

2.b. Given Name (First Name)

2.c. Middle Name

3. Title and Division/Office of Certifying Official

Commissioner/Judge Sue Smith

Judge, Family Division

Judges will always fill this out with the contact information of the judge signing the certification.

Head of certifying agency not applicable to judicial certifications





Part 3. Criminal Acts

If you need extra space to complete this section, use the space provided in Part 7. Additional Information.

- The petitioner is a victim of criminal activity involving a violation of one of the following Federal, state, or local criminal offenses (or any similar activity). (Select all applicable boxes)

<input type="checkbox"/> Abduction	<input type="checkbox"/> Manslaughter
<input type="checkbox"/> Abusive Sexual Contact	<input type="checkbox"/> Murder
<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt to Commit Any of the Named Crimes	<input type="checkbox"/> Obstruction of Justice
<input type="checkbox"/> Being Held Hostage	<input type="checkbox"/> Peonage
<input type="checkbox"/> Blackmail	<input type="checkbox"/> Perjury
<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy to Commit Any of the Named Crimes	<input type="checkbox"/> Prostitution
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence	<input type="checkbox"/> Rape
<input type="checkbox"/> Extortion	<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assault
<input type="checkbox"/> False Imprisonment	<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Exploitation
<input type="checkbox"/> Felonious Assault	<input type="checkbox"/> Slave Trade
<input type="checkbox"/> Female Genital Mutilation	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation to Commit Any of the Named Crimes
<input type="checkbox"/> Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting	<input type="checkbox"/> Stalking
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	<input type="checkbox"/> Torture
<input type="checkbox"/> Involuntary Servitude	<input type="checkbox"/> Trafficking
<input type="checkbox"/> Kidnapping	<input type="checkbox"/> Unlawful Criminal Restraint
	<input type="checkbox"/> Witness Tampering

Provide the dates on which the criminal activity occurred.

- Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
- Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
- Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
- Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

- List the statutory citations for the criminal activity being investigated or prosecuted, or that was investigated or prosecuted.

- Did the criminal activity occur in the United States (including Indian country and military installations) or the territories or possessions of the United States? Yes No

- If you answered "Yes," where did the criminal activity occur?

- Did the criminal activity violate a Federal extraterritorial jurisdiction statute? Yes No

- If you answered "Yes," provide the statutory citation providing the authority for extraterritorial jurisdiction.

- Briefly describe the criminal activity being investigated and/or prosecuted and the involvement of the petitioner named in Part 1. Attach copies of all relevant reports and findings.

- Provide a description of any known or documented injury to the victim. Attach copies of all relevant reports and findings.

Certify all that you can detect from the evidence presented or in court records

No criminal case filing required

Not limited to the criminal charges, if any, filed

Dates do not have to be precise you can use months, seasons, or years.



4.a. Did the criminal activity occur in the United States (including Indian country and military installations) or the territories or possessions of the United States?

Yes No

4.b. If you answered "Yes," where did the criminal activity occur?

5.a. Did the criminal activity violate a Federal extraterritorial jurisdiction statute?

Yes No

5.b. If you answered "Yes," provide the statutory citation providing the authority for extraterritorial jurisdiction.

6. Briefly describe the criminal activity being investigated and/or prosecuted and the involvement of the petitioner named in Part I. Attach copies of all relevant reports and findings.

Make copies of all court orders, photographs, police reports in court record and attach.

7. Provide a description of any known or documented injury to the victim. Attach copies of all relevant reports and findings.

Be as specific as possible, highlighting visible injuries observed (even if not photographed).

If you are aware of mental injury, include as well.

Under Department of Homeland Security Regulations and form instructions, "being investigated and/or prosecuted" here means = "Detection, investigation, prosecution, conviction or sentencing"

Judges: detect, convict, and sentence

Part 4. Helpfulness Of The Victim

For the following questions, if the victim is under 16 years of age, incompetent or incapacitated, then a parent, guardian, or next friend may act on behalf of the victim.

- 1. Does the victim possess information concerning the criminal activity listed in Part 3.? Yes No
- 2. Has the victim been helpful, is the victim being helpful, or is the victim likely to be helpful in the investigation or prosecution of the criminal activity detailed above? Yes No
- 3. Since the initiation of cooperation, has the victim refused or failed to provide assistance reasonably requested in the investigation or prosecution of the criminal activity detailed above? Yes No

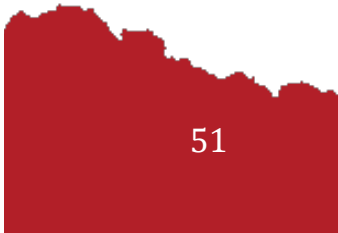
If you answer "Yes" to Item Numbers 1. - 3., provide an explanation in the space below. If you need extra space to complete this section, use the space provided in Part 7. **Additional Information.**

Large blue-lined area for providing an explanation for "Yes" answers to items 1-3.

- 4. Other. Include any additional information you would like to provide.

Large blue-lined area for providing additional information.

NOTE: Investigation or prosecution includes detection in the context of family or civil court cases.





The form asks about family members because DHS wants assistance identifying the perpetrator's family members

Part 5. Family Members Culpable In Criminal Activity

1. Are any of the victim's family members culpable or believed to be culpable in the criminal activity of which the petitioner is a victim? Yes No

If you answered "Yes," list the family members and their criminal involvement. (If you need extra space to complete this section, use the space provided in Part 7. Additional Information.)


- 2.a. Family Name (Last Name)
- 2.b. Given Name (First Name)
- 2.c. Middle Name
- 2.d. Relationship
- 2.e. Involvement

- 3.a. Family Name (Last Name)
- 3.b. Given Name (First Name)
- 3.c. Middle Name
- 3.d. Relationship
- 3.e. Involvement

- 4.a. Family Name (Last Name)
- 4.b. Given Name (First Name)
- 4.c. Middle Name
- 4.d. Relationship
- 4.e. Involvement

Part 6. Certification

I am the head of the agency listed in Part 2, or I am the person in the agency who was specifically designated by the head of the agency to issue a U Nonimmigrant Status Certification on behalf of the agency. Based upon investigation of the facts, I certify, under penalty of perjury, that the individual identified in Part 1. is or was a victim of one or more of the crimes listed in Part 3. I certify that the above information is complete, true, and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I have made and will make no promises regarding the above victim's ability to obtain a visa from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), based upon this certification. I further certify that if the victim unreasonably refuses to assist in the investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity of which he or she is a victim, I will notify USCIS.

1. Signature of Certifying Official (sign in ink) 
2. Date of Signature (mm/dd/yyyy)
3. Daytime Telephone Number
4. Fax Number



Part 6. Certification

I am the head of the agency listed in **Part 2**, or I am the person in the agency who was specifically designated by the head of the agency to issue a U Nonimmigrant Status Certification on behalf of the agency. Based upon investigation of the facts, I certify, under penalty of perjury, that the individual identified in Part 1. is or was a victim of one or more of the crimes listed in Part 3. I certify that the above information is complete, true, and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I have made and will make no promises regarding the above victim's ability to obtain a visa from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), based upon this certification. I further certify that if the victim unreasonably refuses to assist in the investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity of which he or she is a victim, I will notify USCIS.

1. Signature of Certifying Official (sign in ink)

➔

2. Date of Signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

3. Daytime Telephone Number

4. Fax Number

Judges can amend the form

Examples: Based upon ...

- My findings of fact or ruling in [name type of proceeding]
- Probable cause
- My issuance of a protection order
- My sentencing of the defendant
- My having presided over a criminal case

REMEMBER: This is a certification that you believe the applicant was a victim of a crime.

Certification provides evidence to DHS.

DHS adjudicates and decides whether to grant the victim immigration relief.

Part 7. Additional Information

If you need extra space to complete any item within this supplement, use the space below or attach a separate sheet of paper; type or print the agency's name, petitioner's name, and the Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any) at the top of each sheet; indicate the **Page Number**, **Part Number**, and **Item Number** to which your answer refers; and sign and date each sheet. If you need more space than what is provided, you may also make copies of this page to complete and file with this supplement.

1. Agency Name

Petitioner's Name

2.a. Family Name
(Last Name)

2.b. Given Name
(First Name)

2.c. Middle Name

3. A-Number (if any)

▶ A-

4.a. Page Number

4.b. Part Number

4.c. Item Number

4.d.

5.a. Page Number

5.b. Part Number

5.c. Item Number

5.d.

6.a. Page Number

6.b. Part Number

6.c. Item Number

6.d.



Clara and Eduardo Case Scenario

Clara met Eduardo a lawful permanent resident when he came back to his hometown to visit his family in El Salvador. Eduardo started dating Clara who was raising her 9 year old son Miguel. After Clara became pregnant and gave birth to a baby girl Lupe, Eduardo decided to bring Clara, Miguel and Lupe to the U.S. to live with him. When they arrived in the U.S. Eduardo took Clara, Miguel and Lupe's passports and became physically and sexually abusive of Clara and abusive of Miguel who tried to protect his mother from Eduardo's abuse. Eduardo also physically beat Lupe when he said she "misbehaved". Within a year following their arrival in the U.S. Eduardo forced both Clara and Miguel to work for his family's business and never paid them for their labor. One night when Miguel was 13 and Lupe was 5, Eduardo's rage led to severe beatings with a belt of Miguel and of Lupe. When Clara intervened to protect the children, Eduardo strangled her until she passed out. The neighbors call the police for help, Clara talked to police when they arrived. The police arrested Eduardo for attempted murder and child abuse, took Clara to the hospital and placed the children in the care of the state.

Small Group Activity

- Review your scenario with the participants at your table and complete the U Visa Certification Immigration Form I-918B
 - If there is a piece of evidence you believe you need or would like to have to complete the form assume you have it and refer to it



Scenarios

- Law Enforcement
 - Clara is filing based on her own abuse
- Child abuse Agency
 - Clara is filing based on the abuse of the children
(Clara was not abused, just the children)
- Judges
 - Clara is filing based on her own abuse and abuse of the children

Resources on Flash Drives and Conference Webpage

- U and T Visa Certification Toolkit
- DHS U Visa Certification Resource Guide
- USCIS Information for Certifying Officials: Law Enforcement, Judges and Other Agencies
- Roll call training videos
- DHS Victim Centered Approach

Technical Assistance and Materials

- NIWAP Technical Assistance:
 - Call (202) 274-4457
 - E-mail info@niwap.org
 - Web Library:
www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu
- Materials for this Workshop:
 - <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/BostonHelpfulness>
- Contact NIWAP to provide training for your jurisdiction

Thank You!