City of Santa Fe

Agenda

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
DATE 3/31/15 TIME 9:09am
SERVED BY Adele Rodriguez
RECEIVED BY Alicia Gallegos

Immigration Committee
April 7, 2015
City Hall
200 Lincoln Avenue
Land Use Conference Room
5:00pm to 6:30pm

1. Roll Call

2. Approval of Agenda

3. Approval of Minutes – March 3, 2015

4. Announcements

5. New Business
   a. Equality New Mexico- Legislative Update and other Initiatives
   b. New ICE Operations and Enforcement policies-Victoria Ferrara

6. Old Business
   a. Update on legislative actions – Marcela Diaz
   b. Update on SFPS-Anti bullying meeting- Terrie Rodriguez

7. Communications from Staff

8. Communications from Committee

9. Next Meeting and Adjourn

Persons with disabilities in need of accommodations, contact the City Clerk's office at 955-6520 five (5) working days prior to meeting date.

IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE
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APRIL 7, 2015

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Call to Order and Roll Call	The Chair convened the Immigration Committee meeting at 5:15 pm, Land Use Conference Room. A quorum was declared by roll call.	Page 1
Approval of Agenda	Move 5-b to first order of business under #5. Ms. Guerrero moved to accept agenda as amended, second by Ms. Hemmer, motion carried by unanimous voice vote.	Page 1
Approval of Minutes	Page 5: Correction: EQ&M is EQNM. Ms. Guerrero moved to approve the minutes of March 3, 2015 as amended, second by Mr. Rios, motion carried by unanimous voice vote.	Page 1
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Community Comments	None	Page 2
New Business a. New ICE Operations and Enforcement b. Equality New Mexico	*Informational*	Page 2 - 4
Old Business a. Update on Legislative Action b. Update on SFPS Anti Bullying Meeting	Informational	Page 4-5
Communications from Staff	Informational	Page 5
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Next Meeting and Adjourn	Meeting was adjourned at 7:00 pm, next meeting is scheduled for May 12, 2015.	Page 6
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Immigration Committee
April 7, 2015
Land Use Conference Room
City Hall, Santa Fe, NM
5:00 pm to 7:00 pm

MINUTES

1. **The Immigration Committee was called to order at 5:15 pm by the Acting Chair, Maria Cristina Lopez. A quorum did exist and is reflected in roll call.**

   Present

   Maria Cristina Lopez, Acting Chair
   Amparo Guerrero
   Marcela Diaz
   Javier Rios
   Elizabeth Hemmer
   Cara Esquibel

   Not Present
   Alejandra Seluja
   Jewel Cabeza de Vaca
   Cecilia Tadfor

   Staff Present
   Terrie Rodriguez, Director

   Others Present:
   Sgt. Judah Montano, Santa Fe City Police Department
   Jonathan Torres, Program Manager, EQNM
   Victoria Ferrara, Local Private Immigration Attorney
   Julia Valdez, Santa Fe County
   Fran Lucero, Stenographer

2. Approval of Agenda

   Changes: Ms. Guerrero requested to change New Business 5a to 5b

   Ms. Guerrero moved to accept agenda as amended, second by Ms. Hemmer, motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

3. Approval of Minutes – March 3, 2015
   Page 5: Correction: EQ&M is EQNM.

Ms. Guerrero moved to approve the minutes of March 3, 2015 as amended, second by Mr. Rios, motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

4. Announcements
   Ms. Hemmer announced that on Wednesday, April 8th a presentation on Human Trafficking would be held at St. Francis Basilica's Crespin Hall, 7:00 pm – 9:00 pm. (Exhibit A)

   Ms. Diaz announced that on April 18, 2015 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm – Congressman Ben Ray Lujan and Congresswoman Michelle Lujan-Grisham will present on DACA. Mr. Luis Gutierrez will be a presenter. It will be held at CNM. SOMOS will introduce the Congressional delegation.

   Ms. Esquibel said they are awaiting the results from the Mayor's Race in Chicago for its 1st Mexican-American Mayor.

   Ms. Guerrero expressed her welcome to Sgt. Judah Montano.

   Ms. Guerrero talked about the SOLACE Advocacy training for volunteers for crisis line and support to the clients, April 18, 19, 25 and 26th at SOLACE.

   Mr. Rios announced he will be changing jobs, leaving the state of New Mexico and working for a non-profit. Mr. Rios will send his contact information to the members of the Immigration Committee.

   Mr. Rios asked that someone from Nuestra Salud be invited to a future meeting.

5. New Business
   a. New ICE Operations and Enforcement Policies-Victoria Ferrara

      Ms. Ferrara provided an introduction as to her knowledge and involvement in ICE Enforcement as a local immigration attorney. The shift started after the President made the announcement on DACA and DACA +. An Enforcement Priority Memo (Prosecutorial Memo) – dated November 20, 2014 reflects new policies for the apprehension, detention, and removal of aliens in this country.

      The Civil Immigration Enforcement Priorities are:
      1) Priority 1 (threats to national security, border security, and public safety),
      2) Priority 2 (misdemeanants and new immigration violators),
      3) Priority 3 (other immigration violations). Priority 3 aliens are those who have been issued a final order of removal on or after January 1, 2014.

With this memo ICE is becoming more active in our communities. In March they had a nationwide raid, they called it operation Cross Check. They were looking for people on the Priority checklist and they conducted home raids. There is more activity with local law enforcement. Priority 2 says if you have one DWI you are in the priority list with ICE.

Secure Communities is out, they are calling them PEP (Priority Enforcement Priorities). It is redundant and there is increased collaboration with law enforcement.

The committee members expressed their concern about discussed cases and if the Police Department is calling ICE. Ms. Ferrara said that she specifically knows of one case where drugs were involved and ICE was called and they need to be reported.

AFIS is a system where fingerprints are checked and Secure Communities was doing this in the past and checking the enforcement priorities for the three priorities.

Ms. Ferrara said they are seeing detainers and very high bonds. When the families can't pay the bond they need to sit in jails, and they can stay in there for weeks until an Immigration Attorney can see them.

Ms. Esquibel made reference that Secure Communities statistics reflect that there were 70% individuals held that were not criminals.

b. Equality New Mexico- Legislative Update and other Initiatives
Jonathan Torres, EQNM provided a legislative update on bullying prevention, Safe School for All Children Act – getting all bullying policies up to date for PED throughout New Mexico and taking a restorative approach and getting to the root of the cause. Much is perpetuated by those who have been bullied as well. It is a comprehensive bill, it didn't get very far in the Senate but the hopes will be work on it to make it stronger for the next session. There is a Carlos Vigil Memorial Act to create a fund for schools but there were no funds appropriated. Mr. Torres distributed information on the NM Safe School Initiatives and by completing this card electronic information will be sent to the members. (Exhibit B) It is important to assure that all school districts update their bullying policy in New Mexico. Extensive research has been done on bullying in the state through surveys and volunteer reporting on incidents in their schools. YRS survey says that approximately 10,400 students in the state miss school in one month due to bullying. Mr. Torres said that Santa Fe is average, but rural areas are high. This is a concern everywhere in NM.

Mr. Torres said that there is a coalition called All Families Matter and they recently met, he also works with SFPS to take steps for improvement and safety, and continues doing focus work on many topics. Mr. Torres will send information to the committee members on the next meeting.

Mr. Torres said that EQNM focuses on Policies that are tied in to Title IX for protection of students, and they are working on protection for those trans-gender students. There are many policies that are not tied in to the law, but they are more restorative justice related and the commitment is to work to assure they are more equitable to our community. Mr. Torres said that in the interim they continue to work with the New Mexico Public Education Department (PED) to continue to instill these policies. Mr. Torres said that they have hired a new person in Las Cruces to work with the concerns and needs of the immigration population. Several workshops are being held called Queer Undocumented. EQNM is part of the Southern Border Coalition regarding work in the immigration community. EQNM works very closely with the ACLU, Center for Border Rights on some of the pride events. More education will follow statewide on the coordination of LGBT and Immigration.

Prevention Data at PED was required starting in 2006 and they did not report. There is a requirement for them to report and they are far behind on their reports.

Maria Cristina Lopez said that our Chair would like to talk about marriage equality and immigration. Mr. Torres said that as an organization they do not have added focus as part of the talking points. It is more identity on LGBT vs. the legal approach.

Mr. Torres will send more information on community coalitions where the members and Immigration Committee could support.

Ms. Diaz said that EQNM supported the driver's licenses for immigrants. Thank you to Mr. Torres.

6. Old Business
    a. Update on Legislative Actions – Marcela Diaz
       The existing law is perfectly fine; we are not going to implement REAL ID. The real agenda is not to allow undocumented individuals to get a license. NM is the best model in the US where they don't have to comply with REAL ID. It will take the Governor putting it on her call list for the 30-day session. "This was a huge win for our community this year."

    b. Update on SFPS-Anti Bullying Meeting - Terrie Rodriguez

Attachments to the minute were the Policies from SFPS. The meeting on the 18th went long and there was not much time to discuss the policies. The next meeting will be held on April 21st with Geno Zamora, Theresa Garcia and Almy Abeyta from SFPS who will meet with Terri Rodriguez, Cara Esquibel, Alejandra Seluja, Victoria Ferrara, Amparo Guerrero and Maria Cristina Lopez. This meeting will be held at the Railyard City offices. The agenda goes back to the questions asked of SFPS on protocols and other items. Ms. Rodriguez said that the topic of discussion will be on the Policies to the extent of dissecting the meaning and importance of this policy.

Ms. Esquibel said that one concern is that the policy still does not exist in Spanish. Ms. Esquibel suggested having a meeting before the April 21st meeting with SFPS to assure that the topics of discussion are outlined. Ms. Guerrero would like Mr. Sanchez to provide the committee members with a recap of the family and community meetings that have been held in order to have that summary. Maria Cristina asked for an e-mail of available dates and times.

7. Communications from Staff
   Ms. Rodriguez reminded the committee that based on her retirement dates, the next meeting will be May 12, 2015 – 4:30 pm.

   DAPA/DACA Resolution Draft (Exhibit) was provided to the Committee Members. Sochil-Campos-Biggs is also working on this document. It is important for the committee members to have the funding amount identified. It was recommended that the wording of matching funds not be used. Ms. Diaz said that it could also be noted as a Whereas; the legal service providers estimate that it will cost about $300,000 to provide low cost or no cost legal services for 1500 individuals for DAPA and DACA services.

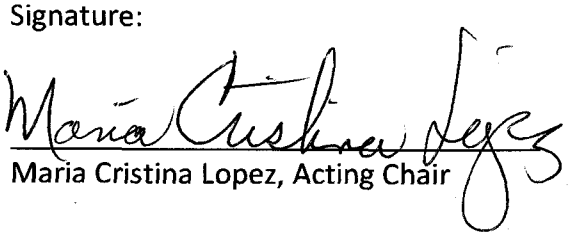
   Process for the meetings: Resolution will get read in to the record on April 8th, introduced to the Council on April 29th, 1st hearing in Finance Committee on May 5th, and return to this committee on May 12th for second committee review. (Through the committee process it might get changed.) May 13th it will go through the full council. April 17th is a tentative date for the Fund Development Committee for DAPA/DACA – the Service Delivery Committee is April 28th at 10:00 am – SOMOS. Ms. Diaz will send an update to the committee members. The Mayor agreed to Chair the meeting.

8. Communications from Committee
   A future discussion will be held on the composite of people for the Immigration Committee vacancies. Ms. Hemmer represents the Peace and Justice Committee through the St. Francis Basilica.

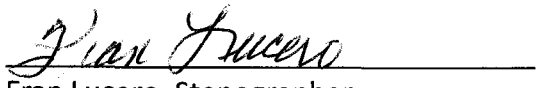
9. Next Meeting and Adjourn
   May 12, 2015

   There being no further business to come before the Immigration Committee the meeting was adjourned at 7:00 pm.

   Signature:



   Maria Cristina Lopez, Acting Chair



   Fran Lucero, Stenographer



A Presentation on Human Trafficking

Definition with emphasis on Law, Examples,
and question & answer period.

Presented by Maria Sanchez-Gagne,
Director NM attorney General's Border Violence Division

Wednesday, April 8, 2015
Cathedral Basilica's Crispin Hall
7:00 - 9:00 p.m.

For any questions or more information contact
Elizabeth Hemmer 505.983.5646

Exhibit A

AS A FRIENDLY REMINDER !

ALL VEHICLES MUST HAVE A PARKING PERMIT DISPLAYED ON THE DASHBOARD OR YOU WILL BE TICKECTED !

You must have one of the following:

- A Paid Parking Slip from the Pay Machine
- A CBSFA Volunteer Permit
- A Monthly Parking Permit
- A Visitor Parking Pass for Church Business Only (one hour only)

(You can get a Visitor Parking Pass for Church Business from the parking attendant—if there is no one in the booth please go to the church office or purchase a parking slip from the pay machine)

ONLY EXCEPTION:

"YOU DO NOT NEED A PARKING PASS IF YOU ARE ATTENDING MASS" !

THANK YOU

Solace Crisis Treatment Center

SOLACE
CRISIS TREATMENT CENTER

24-hour Crisis Advocacy Hotline
800-721-7273
Restoring the Strength Within for 40 Years



Become a Volunteer

- A Board Member to contribute via monthly meetings and committees to the maintaince and development of Solace's Policies and Procedures as well as to the fund development of the agency. Fill out an application to be a Board Member.
- A Volunteer Advocate who after hours, and weekends responds via phone or face-to-face at the hospital or law enforcement departments so victims of crimes can get help to navigate resources needed to restore the impact of the violent crimes committed against them. Find out more about being a Volunteer Advocate.
- An Education & Prevention Volunteer to bring anti-oppression and anti-discrimination information through our public schools system and any other locations upon request.
- An Administrative Support Volunteer to facilitate the day-to-day operations of the agency during business hours.
- A Fundraising Volunteer to help with Solace's annual signature events.

If you are interested in volunteering please contact:

Karen Gascón kgascon@findsolace.org 505.988.1951 x100

Secretary
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20528

Homeland Security

November 20, 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR: Thomas S. Winkowski
Acting Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

R. Gil Kerlikowske
Commissioner
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Leon Rodriguez
Director
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Alan D. Bersin
Acting Assistant Secretary for Policy

FROM: Jeh Charles Johnson
Secretary

SUBJECT: **Policies for the Apprehension, Detention and Removal of Undocumented Immigrants**

This memorandum reflects new policies for the apprehension, detention, and removal of aliens in this country. This memorandum should be considered Department-wide guidance, applicable to the activities of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). This memorandum should inform enforcement and removal activity, detention decisions, budget requests and execution, and strategic planning.

In general, our enforcement and removal policies should continue to prioritize threats to national security, public safety, and border security. The intent of this new policy is to provide clearer and more effective guidance in the pursuit of those priorities. To promote public confidence in our enforcement activities, I am also directing herein greater transparency in the annual reporting of our removal statistics, to include data that tracks the priorities outlined below.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and its immigration components-CBP, ICE, and USCIS-are responsible for enforcing the nation's immigration laws. Due to limited resources, DHS and its Components cannot respond to all immigration violations or remove all persons illegally in the United States. As is true of virtually every other law enforcement agency, DHS must exercise prosecutorial discretion in the enforcement of the law. And, in the exercise of that discretion, DHS can and should develop smart enforcement priorities, and ensure that use of its limited resources is devoted to the pursuit of those priorities. DHS's enforcement priorities are, have been, and will continue to be national security, border security, and public safety. DHS personnel are directed to prioritize the use of enforcement personnel, detention space, and removal assets accordingly.

In the immigration context, prosecutorial discretion should apply not only to the decision to issue, serve, file, or cancel a Notice to Appear, but also to a broad range of other discretionary enforcement decisions, including deciding: whom to stop, question, and arrest; whom to detain or release; whether to settle, dismiss, appeal, or join in a motion on a case; and whether to grant deferred action, parole, or a stay of removal instead of pursuing removal in a case. While DHS may exercise prosecutorial discretion at any stage of an enforcement proceeding, it is generally preferable to exercise such discretion as early in the case or proceeding as possible in order to preserve government resources that would otherwise be expended in pursuing enforcement and removal of higher priority cases. Thus, DHS personnel are expected to exercise discretion and pursue these priorities at all stages of the enforcement process-from the earliest investigative stage to enforcing final orders of removal-subject to their chains of command and to the particular responsibilities and authorities applicable to their specific position.

Except as noted below, the following memoranda are hereby rescinded and superseded: John Morton, *Civil Immigration Enforcement: Priorities for the Apprehension, Detention, and Removal of Aliens,* March 2, 2011; John Morton, *Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion Consistent with the Civil Enforcement Priorities of the Agency for the Apprehension, Detention and Removal of Aliens*, June 17, 2011; Peter Vincent, *Case-by-Case Review of Incoming and Certain Pending Cases,* November 17, 2011; *Civil Immigration Enforcement: Guidance on the Use of Detainers in the Federal, State, Local, and Tribal Criminal Justice Systems,* December 21, 2012; *National Fugitive Operations Program: Priorities, Goals, and Expectations,* December 8, 2009.

A. Civil Immigration Enforcement Priorities

The following shall constitute the Department's civil immigration enforcement priorities:

Priority 1 (threats to national security, border security, and public safety)

Aliens described in this priority represent the highest priority to which enforcement resources should be directed:

(a) aliens engaged in or suspected of terrorism or espionage, or who otherwise pose a danger to national security;

(b) aliens apprehended at the border or ports of entry while attempting to unlawfully enter the United States;

(c) aliens convicted of an offense for which an element was active participation in a criminal street gang, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 521(a), or aliens not younger than 16 years of age who intentionally participated in an organized criminal gang to further the illegal activity of the gang;

(d) aliens convicted of an offense classified as a felony in the convicting jurisdiction, other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status; and

(e) aliens convicted of an "aggravated felony," as that term is defined in section 101(a)(43) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* at the time of the conviction.

The removal of these aliens must be prioritized unless they qualify for asylum or another form of relief under our laws, or unless, in the judgment of an ICE Field Office Director, CBP Sector Chief or CBP Director of Field Operations, there are compelling and exceptional factors that clearly indicate the alien is not a threat to national security, border security, or public safety and should not therefore be an enforcement priority.

Priority 2 (misdemeanants and new immigration violators)

Aliens described in this priority, who are also not described in Priority 1, represent the second-highest priority for apprehension and removal. Resources should be dedicated accordingly to the removal of the following:

(a) aliens convicted of three or more misdemeanor offenses, other than minor traffic offenses or state or local offenses for which an essential element

was the alien's immigration status, provided the offenses arise out of three separate incidents;

(b) aliens convicted of a "significant misdemeanor," which for these purposes is an offense of domestic violence;[1] sexual abuse or exploitation; burglary; unlawful possession or use of a firearm; drug distribution or trafficking; or driving under the influence; or if not an offense listed above, one for which the individual was sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (the sentence must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence);

(c) aliens apprehended anywhere in the United States after unlawfully entering or re-entering the United States and who cannot establish to the satisfaction of an immigration officer that they have been physically present in the United States continuously since January 1, 2014; and

(d) aliens who, in the judgment of an ICE Field Office Director, USCIS District Director, or USCIS Service Center Director, have significantly abused the visa or visa waiver programs.

These aliens should be removed unless they qualify for asylum or another form of relief under our laws or, unless, in the judgment of an ICE Field Office Director, CBP Sector Chief, CBP Director of Field Operations, USCIS District Director, or users Service Center Director, there are factors indicating the alien is not a threat to national security, border security, or public safety, and should not therefore be an enforcement priority.

Priority 3 (other immigration violations)

Priority 3 aliens are those who have been issued a final order of removal[2] on or after January 1, 2014. Aliens described in this priority, who are not also described in Priority 1 or 2, represent the third and lowest priority for apprehension and removal. Resources should be dedicated accordingly to aliens in this priority. Priority 3 aliens should generally be removed unless they qualify for asylum or another form of relief under our laws or, unless, in the judgment of an immigration officer, the alien is not a threat to the integrity of the immigration system or there are factors suggesting the alien should not be an enforcement priority.

[1] In evaluating whether the offense is a significant misdemeanor involving ..domestic violence," careful consideration should be given to whether the convicted alien was also the victim of domestic violence; if so, this should be a mitigating factor. *See generally,* John Morton, *Prosecutorial Discretion: Certain Victims, Witnesses, and Plaintiffs,* June 17, 2011.

[2] For present purposes, "final order" is defined as it is in 8 C.F.R. § 1241.1.

B. Apprehension, Detention, and Removal of Other Aliens Unlawfully in the United States

Nothing in this memorandum should be construed to prohibit or discourage the apprehension, detention, or removal of aliens unlawfully in the United States who are not identified as priorities herein. However, resources should be dedicated, to the greatest degree possible, to the removal of aliens described in the priorities set forth above, commensurate with the level of prioritization identified. Immigration officers and attorneys may pursue removal of an alien not identified as a priority herein, provided, in the judgment of an ICE Field Office Director, removing such an alien would serve an important federal interest.

C. Detention

As a general rule, DHS detention resources should be used to support the enforcement priorities noted above or for aliens subject to mandatory detention by law. Absent extraordinary circumstances or the requirement of mandatory detention, field office directors should not expend detention resources on aliens who are known to be suffering from serious physical or mental illness, who are disabled, elderly, pregnant, or nursing, who demonstrate that they are primary caretakers of children or an infirm person, or whose detention is otherwise not in the public interest. To detain aliens in those categories who are not subject to mandatory detention, DHS officers or special agents must obtain approval from the ICE Field Office Director. If an alien falls within the above categories and is subject to mandatory detention, field office directors are encouraged to contact their local Office of Chief Counsel for guidance.

D. Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion

Section A, above, requires DHS personnel to exercise discretion based on individual circumstances. As noted above, aliens in Priority 1 must be prioritized for removal unless they qualify for asylum or other form of relief under our laws, or unless, in the judgment of an ICE Field Office Director, CBP Sector Chief, or CBP Director of Field Operations, there are compelling and exceptional factors that clearly indicate the alien is not a threat to national security, border security, or public safety and should not therefore be an enforcement priority. Likewise, aliens in Priority 2 should be removed unless they qualify for asylum or other forms of relief under our laws, or unless, in the judgment of an ICE Field Office Director, CBP Sector Chief, CBP Director of Field Operations, USCIS District Director, or USCIS Service Center Director, there are factors indicating the alien is not a threat to national security, border security, or public safety and should not therefore be an enforcement priority. Similarly, aliens in Priority 3 should generally be removed unless they qualify for asylum or another form of relief under our laws or, unless, in the judgment of an immigration officer, the alien is not a threat to the

integrity of the immigration system or there are factors suggesting the alien should not be an enforcement priority.

In making such judgments, DHS personnel should consider factors such as: extenuating circumstances involving the offense of conviction; extended length of time since the offense of conviction; length of time in the United States; military service; family or community ties in the United States; status as a victim, witness or plaintiff in civil or criminal proceedings; or compelling humanitarian factors such as poor health, age, pregnancy, a young child, or a seriously ill relative. These factors are not intended to be dispositive nor is this list intended to be exhaustive. Decisions should be based on the totality of the circumstances.

E. Implementation

The revised guidance shall be effective on January 5, 2015. Implementing training and guidance will be provided to the workforce prior to the effective date. The revised guidance in this memorandum applies only to aliens encountered or apprehended on or after the effective date, and aliens detained, in removal proceedings, or subject to removal orders who have not been removed from the United States as of the effective date. Nothing in this guidance is intended to modify USCIS Notice to Appear policies, which remain in force and effect to the extent they are not inconsistent with this memorandum.

F. Data

By this memorandum I am directing the Office of Immigration Statistics to create the capability to collect, maintain, and report to the Secretary data reflecting the numbers of those apprehended, removed, returned, or otherwise repatriated by any component of DHS and to report that data in accordance with the priorities set forth above. I direct CBP, ICE, and USCIS to cooperate in this effort. I intend for this data to be part of the package of data released by DHS to the public annually.

G. No Private Right Statement

These guidelines and priorities are not intended to, do not, and may not be relied upon to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any party in any administrative, civil, or criminal matter.

All New Mexico students deserve a safe school environment free from bullying, harassment, and violence in which they can learn and thrive. I pledge to support school practices and policies that protect and uplift all students, and provide every opportunity for growth and success.

Name _____

Home Phone _____ Cell Phone _____

☐ I hereby give consent to receive prerecorded voice or autodialed calls on my cell phone.

Email _____

Street Address _____

City, State Zip _____

Check all that apply to you:

☐ Student	☐ School Nurse/Health Prvdr	☐ Other School Staff	☐ PED Leadership
☐ Parent	☐ School Counselor	☐ School Board	☐ Legislator
☐ Educator	☐ Principal	☐ District Admin./Superintentdant	☐ Community Member
☐ Other: _____			

The NM Safe Schools Initiative is a joint initiative of EQNM, The Transgender Resource Center of NM, the NM GSA Network and the Southwest Women's Law Center. By providing your contact information, you agree to receive email from these organizations.

Signature _____ Exhibit B

New Mexico SAFE SCHOOLS INITIATIVE

COLLABORATING PARTNERS

TGRC NM

southwest women's law center

EQNM EQUALITY NEW MEXICO

*Original is available in the Clerk's office.

DAPA/DACA Resolution DRAFT
4/3/15—Submitted by SF Immigration Committee

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Fe recognizes the economic, social and cultural contributions that immigrants bring to the city;

WHEREAS, immigrants, most of whom live in mixed-status families with U.S. citizen children, are an essential part of Santa Fe's workforce and business community;

WHEREAS, the Santa Fe City Council, with broad support from law enforcement, faith, business, labor and community organizations, has a long tradition of passing numerous resolutions and ordinances seeking to integrate immigrant workers and families into the local community, protect immigrants from discrimination, and support comprehensive immigration reform at the federal level;

WHEREAS, current federal immigration laws are outdated and greatly restrict opportunities for workers and their families to immigrate legally, secure work authorization, and obtain relief from deportation;

WHEREAS, Congress' failure to enact comprehensive immigration reform and ensuing deportations have led to the separation of New Mexican children from their parents, financial strains on Santa Fe families, and disruption of local businesses;

WHEREAS, in an attempt to alleviate some of the problems associated with the broken federal immigration system, President Obama announced a series of executive actions to provide temporary relief from deportation and temporary work permits to certain undocumented immigrants who are parents of U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents;

WHEREAS, the President also announced an executive action to expand the pool of eligible young students and workers for deportation relief and work authorization;

WHEREAS these executive actions will be carried out through two programs, the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents (DAPA) program and an expanded Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals(DACA) program;

WHEREAS, numerous recent economic reports show that DAPA and DACA will increase the US gross domestic product, have a positive net impact on the incomes of all US-based workers, and will result in more jobs for US-born workers;

WHEREAS, DACA will enable more students to attend higher education institutions and vocational programs, and pursue careers in fields desperate for bicultural, bilingual workers;

WHEREAS, an estimated 5,000 Santa Fe County residents are expected to qualify for DAPA and expanded DACA;

WHEREAS, the majority of immigrants in Santa Fe who would qualify for DAPA and DACA are of working age (18-44), have lived in the city for more than 10 years, have paid income and gross receipt taxes in the city and the state, and are integral to the fabric of the local community;

Exhibit C

WHEREAS, an expanded pool of workers with work authorization and relief from deportation would have a significant impact on Santa Fe's local economy--potentially increasing wages and buying power, expanding the city and county tax bases, spurring first-time home purchases, creating more locally-based businesses, increasing demand for financial services, and reducing poverty for workers and their Santa Fe-born children.

WHEREAS, the Santa Fe City Council voted to sign on to an amicus brief along with dozens of other cities across the country supporting the executive action on DAPA and DACA based on the potential economic and social benefits to the city as well as the belief that the President indeed has the legal authority under the US Constitution and laws passed by Congress to determine how to prioritize immigration enforcement in the United States;

WHEREAS, New Mexico's Attorney General also signed on to an amicus brief supporting the implementation of DAPA based on the potential positive impact on New Mexico's economy and the legal soundness of the President's executive action;

WHEREAS, filing an application for DAPA or DACA could be cost prohibitive for many low wage workers, and families in desperation may turn to unqualified representatives for legal help and risk not filing their applications correctly;

WHEREAS, a private/public initiative has been convened by the Mayor's office, the Santa Fe Public School District, Catholic Charities of Santa Fe, Somos Un Pueblo Unido, Adelante, Guadalupe Credit Union and several other local organizations representing business and faith communities to ensure that accurate information about DAPA and DACA reaches all the eligible persons in our community and that legal services and fees required to apply for DAPA are accessible to all, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Santa Fe supports the implementation of DAPA and DACA nationally and locally,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council supports local efforts by service providers, community groups and schools to provide accurate information about DAPA and DACA eligibility; to protect residents from immigration, tax, consumer, financial and other fraud; to identify and implement efficient processes for obtaining required documents for applications from public schools, public hospitals, clinics, city agencies, the police department, and other organizations; to provide low-cost or no-cost legal help to low-income Santa Fe parents and workers filing DAPA and DACA applications; to educate the broader public about the positive economic and social impact of DAPA and DACA to Santa Fe; and to build long-term capacity of city agencies, community organizations, and other stakeholders to expand services, maximize economic contributions and strengthen civic participation of immigrants

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council directs city staff to identify funds necessary to help support this private/public initiative and work with community groups to develop a plan of action to ensure that our students and parents are able to access DAPA and expanded DACA.