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Border and Immigration Policy and the FY2024 Funding Debates

October 2023

There is a lot on the line as Congress debates spending legislation for Fiscal Year 2024. Immigrants and refugees have always been a source of strength for our nation, and the current arrivals fleeing unprecedented upheaval across the globe are no different. In the short run, funds are needed to ensure that newcomers can be processed efficiently and humanely and that local governments aren't forced to divert resources from other critical needs. Proposals to build more walls, expel or block those seeking protection, further militarize the border, or detain more people will make the process crueler, but will have little impact on the numbers arriving to our shores.

In recent weeks and months, there have been efforts to seize the immediate appropriations process to leverage permanent and counterproductive changes that would undermine the integrity of the U.S. asylum and/or immigration system. Attempting to make lasting immigration law changes in the heat of a particularly chaotic appropriations season is a recipe for legislation that will cause enduring harm with potential for additional significant unintended and catastrophic consequences. Our organizations are united in supporting a humane, fair, and smart approach to border and immigration policy.

The below provides a more detailed guide.

Sufficiently Fund Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) Office of Field Operations (OFO) for Processing Capacity

- → Context: The part of CBP responsible for screening and processing travelers and migrants at ports of entry is the OFO (officers in blue uniforms), not the Border Patrol (agents in green uniforms). It is imperative that OFO have the funding it needs to screen and process people as they arrive at the border to seek asylum or other forms of protection. OFO currently processes 1,450 people per day with appointments from the CBP One app at only eight ports of entry across the southwest border. While significant, this number has not increased since June 30, 2023. In addition, OFO needs sufficient resources to screen and process individuals who approach the port seeking humanitarian protection without appointments.
- → *Current funding:* OFO receives \$5 billion and Border Patrol Operations \$5.4 billion in FY2023.
- → Learn more: Washington Office on Latin America, Resource page, Beyond the Wall; American Immigration Council, Beyond A Border Solution: How to Build a Humanitarian Protection System That Won't Break, May 2023.

Do Not Increase Funding for Border Patrol Agents

- → Context: Surging funds toward CBP Border Patrol Agents would amplify punitive enforcement programs without addressing any of the processing and infrastructure demands facing CBP. Border Patrol agents operate between ports of entry and carry out enforcement operations for DHS. Even in the face of increased migration on a global scale, Congress has increased funding for Border Patrol agents at a much faster and steeper pace than for OFO officers who engage in processing and screening. Increasing funding for the Border Patrol, which has historically struggled with hiring and with abuse and corruption allegations among its corps, does not increase border security or reduce abuses.
- → Learn more: American Immigration Council, The Cost of Immigration Enforcement and Border Security, January 2021; Washington Office on Latin America and Kino Border Initiative, Abuses at the U.S.-Mexico Border: How to Address Failures and Protect Rights, August 2023.

Increase Funding for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) for Employment Authorization and Other Application Processing, Backlog Reduction, and Integration Funding

- → Context: Cities and localities providing reception services to newly arrived migrants continue to call on the Biden administration to increase access to employment authorization and protection such as Temporary Protected Status. A major obstacle is the grave backlogs for employment authorization and other types of relief that are adjudicated by USCIS. USCIS also houses the Asylum Corps, whose offices conduct asylum screening interviews and adjudications. Because Congress has largely assumed USCIS would function through fee funding, the agency is starved for resources. USCIS's need for additional funding is central and central to efficient border and migration processing. It is also critical that USCIS receive sufficient funding for the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, which helps set up new Americans for economic and social success.
- → Learn more: American Immigration Lawyers Association, Modernizing Immigration: Real Solutions for Structural Change, April 2023.

Do Not Fund New Processing or Reception Facilities That Take a Punitive Approach to Processing

- → Context: Many of our organizations have long encouraged the government to develop a new approach to border infrastructure including reception centers run by civil society. However, many recent proposals omit important safeguards. Reception facilities should never be operated or controlled by an enforcement agency such as Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or CBP, and freedom of movement should never be restricted. Reception centers should be time-limited for the purpose of processing, with the goal of people moving toward their final destinations within a few days to pursue their asylum case or other immigration relief and receiving referrals for continuing services, as needed.
- → *Learn more:* Women's Refugee Commission, <u>Backgrounder:</u> <u>European Migrant Reception Models</u>, October 2022.

Support Better Coordination Between the Federal Government, States, Localities and Non-Governmental Organizations Supporting New Arrivals

- → Context: Cities, localities, and non-governmental organizations providing shelter and services to recent arrivals continue to urge the federal government to strengthen communications, planning and coordination. Human Rights First and other organizations have called on the White House to create a Task Force to coordinate this task. Congress can support this effort with funding and a continued focus on humane solutions for the humanitarian challenges at the border.
- → Learn more: Human Rights First, Policy Solutions Brief,
 Upholding and Upgrading Asylum, October 2023;
 Washington Office on Latin America, Migration Can't Be
 Blocked But It Should Be Managed, October 2023; Women's
 Refugee Commission, Welcoming and Supporting People
 Seeking Asylum: Lessons Learned in New York City and
 Portland, Maine, September 2023.

Do Not Support the Dangerous and Extreme Structural Changes to Asylum and Immigration Law Found in H.R. 2

- → Context: In the context of the spending negotiations,

 Members of Congress have put forward legislation that entail

 massive and dangerous rewrites of federal immigration law.

 We share the broad consensus that federal immigration law
 is broken, but these vehicles will make existing problems
 worse, not better. H.R.2 is an extremist bill that would
 criminalize large swaths of the undocumented population
 and fundamentally dismantle the U.S. protection system—
 stripping most people seeking asylum from gaining
 employment authorization and hurting children through
 rapid deportation programs and mandatory detention.
- → Learn more about H.R. 2: Human Rights First, American Immigration Council, National Immigrant Justice Center and Asylum Seekers Advocacy Project, H.R. 2 Section-by-Section.

HELPFUL HARMFUL **Increase Funding for the Shelter and Services Program** Do Not Increase Funding for a Wall, Including a "Smart (SSP) Wall," or CBP Surveillance Programs → *Context:* SSP is a new grant-making body that supports cities, → Context: Funding has increased dramatically for CBP localities and non-governmental organizations assisting surveillance technology since DHS's creation, resulting in a newly arrived migrants. These funds are often described as a militarized environment for border communities. "life line" supporting the provision of food, clothing, basic Deterrence-based policies have not resulted in a sustained reduction of overall numbers of unauthorized migration, medical aid, legal information, and transportation support for people recently released from Department of Homeland instead raising the death toll as harsh border policies push Security (DHS) custody. people toward ever more dangerous routes to seek safety. Until the pandemic, arrivals were much higher under Trump's cruel policies than under Obama. DHS biometrics → *Current funding:* SSP is funded through CBP at \$800 million in FY2023. programs like the Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology System (HART) receive ever-increasing → Learn more: Congressional Research Service, Shelter and appropriated dollars with little transparency, despite serious Services Program FY2023 Funding, August 2023. privacy and civil rights concerns. → *Learn more:* Southern Border Communities Coalition. Resource Page, Border Militarization; National Immigrant Justice Center, Caught in the Web: the Role of Transnational Data Sharing in the U.S. Immigration System, December 2022; American Immigration Council, Rising Border Encounters in 2021: An Overview and Analysis, March 2022.

HELPFUL HARMFUL **Do Not Increase Funding for ICE Detention Increase Funding for Legal Representation and Legal Orientation Programs for Adults** → *Context:* Despite the existence of effective, humane, and far less expensive alternatives, ICE continues to utilize a punitive → *Context:* More than 60% of people defending against deportation in U.S. immigration courts do not have a lawyer. system of incarceration for those facing administrative removal proceedings. Abuse and avoidable deaths remain Legal counsel is proven to drastically increase the prospect endemic to the detention system, thwarting decades of of a person obtaining protection and plays a crucial role in ensuring court efficiency. Legal orientation programming is attempted reform. Evidence shows that legal representation and community-based support services are a more humane a critical safety net, but funding is woefully inadequate to and effective method of ensuring compliance at immigration meet the need. court hearings. → *Current funding:* The Legal Orientation Program is funded at → Learn more: Tom Dreisbach, National Public Radio, \$29 million through the Department of Justice's Executive Government's Own Experts Found 'Barbaric' and 'Negligent' Office for Immigration Review in FY2023. Conditions in ICE Detention, August 2023; American Immigration Council, 11 Years of Government Data Reveal → Learn more: American Immigration Lawyers Association, That Immigrants Do Show Up for Court, January 2021. Resource Page, Legal Representation in Immigration Court.

HELPFUL	HARMFUL
Increase Funding for the Case Management Pilot Program (CMPP) funded through FEMA	Do Not Increase Funding for ICE Alternatives to Detention (ATD) Programs
→ Context: CMPP is a pilot program that provides community-based case management services to support immigrants undergoing asylum and other case adjudication. This alternative model for immigration processing is designed to follow internationally and domestically established best practices for alternatives to detention. CMPP is funded through FEMA and managed by a National Board chaired by the DHS Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, including non-profits known and trusted by immigrant communities.	→ Context: The cluster of programs funded through ICE's ATD appropriation has grown at a dizzying pace in recent decades—more than 3,000% from 2005 to 2023, with scant oversight. These programs are not used as alternatives to detention but are instead a monitoring and surveillance program for immigrants undergoing immigration proceedings in the United States. ICE's ATD programs are run largely at odds with best practices for case management, extending ICE's enforcement footprint rather than decreasing the use of detention.
 → Current funding: CMPP is funded at \$20 million in FY2023. → Learn more: CMPP landing page; Center for American Progress, Immigrants and Asylum Seekers Deserve Humane Alternatives to Detention, July 2022. 	→ Learn more: American Immigration Council, Alternatives to Detention: an Overview, July 2023; Human Rights Watch, Report on Alternatives to Immigration Detention: Pilot Programs Point Way to Rights-Respecting Models, November 2021.

Increase Funding for Legal Representation, Child Advocates and Post-Release Services for Unaccompanied Children

- → *Context:* It is particularly shameful that after decades of outcry, unaccompanied toddlers and children continue to appear in U.S. immigration courts, opposite a federally funded prosecutor, without a lawyer beside them.
- → *Current funding:* The Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Refugee Resettlement received \$750 million in appropriated funds for legal services, child advocates, and post-release services for unaccompanied children in FY2023.
- → Learn more: Church World Service, National Immigrant Justice Center, Women's Refugee Commission & Young Center for Immigrant Children's Rights, <u>Unaccompanied Children Priorities for Fiscal Year 2024 Continuing Resolution</u>, September 2023.

Do Not Fund Family Detention

- → Context: The detention of children, regardless of duration, causes trauma resulting in life-long damage. DHS's own medical experts have warned Congress of the "risk of lasting physical and mental health injury associated with child detention," noting that "there is no amount of programming that can ameliorate the harms created by the very act of confining children to detention centers...."
- → Learn more: Protected Whistleblower Disclosure to Congress,
 Ongoing Risks of Harm from Detention to Migrant Children
 and Families, May 2021; Letter From More than 300 NonGovernmental Organizations to the President Opposing
 Family Detention, March 2023; Women's Refugee
 Commission, Why Detaining Families Cannot Be the Answer
 to Increased Migration and Displacement, March 2023.

HELPFUL	HARMFUL
Support Regional Migration Solutions in the Americas → Context: Humanitarian and development financing initiatives in coordination with the United Nations Refugee Agency, UNHCR, and the International Organization for Migration are needed for stabilization, regularization programs, migration pathways, and integration initiatives. This should include, but not be limited to, expanded access to refugee, labor, and family-reunification migration pathways through Safe Mobility Offices and deeper support for successful existing regional initiatives. → Learn more: UNHCR, Press Release: One Year After the Los Angeles Declaration, June 2023; International Organization for Migration (IOM), IOM Statement on the Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection, June 2022.	Do Not Support Foreign Assistance for the Purposes of Removals By Using the Economic Support Fund (ESF) or Other Funds → Context: ESF funds are designed to promote economic development, democracy, and stability in recipient countries. Reprogramming ESF funds for foreign country repatriation operations to block migrants and asylum seekers headed to the United States for protection raises critical ethical, legal, and diplomatic concerns and would establish a dangerous precedent. → Learn more: Congressional Black Caucus & Congressional Hispanic Caucus Urge Biden to Halt Deportation Funding for Panama, October 2023.

Endorsing Organizations:

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) • American Immigration Council • America's Voice • Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights • Human Rights First • Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights • Immigration Hub • National Immigrant Justice Center • National Immigration Law Center • New York Immigration Coalition • NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice • Service Employees International Union • Welcome With Dignity • Women's Refugee Commission