



# IMMIGRATION CONCERNS UNDER PRESIDENT TRUMP

**Disclaimer:** This advisory has been created by The Legal Aid Society, Immigration Law Unit. This advisory is not legal advice and does not substitute for the advice of an immigration expert.

President-Elect Donald Trump has stated his intention to make major changes to immigration policies when he assumes office on January 20, 2017. Based on his statements during the campaign and after here are some things to keep in mind if you are a non-citizen..

## DACA

- President-Elect Trump says he will end Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) when he becomes President on January 20, 2017
- We do not know if and when he will end DACA or any of the executive action programs.
- We do **not** recommend filing a first time DACA application at this time. You will not get a decision before January 20, 2017 and could lose your application fee as well
- DACA recipients can continue applying to renew their status. We believe renewals are less risky than initial applications, since the Administration already has your information. If you have been arrested or convicted of an offense since you obtained DACA consult with a reputable attorney before you file a renewal application.

## TPS

- The President-elect has not said whether he will or will not continue designating countries that have Temporary Protected Status (TPS).
- Termination of TPS designations would require 60-days' notice.
- The following countries currently have TPS: El Salvador, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Liberia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Syria, Yemen

## Advance Parole

- If you intend to travel abroad on advance parole you should plan to travel and return by January 19, 2017.
- If you have not yet applied for advance parole but want to travel you should apply for an emergency advance parole at your local USCIS District Office and make sure you travel and return to the U.S. by January 19, 2017.

## Non-Citizens with Criminal Convictions

- The President-elect has said that he will deport 2 to 3 million non-citizens with criminal convictions when he assumes office.

- You should contact a reputable attorney or legal services provider for advice if you have a criminal conviction(s).
- If you are in criminal proceedings now or in the future, you should inform your attorney that you are a non-citizen and concerned about the immigration consequences of a criminal conviction.

### **You Have Rights**

- Right to Remain Silent: do not speak to immigration agents or to the police, and do not sign anything, without first talking to an attorney.
  - Do nothing more than give your name and address.
  - Do **not** give your country of birth or country of citizenship/nationality.
  - Do **not** lie or give incorrect information.
  - Say only “I won’t answer any more questions until I have an attorney.” Then stay silent!
- Do not open your door and do not let the police come in unless they have a search warrant.
- City agencies are not supposed to ask about your immigration status, unless it’s necessary to see if you qualify for certain benefits.
- Police are not supposed to ask about your immigration status, unless it is relevant to their investigation.
- Call your consulate if you are arrested.

### **Plan Ahead**

- Make an emergency plan in case of detention and deportation:
  - Appoint someone to take care of your children.
  - Leave copies of your identity documents (passport, birth certificate, etc.) with someone you trust.

For updates as more information becomes available, please call our Immigration Hotline at (844) 955-3425 on Fridays from 9:30am-12:30pm.