Welcome to Philadelphia

Legal Welcome Packet



The information in this packet is provided for informational purposes only.

It is to help those who have recently arrived to the United States better understand the legal process and what the next steps are in starting or continuing your immigration case in this country.

The information in this packet should not be construed as legal advice and does not include all of the information you will need to navigate the immigration system in the United States.

This information is not a substitute for professional legal advice. It is important to consult with a qualified immigration attorney to discuss the specifics of your case and obtain appropriate legal guidance.

This information is current as of this date: FEBRUARY 27, 2024













Map of the United States of America



You are in Philadelphia, a city in the state of Pennsylvania, which is located in the northeast of the United States.

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What are the next steps in my immigration case?

Find an Immigration Attorney



- Non-profit organizations can help you with your immigration case at little or no cost, but keep in mind that there are not enough free lawyers for everyone
- The government will not give you a lawyer, so you may have to represent yourself if you cannot get a lawyer or if you cannot afford a private lawyer.
- Be careful with **notarios**. Notarios are not lawyers, and they are not authorized to practice immigration law. In many cases, they do not have experience with immigration laws and can cause difficulty in the application process.

ICE Check-Ins and Immigration Court Hearings

- What are appointments with ICE and ISAP ("check-ins")?
- What is an immigration hearing?
- How do I know if I have an immigration court hearing?
- What happens if I don't go to my ICE appointments or immigration court hearings?





Changing My Address and the Location of My Case

- How can I change my address with ICE?
- How can I change my address with the immigration court?
- What happens if I move to another state in the US?
- How can I request that my case be transferred to another jurisdiction (another court) after moving?

Applying for Asylum

- The law in this country requires that people apply for asylum (file a Form I-589) within one year of arriving in the United States, counting from the date you first set foot on U.S. soil.
- People who apply for asylum after a year must explain the reason for the delay, and their opportunity to apply for asylum may be denied.
- Asylum seekers can apply for an initial work permit 150 days after filing their asylum application (Form I-589)



How do I find an immigration lawyer?

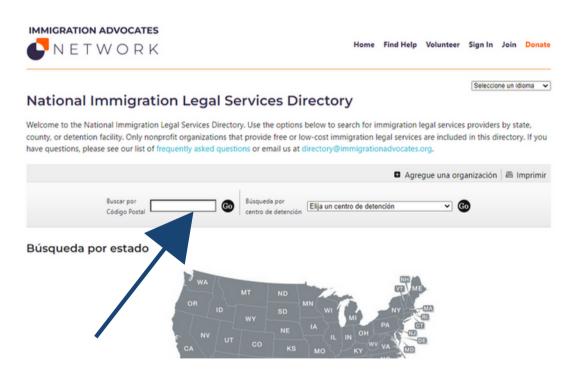
The National Immigration Legal Services Directory can help you find an immigration attorney who offers services through a **non-profit organization** and who can represent you at low cost or free of charge.

To search for an immigration attorney, go to https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/legaldirectory. and press the option shown in the image below. The list can be filtered by state, county, or detention center.



You can access the link with your phone (iPhone or Android)

- Open your phone's camera.
- Point your camera at the little square to your left.
- Click on the link that will appear.
- Enter your zip code for a list of organizations that offer immigration legal help.



What is my ZIP code/postal code?

The ZIP code is a five-digit number that all addresses in the United States have. Example: 2856 Red Patio, Philadelphia, PA **19107**.

Important! If the non-profit organization near you is unable to provide legal services to you, ask them to provide referrals or a copy of a list of trusted and experienced immigration attorneys near you.

How do I find a low-cost immigration lawyer?

You can access a list of free or low-cost legal service providers near you, by visiting https://www.justice.gov/eoir/list-pro-bono-legal-service-providers.

This will take you to a page where you can click on the state where you live or where you have your court hearing date.





Please note that if a particular state/territory is not an active link on the map or in the list below the map, there is no immigration court or hearing location in that state. If you live in one of these states/territories, click on the state where you have your court hearing to find a local provider.

<u>IMPORTANT!</u> There are not enough nonprofit attorneys to represent everyone who needs help.

If you cannot find a free or low-cost attorney to represent you, you will need to find a private attorney to represent you or you will need to represent yourself.

You and only you are responsible for complying with immigration rules and laws. You must do this **EVEN IF** you do not have an immigration lawyer.

We recommend that every time you call a nonprofit organization or make efforts to try to find a lawyer, you write down who you called, how many times, and what they said. This is so you can have proof of your efforts to share with a judge if you are asked what you have been doing to try to find a lawyer.

How can I avoid immigration fraud?

Immigration law in the U.S. is complex. You need someone with experience and knowledge to help you with your case.

There are only two types of people who can legally provide advice on an immigration case:

- Immigration lawyers and
- Accredited Immigration Representatives, who are not lawyers, but are authorized to provide legal services by the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ accredited representative"). They usually work at non-profit organizations.

Notarios are people or entities that are <u>not</u> legally qualified or authorized to practice immigration law. They frequently offer immigration assistance services along with other services, for example, tax preparation, translation, licenses and other procedures.

Notarios are often themselves members of the immigrant community, which can create a false sense of security because they speak the same language and seem to understand the needs and concerns someone might have related to immigration status in this country. Notarios can charge enormous amounts of money for work that is never done, or for filing immigration applications that are incorrect. This can delay your case or even harm your chance of obtaining legal status in this country.



Watch a video about how to avoid immigration fraud!

https://www.ilrc.org/resources/avoidingfraud-when-seeking-immigration-legalservices

Be careful of NOTARIOS! <u>DO NOT</u> hire anyone who:

- Promises or guarantees you a work permit, social security number or a green card.
- Does not provide you a written contract that clearly explains what they will do
- Tries to charge for blank immigration forms (these forms are ALL available online for free)
- Tells you that they have influence with immigration or government officials and threatens to use that influence to have you deported if you don't pay
- Pretends to be a qualified attorney but will not show you documentation (like a bar card)
- Takes your money without giving you the services promised
- Asks you to lie on any forms or sign a blank document. If you do this, you may never get your immigration application approved and may face criminal consequences!
- Keeps your original documents or charges you to get them back. **Never** give notarios your original documents or documents provide to you by immigration without having a copy.
- Refuses to reply to your calls, answer your questions, or explain the process

To report immigration fraud, visit https://www.uscis.gov/report-fraud/uscis-tip-form.

For more information and what to watch out for, visit https://www.ilrc.org/resources/avoiding-fraud-when-seeking-immigration-legal-services.

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What is the difference between CBP, ICE, USCIS, and the Immigration Court (EOIR)?

CBP (Customs and Border Protection)

- This is the government agency that enforces immigration laws at the border, entry gates, and airports.
- This agency is responsible for making an initial determination about who can enter the United States and who cannot. They can also arrest and detain people near the border.

ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement)

- This is the government agency that enforces immigration laws within the United States.
- ICE acts as the immigration "police." They can detain people if they believe they have violated immigration laws.
- Some people have regular appointments with ICE. Sometimes these appointments are held with private companies that work for ICE, through a program called "ISAP."

USCIS (United States Citizenship and Immigration Services)

- This is the government agency that processes applications for work permits, green cards, U.S. citizenship, among other applications.
- USCIS is the office where you need to go for your biometric appointment (where your fingerprints are taken after you submit an application).

EOIR (Executive Office for Immigration Review), or Immigration Court

- The immigration court is the government agency that decides whether certain immigrants can stay in the United States.
- If you apply for asylum in immigration court, an immigration judge will decide your case.
- An immigration court case is also known as an "immigration court proceeding," "removal proceeding," "deportation proceeding," or "EOIR case."
- If an immigration judge denies you asylum, you can appeal to the next level of the immigration court system, known as the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA).

For more information on the difference between these agencies, please visit

https://help.asylumadvocacy.org/faqs-general-orientation/

You can access the link with your phone (iPhone or Android)

- Open your phone's camera.
- Point your camera at the little square to your left.
- Click on the link that will appear.



What is the difference between ICE and the Immigration Court (EOIR)?



ICE

(Immigration Customs Enforcement)



Immigration Police



Paperwork associated with ICE:

- I-220A, Order of Release on Recognizance
- Parole Documents/stamps
- I-385, Notice to Report
- G-56, Call-In Letter

Responsibilities associated with ICE:

- Appointment with ICE (ICE "Check-In")
- Reports/calls with ISAP
- Changing/Updating your address with ICE

For more information visit:

https://portal.ice.gov/



EOIR

(Executive Office for Immigration Review)



Immigration Court



Paperwork associated with EOIR:

- I-862, Notice to Appear
- Notice of Hearing

Responsibilities associated with EOIR:

- Check your hearing date on your Notice to Appear and online
- Attend your immigration hearing with the Immigration Judge
- Change your address with EOIR
- Change Venue with EOIR (if you move out of the state where you have immigration court hearings).
- Present applications, evidence and witnesses in support of your asylum case.

For more information:

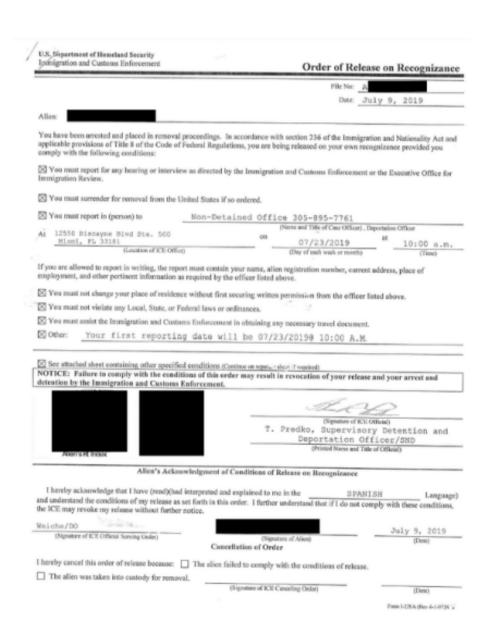
https://icor.eoir.justice.gov/

Documents Received at the Border

Order of Release on Recognizance

The United States government issues this document to certain people who were detained and later released by immigration officials. This form generally includes some requirements and conditions in exchange for being released from detention, such as appearing for appointments with ICE or ISAP.

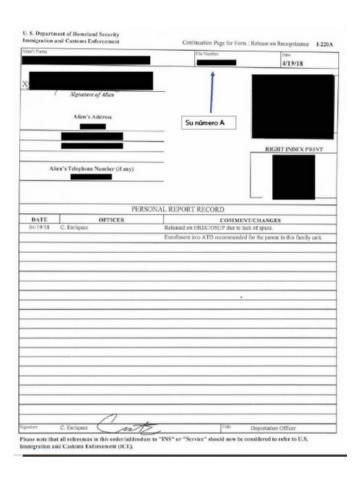
For more information about documents received at the border, visit https://help.asylumadvocacy.org/sample-documents/.





You can access the link with your phone (iPhone or Android)

- Open your phone's camera.
- Point your camera at the little square to your left.
- Click on the link that will appear.

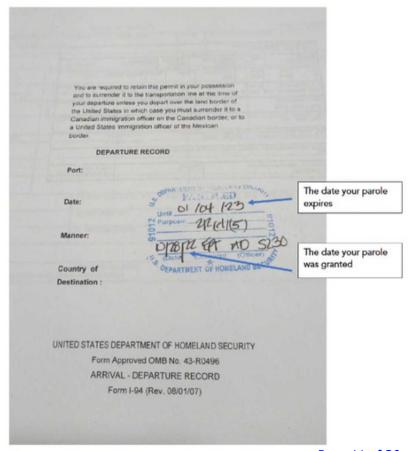


- If you have appointments with ICE, you may have a document similar to this where ICE keeps a record of your check-ins and the dates for your next appointments.
- You should save this document and take it with you to your check-ins with ICE.

Video: "What I need to know about ICE and ISAP" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sWU8spw4b40&t=0s



Release on Parole

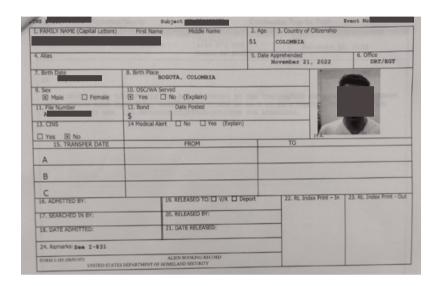


Parole, is a document/stamp of permission to enter and temporarily stay in the United States. This paper document is a version of a Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, which is available online. This I-94 includes a parole stamp, showing that the person received parole when they entered the United States.

Sometimes, the U.S. government grants a person parole when they enter the United States. Parole is a type of discretionary permission to enter the United States. It is only given to some people in certain situations. It is not necessary to have parole in order to seek asylum.

Notice to Report

The **Notice to Report (Form I-385)** is a form is given to people who crossed the border between Mexico and the United States. The form shows your biographic information and the date you were transferred into custody at the border. Typically, people who have this form must appear at an Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) office within 60 days for a check-in (ICE appointment).

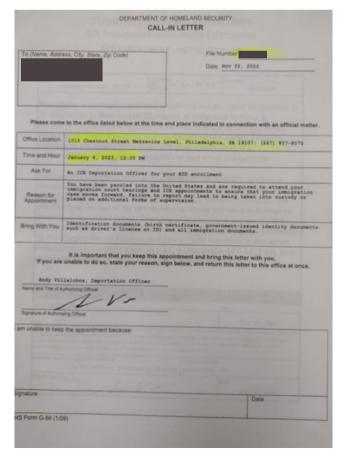


Call-In Letter

A Call-In Letter (Form G-56) provides instructions for an appointment with ICE. Typically, for new arrivals, the reason for the appointment is to enroll you in ATD (Alternative to Detention), such as the ISAP program, or to give you information about when you should report to ICE in the future.

It is important that you attend this appointment and bring this letter with you.

This is **NOT** your appointment with a judge or immigration court. This is **ONLY** an appointment with ICE. If you are in immigration proceedings, you will receive a Notice to Appear with a date for your next immigration hearing.



ICE and ISAP Check-Ins

ICE "Check-In" (ICE Appointments).

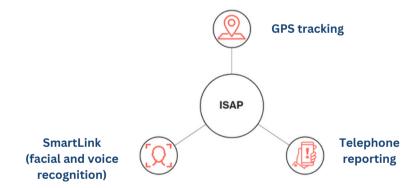
An ICE "Check-In" is a meeting with an ICE agent. It generally occurs once a year at the nearest ICE or ISAP office. If you don't keep your appointment, ICE can come find you and detain you. It is very important to attend your appointment. An ICE check-in is scheduled at the ICE office located closest to the address you provided to the border officer when you were released.

For more information on how to schedule an appointment with ICE, visit https://www.ice.gov/check-in and https://portal.ice.gov/.

The Intensive Supervision Program (ISAP)

ISAP is the name of the ICE program that monitors certain immigrants. It is an alternative to detention. ICE hires agents to monitor ISAP participants using a variety of methods, including, but not limited to: ankle bracelets (shackles), telephone reporting, GPS tracking, and unannounced visits to participants' homes.

You do not need a lawyer to attend your ISAP appointment. You must comply with your ISAP reporting. Failure to comply may result in your arrest for violation of your terms of release.



IMPORTANT: ICE/ISAP and the Immigration Court are DIFFERENT!

It is very important to understand that your appointment with ICE/ISAP is NOT the same as an Immigration Court hearing. ICE/ISAP is like the immigration police, monitoring you in the United States. Immigration Court (also known as EOIR) is where an immigration judge will make a decision about whether you can stay in the United States.

Your ICE appointments will take place in a different location than your Immigration Court hearings and are completely different processes. ICE appointments will be with an ICE officer. Immigration Court hearings (explained in more detail below) will take place in a courtroom with an immigration judge.

Intensive Supervision Appearance Program (ISAP)

Often, when ICE releases a person who has been in immigration detention, ICE may decide to continue monitoring that person through a program called the Intensive Supervision Program (ISAP).

- ICE hires agents to supervise participants using different methods, including, but not limited to: ankle monitors, telephone reporting (landline and cell phone), GPS tracking, and unannounced visits to participants' homes.
- An ISAP check-in is a meeting with an agent contracted by ICE at a specific date and time to review that you, as an ISAP participant, are complying with the terms of your release.
- Your failure to attend may result in arrest for violation and failure to comply with your terms of release.

How do I attend my ISAP check-ins?

- If you are enrolled under in-person check-ins, there are designated locations for you to attend your ISAP check-in at an specific date and time.
- If you are enrolled under telephone check-ins, make sure to answer your phone during the scheduled date and time.
- If you are enrolled under telephone check-ins, and have a smart phone, download the ISAP application.

What should I do if I miss one of my check-ins?

- If you miss an appointment with ICE or ISAP, you must immediately contact your attorney and the Immigration office handling your case. You should not wait for someone to contact you.
- For more information watch the video titled, "What I need to know about ICE and ISAP, by going to https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sWU8spw4b40&t=0s or using the QR code below.



You can access the link with your phone (iPhone or Android)

- Open your phone's camera.
- Point your camera at the square to your left.
- Click on the link that will appear.
- Watch the video about ICE Check-ins and ISAP appointments.

Additional Questions Regarding ISAP and ICE Check-Ins

What if I was given a phone by ICE at the border? Do I still have to go to the ICE office to report or do I just report using my phone?

Even if you have been given a phone and placed on the ISAP program, you must still visit the ICE office if you have been given instructions to do so. Individuals can be placed on both ICE reporting and ISAP at the same time. Sometimes ISAP offices are in the same building as the ICE office you are reporting to, but sometimes they are in different locations. You typically first have to go to the ICE office to report and then if you need to go to another location for ISAP the ICE office will give you instructions.

Reporting with ISAP

If you are reporting with ISAP and have a smartphone, ICE may ask you to download the ISAP app onto your personal phone. Once enrolled in the ISAP program, you will check-in with ICE by using that phone and following the instructions you were given. These phones do GPS track your location. If you are not at the location that you told border officials that you would be in, you should STILL report via phone as instructed. Then, as soon as you have a fixed address where you will be living, you should report to the ICE office and update them with that address. If you have a specific date on which you are scheduled to go to the ICE or ISAP office in another state, make sure that you update your address BEFORE that date.

Can I keep my ISAP phone?

Typically, no. If you were given a phone at the border, you will be instructed to return that phone and have the ISAP software/app placed on your personal phone.

At this appointment, you will be processed through the ISAP program. This will take several hours, so you should be prepared to be at the office for the entire day. Please bring with you the following to your ISAP appointment:

- Your ICE-issued phone and charger
- All the paperwork the government gave you.
- The name and US cell phone number of three people in the United States, who are emergency contacts. These people do NOT need to be US citizens.



Through the ICE Portal, you can access online links and tools to:

- Review your immigration court details
- Change your address with ICE
- Change your address with the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)

You can also find an immigration guide with information about:

- The immigration processes
- The immigration court
- Check-ins and appointments with the ICE office
- The Alternative to Detention (ATD) Program
- Your responsibilities



For more information visit

https://portal.ice.gov/
or use the QR code to access the information with your phone

How can I update my address with ICE?

Important! Every time you move, you must change your address with ICE. This is very important so that you do not miss any information and so that you comply with the requirements given to you when you entered and were released into the United States.







In person

By phone

Online

In Person: If you have a scheduled appointment with ICE, you can change your address when you go to that appointment. If you do not have an appointment or are showing up at the ICE office for the first time or changing where your appointment is scheduled, you must first schedule an appointment on the ICE website.

You must schedule your appointment at the ICE office location closest to you. Most ICE offices do not allow you to come to the office without a scheduled appointment. You can schedule an appointment online by going to https://www.ice.gov/check-in and https://www.ice.gov/check-in and https://portal.ice.gov/.

When you go to your appointment, you must bring all of your immigration documents and physically go to the office location where you have the appointment scheduled.

- Make sure you have your new address and a United States telephone number written down on a piece of paper. An address in the United States must have a number, street name, city, state, and a 5-digit zip code. Make sure you have a complete address and that it is a place where you will live and also where you can receive mail.
- Once you arrive at the ICE office, you will go through security. ICE will likely put your cell phone in a case that won't allow you to use it while you're at your appointment, so make sure you have everything written down.
- Once you speak to an officer, you can let them know that you have a new address and that
 they need to update it in their system. They will tell you how you can do it. After your
 appointment, you will be given further instructions, including when you will need to return
 to ICE for another appointment or if you should go to another location or report by phone
 only.

Calling the ICE office or Service Line: In addition to trying to call the office directly, you can also call the ICE Service Line at: 1 (833)-383-1465.

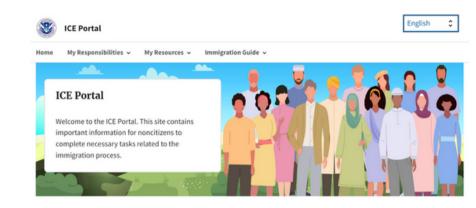
Many times, no one answers the phone at the ICE office, so the best option is to make an appointment online and physically go on that date to the ICE office closest to where you live. Keep in mind that most cities have ICE offices, but if you go to a more rural area, you may have to travel a considerable distance to get to an ICE office.

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How to Update Your Address with ICE Online

Step 1:

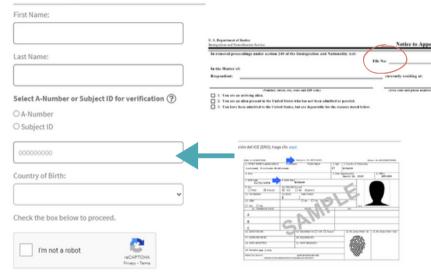
- Visit https://portal.ice.gov/
- Select your preferred language.



Step 2:

- Enter your first and last name exactly as it appears on your immigration paperwork.
- Enter your A-number or your Subject ID number shown on Form I-385 or your Notice to Appear
- Enter your country of birth.
- Check the box that says "I'm not a robot."

Identity Confirmation



Step 3

- Enter your address, city, state and zip code
- Please double check to make sure the address listed is the correct address
- If you enter an address that the system does not accept, it will inform you and then give you the following error message: "Please make sure the address you entered is correct or contact support at 1-833-383-1465."
- If the address is correct, press "Submit"



How to Schedule an ICE Appointment Online

Step 1:

- Call ICE's Service Line at 1 (833) 383-1465 or visit https://www.ice.gov/check-in
- Select your preferred language.
- Check the box "I'm not a Robot" and complete the puzzle
- Click "Submit"



Step 2:

- Enter your subject ID number shown on Form I-385 or your Notice to Appear.
- Select your country of origin.



Identity Confirmation



Step 3:

- Enter your address, city, state and zip code and then click "Search"
- Select the ICE office location closest to your address.
- Press "Continue"



Step 4:

- Select an available appointment with ICE
- Make the appointment for as soon as possible to meet your check-in requirement, even if the appointment date is after than the date on your immigration documentation.
- Click "Schedule"

Select an appointment date to show the available times.

Time Zone : US/Eastern

Selected time: 09:00 AM - 10:00 AM, Thursday, 15 February, 2024

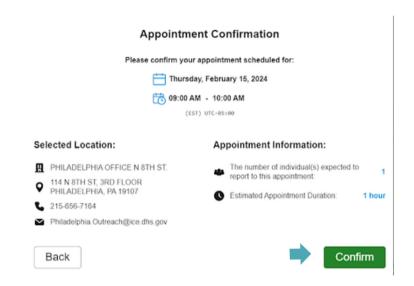
Next available date and time: 09:00 AM, Thursday, 15 February, 2024





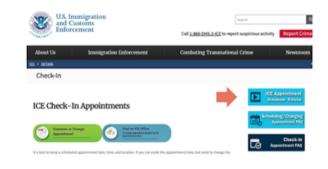
Step 5:

- Review the date, time and address of your appointment with ICE
- Click "Confirm"
- The next screen will show your appointment details and a confirmation number
- Print a copy, or email or text yourself a copy with the details of that page for your records.
- Click "End Session" to close the scheduling tool

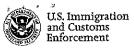


Step 6:

- Watch a step-by-step video on how to schedule an appointment with ICE, at https://www.ice.gov/check-in or use the QR code to access the video link.
- Click where it shows "ICE Appointment-Scheduler Tutorial" to watch the video.







ICE Field Offices

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Atlanta Field Office	(404) 893-1210	Los Angeles Field Office (213) 830-7911		
180 Ted Turner Dr. SW Atlanta, GA 30303	Atlanta,Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	300 North Los Angeles St., Rm 7631 Los Angeles, CA 90012	LosAngeles.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
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Baltimore Baltimore Field Office	(410) 637-4000	Miami Field Office (954) 843-5800		
31 Hopkins Plaza, 6th Floor		2805 South West 145th Avenue	Miami.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
Baltimore, MD 21201	Baltimore.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	Miramar, FL 33027	WHATTI, OUTFEACH (OICE, OILS, OOV	
Buffalo	- Annual Additional Annual	New Orleans		
Buffalo Field Office 250 Delaware Avenue, Floor 7	(716) 464-5800	New Orleans Field Office 1250 Poydras, Suite 350	1 (504) 599-7800	
Buffalo, NY 14202	Buffalo,Outreach@ice,dhs.gov	New Orleans, LA 70113	NewOrleans.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
Burlington (Boston)	оде (Может, года — местод (Певенд) поех подели подавется в годорого подавется подавется подавется подавется по	New York		
Boston Field Office	(781) 359-7600	New York City Field Office	(212) 264-4213	
1000 District Avenue Burlington, MA 01803	Boston.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	26 Federal Plaza, 9th FL, STE 9-110 New York, NY 10278	NewYork.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
Centennial (Denver)	тын маания байлаг мартиорео инд эмм ну эмм Есомах (жам: Шинай Васия осно учуловнуу дой (поворовоенной	Newark	(Widnish Pilipin Armalisma mana mana usus susprance a menansus draine and Ariab (Ar-in-b-Maille Aria) (Aria) (Ar-in-b-Maille Aria) (Aria) (Ari	
Denver Field Office	(720) 873-2899	Newark Field Office	(973) 645-3666	
12445 E. Caley Avenue Centennial, CO 80111	Denver.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	970 Broad St. 11th Floor Newark, NJ 07102	Newark.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
Chicago	. Martin der Bescher der der State der der State der der der der der der der der der de	Philadelphia	the control of the co	
Chicago Field Office	(312) 347-2400	Philadelphia Field Office	(215) 656-7164	
101 W Ida B Wells Drive, Suite 4000 Chicago, IL 60605	Chicago.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	114 North 8th Street Philadelphia, PA 19107	Philadelphia.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
Dallas		Phoenix		
Dallas Field Office	(214) 424-7800	Phoenix Tucson	(602) 766-7030	
8101 N. Stemmons Frwy Dallas, TX 75247	Dallas.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	2035 N. Central Ave 6431 S. Country Club Rd Phoenix, AZ 85004 Tucson, AZ 85706	Phoenix.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
Detroit	CONTRACTOR AND CONTRA	San Antonio	од на применения под се и од населения на под	
Detroit Field Office	(313) 568-6049	San Antonio Harlingen	SA: (210) 564-3300 H: (956) 389-7800	
333 Mt. Elliott St Detroit, MI 48207	Detroit.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	3523 Crosspoint Drive 1717 Zoy Street 1717 San Antonio, TX 78217 Harlingen, TX 78552	SanAntonio.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
El Paso	мартин да на	San Diego		
El Paso Field Office	(915) 225-1901/1941	San Diego Field Office	(619) 436-0410	
8915 Montana Avenue El Paso, TX 79925	ElPaso,Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	880 Front Street, #2242 San Diego, CA 92101	SanDiego.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
Fairfax (Washington, DC)	RONALI MANAMATA ATA ATA ATA ATA ATA ATA ATA ATA AT	San Francisco	никальных министиперский серественнях постануваннях постануваннях станственнях станственнях выпуска в станствен	
Washington Field Office	(703) 285-6200	San Francisco Field Office	(415) 844-5512	
2675 Prosperity Avenue, 3rd Floor Fairfax, VA 20598-5216	Washington.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	630 Sansome Street, Rm 590 San Francisco, CA 94111	SanFrancisco.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
Fort Snelling (St. Paul)	NAMENTAL ACTUAL ACTUAL PROPERTY PROCESS AND ACTUAL PROPERTY PROCESS AND ACTUAL PROPERTY PROCESS AND ACTUAL PROPERTY PROCESS AND ACTUAL PROCESS AND	Seattle	жылын накан накан учыгчын той ман өрнө хорган хүргээл гэргэг байгаг хүргээг хөгж хорган холган холган хорган х	
St Paul Field Office	(612) 843-8600	Seattle Field Office	(206) 835-0650	
1 Federal Drive, Suite 1601 Fort Snelling, MN 55111	StPaul.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	12500 Tukwila International Bivd 4 th Floor Seattle, WA 98168	Seattle.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
Houston		West Valley City (Salt Lake C	ity)	
Houston Field Office	(281) 774-5964	Salt Lake City Field Office (801) 886-7400		
126 Northpoint Drive Houston, TX 77060	Houston,Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	2975 Decker Lake Drive, Suite 100 West Valley City, UT 84119-6096	SaltLakeCity.Outreach@ice.dhs.gov	
Frousion, TA 11000		1 17501 Valley Gity, 01 07110-0000		

Immigration Court Hearings

Notice to Appear (NTA)

- The Notice to Appear (NTA) is a document that the government of the United States files with the Immigration Court to explain the reasons why they believe that individual is deportable from the United States.
- If you receive an NTA, that means you must appear in immigration court on the date and time specified on the document or on a date to be determined in the future.
- The NTA can be delivered personally (in your hands) or sent by regular mail to your last known address, or to your attorney, if you have one.
- For more information visit https://portal.ice.gov/immigration-guide

			Notice to Appear	A11 P. A
In removal proceedings under section	1 240 of the Immigration :			Alien Registration
In the Matter of:		File No:		Number, also known a
Respondent:			46.000	a File Number or A#
and constant			currently residing at:	
	ct, city, state and ZIP code)		(Area code and phose number)	
You are an arriving alien.				
2. You are an alien present in the Unite	ed States who has not been ad	mitted or paroled.		
3. You have been admitted to the Unite	ed States, but are deportable fo	or the reasons stated below	7,	For more
The Service alleges that:				
1) You are not a citizen or national of the United St	sites.			information and next
2) You are a rative of and a citizen	n of			steps, visit:
You were admitted to the United States at remain in the United States for a temporary period of the United States at the Unit	on or about	5 as a nonimmigrant	with authorization to	https://portal.ice.gov
4) You remained in the United States beyond	without authorization	Off.		/immigration-guide
On the basis of the foregoing, it is charged t provision(s) of law:	that you are subject to remova	I from the United States p	ursuant to the following	
provision(s) of law: Section 237 (a) (1) (B) of the Immigration and 101(a) (15) of the Act, you have remained in t	d Nationality Act (Act), as amer the United States for a time long	nded, in that after admission ger than permitted.	as a nonimmigrant under Section	
provision(s) of law: Section 237 (a) (1) (B) of the Immigration and	d Nationality Act (Act), as amer the United States for a time long	nded, in that after admission ger than permitted.	as a nonimmigrant under Section	
provision(s) of law: Section 237 (a) (1) (B) of the Immigration and 101(a) (15) of the Act, you have remained in t	d Nationality Act (Act), as amen the United States for a time long officer has found that the respond	nded, in that after admission ger than permitted.	as a nonimmigrant under Section ble fear of persecution or torture.	
provision(s) of law: Section 237 (a) (1) (B) of the Immigration and 101(a) (15) of the Act, you have remained in t This notice is being issued after an asylum of	d Nationality Act (Act), as amen the United States for a time long officer has found that the respond on to: 8 CFR 208.50(f)	nded, in that after admission ger than permitted. lient has demonstrated a credit	as a nonlimmigrant under Section ble fear of persecution or torture.	Date, time and
provision(s) of law: Section 237 (a) (1) (B) of the Immigration and 101(a) (15) of the Act, you have remained in t This notice is being issued after an asylum of Section 235(b)(1) order was vacated pursual YOU ARE ORDERED to appear before:	d Nationality Act (Act), as amen the United States for a time long officer has found that the respond on to: 8 CFR 208.30(f) an immigration judge of the	nded, in that after admission ger than permitted. lent has demonstrated a credit (2) 8 CFR 235.3(b) United States Departme	to as a nonlimmigrant under Section ble fear of persecution or torture. ((5Xiv) int of Justice at:	Date, time and address of the
provision(s) of law: Section 237 (a) (1) (B) of the Immigration and 101(a) (15) of the Act, you have remained in t This notice is being issued after an asylum of Section 235(b)(1) order was vacated pursual YOU ARE ORDERED to appear before:	d Nationality Act (Act), as amen the United States for a time long officer has found that the respondent to: 8 CFR 208.30(f) an immigration judge of the e Address of Immigration Court, is	nded, in that after admission ger than permitted. lent has demonstrated a credit (2) 8 CFR 235.3(b) United States Department of the states	to as a nonimmigrant under Section ble fear of persecution or torture. ((5Xiv) mut of Justice at:	address of the
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provision(s) of law: Section 237 (a) (1) (B) of the Immigration and 101(a) (15) of the Act, you have remained in 1 This notice is being issued after an asylum of Section 235(b)(1) order was vacated pursual YOU ARE ORDERED to appear before at	d Nationality Act (Act), as amen the United States for a time long officer has found that the respondent to: 8 CFR 208.30(f) an immigration judge of the e Address of Immigration Court, is	inded, in that after admission ger than permitted. Ient has demonstrated a credit (2) 8 CFR 235.3(b) United States Departme aduding Room Number, if any you should not be removed.	to as a nonimmigrant under Section ble fear of persecution or torture. ((5Xiv) mut of Justice at:	address of the immigration court
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provision(s) of law: Section 237 (a) (1) (B) of the Immigration and 101(a) (15) of the Act, you have remained in 1 This notice is being issued after an asylum of Section 235(b)(1) order was vacated pursual YOU ARE ORDERED to appear before to (Comptee)	d Nationality Act (Act), as amen the United States for a time long officer has found that the respondent to: 8 CFR 208.30(f) an immigration judge of the e Address of Immigration Court, is to show why	nded, in that after admission ger than permitted. lent has demonstrated a credit (2) 8 CFR 235.3(b) United States Departmendeding Room Number, if any you should not be removed (Time)	to as a nonimmigrant under Section ble fear of persecution or torture. ((5Xiv) mut of Justice at:	address of the immigration court where you will have
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Types of Immigration Court Hearings

Preliminary Hearings, or "Master Calendar Hearings"

- These are preliminary hearings, and they are open to the public.
- The immigration judge will ask you your name, your address, and will read the immigration charges against you and ask what immigration relief you will be requesting.
- At your first hearing, you will not be deported unless you request deportation or fail to attend your immigration court hearing.
- You can ask the judge for a continuance of your hearing in order to get a lawyer or to prepare your case.
- It is possible to have more than one "master" calendar hearing during the course of your case in immigration court.
- It is very important that you seek the advice of an immigration attorney, especially if you have already attended several hearings.

Individual Calendar Hearings

- If you are eligible to file an immigration application to remain in the United States, you will first have a preliminary (master) calendar hearing (or more than one), then be scheduled for an individual hearing.
- At an individual hearing, the immigration judge will review the evidence you and the prosecutor present and hear from witnesses in your case.
- The judge and prosecutor will ask you questions about your case to see if you are eligible for immigration relief.
- The judge will approve or deny your request orally or in writing.
- You can appeal the judge's decision if your request is denied.

For more information about what to expect at your immigration court hearings, please visit

https://help.asylumadvocacy.org/faqsimmigration-court/#tips-for-court

You can access the link with your phone (iPhone or Android)

- Open your phone's camera.
- Point your camera at the little square to your left.
- Click on the link that will appear.



Example of a Hearing Notice

NOTICE OF HEARING IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS
IMMIGRATION COURT
1100 COMMERCE ST., SUITE 1060
DALLAS, TX 75242

RE:
FILE:

Alien number

DATE: May 28, 2015

Please take notice that the above captioned case has been scheduled for a VIDEO hearing before the Immigration Judge on Jun 9, 2015 at 09:00 A.M.

The alien will be present via tele/video. All other parties and witnesses should report to:

Date and time of

1100 COMMERCE ST., SUITE 1060, COURTROOM #1
DALLAS, TX 75242 Court address

immigration hearing

You may be represented in these proceedings, at no expense to the Government, by an attorney or other individual who is accredited to represent persons before an Immigration Judge. Your hearing date has not been scheduled earlier than 10 days from the date of service of the Notice to Appear in order to permit you the opportunity to obtain an attorney or representative. If you wish to be represented, your attorney or representative must appear at the hearing prepared to proceed. You can request an earlier hearing in writing.

Failure to appear at your hearing except for exceptional circumstances may result in one or more of the following actions: (1) You may be taken into custody by the Department of Homeland Security and held for further action. OR (2) Your hearing may be held in your absence under section 240(b) (5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. An order of removal will be entered against you if the Department of Homeland Security established by clear, unequivocal and convincing evidence that you or your attorney have been provided this notice and you are removable.

IN THE EVENT YOU ARE RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, WITHIN FIVE DAYS OF YOUR RELEASE, YOU MUST PROVIDE TO THIS IMMIGRATION COURT A WRITTEN NOTICE/EDIR-33 OF THE ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER AT WHICH YOU CAN BE CONTACTED REGARDING THESE PROCEEDINGS. CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE COURT, INCLUDING REARING NOTICES, WILL BE SENT TO THE MOST RECENT ADDRESS YOU HAVE PROVIDED, AND WILL BE CONSIDERED SUFFICIENT NOTICE TO YOU AND THESE PROCEEDINGS CAN GO FORMARD IN YOUR ABSENCE.

A list of free legal service providers has been given to you. For information regarding the status of your case, call tell free 1-800-898-7180 or 240-314-1500.

THIS DOCUMENT WAS SERVED BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P)
TO: [] ALTEN C/O CUSTOMIC Officer (TV ALIEN'S ATT/REP (V) DATE:

Attachments: [] EOIR-33 [] EOIR-20 [] Legal Services List [] Other

How to Check Your Case Status with the Immigration Court





STEP 1:

Call 1-800-898-7180.



STEP 2:

Press 1 for English



STEP 3:

Press 1 and enter your Alien Registration Number (A#)



STEP 4:

Press 1 to confirm your Alien Registration Number (A#)



STEP 5:

Press 1 to confirm your name



What do you want to know?



When is my immigration court hearing?
Where is my immigration court hearing?

PRESS 1



How many days have passed since I filed my asylum application?

PRESS 2



What decisions has the Immigration Judge made in my case?

PRESS 3

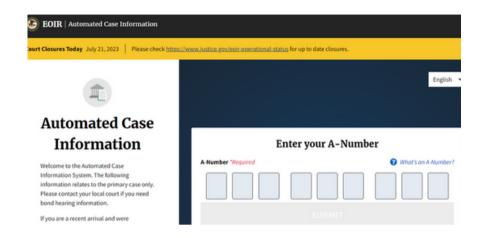
Don't worry if your case is not in the system yet. This can take time.

Checking Your Case Status with the Immigration Court <u>Online</u>

Step 1:

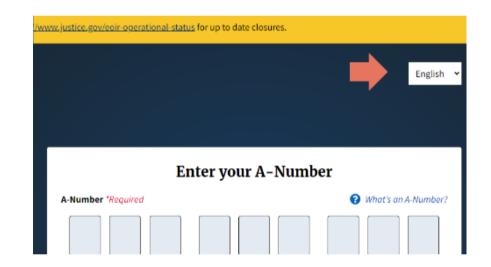
 Go to the EOIR Case Status Search page at

https://acis.eoir.justice.gov/en/



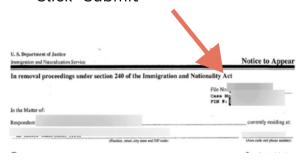
Step 2:

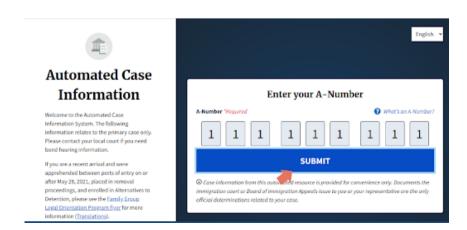
 Select your preferred language for the case status search (only available in English or Spanish).



Step 3:

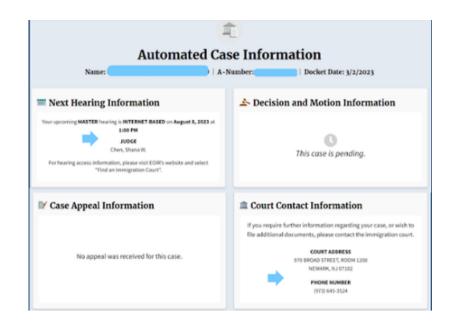
- Enter your Alien Registration Number (A# or File No). The Alien Registration Number is shown in most immigration forms.
- Click "Submit"





Step 4:

- If your case has a hearing date scheduled, you will be able to see your upcoming court dates, decisions about your case, and other relevant case information.
- You will also be able to see the address and phone number of the immigration court where your hearing will take place.



Step 5:

- If you see "No case found for this A-Number" after putting in your A# and clicking the "Submit" button, that means that your case has not yet been filed with the immigration court.
- Continue to check your case status regularly to ensure you do not miss a court hearing date.

Enter your A-Number



① Case information from this automated resource is provided for convenience only. Documents the immigration court or Board of Immigration Appeals issue to you or your representative are the only official determinations related to your case.

- To watch a step-by step tutorial visit
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?
 v=s33koR7H9Cw, or use the QR code on the right to access the link.
- Consult with an immigration attorney if you are in removal proceedings and have upcoming hearing dates.



Checking Your Immigration Court Case Status By Phone

Step 1:

- Call the Immigration Court (EOIR) automated phone system at 1-800-898-7180 to obtain case status information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- The EOIR automated phone system will give you the following information:
 - Next hearing date and time
 - Name of the Judge
 - Court Address
 - Decision Information for your case.

Step 2:

- After calling the EOIR number, press 1 for English.
- Enter your Alien Registration Number (A# or File No.) a nine-digit number found in most immigration documents given to you.
- Listen carefully to the automated voice prompts or instructions provided (See picture for details).



Step 1: Call 1-800-898-7180



Step 2:

Press 1 for English.



Step 3:

Enter your alien registration number (nine digits).



Step 4:

Press 1 to confirm your alien registration number.



Step 5:

Press 1 to confirm your name.

Step 3:

 The automated system will provide you with the current status of the case, including any updates or upcoming court dates. When is my immigration hearing?

What is the address of the Immigration court where my hearing will take place?

How many days have passed since my asylum application was received?

What is the judge's decision regarding my case?

Press 1

Press 2

Press 3

Step 4:

- You can also check the status of your court case online by visiting https://acis.eoir.justice.gov/en/
- If you need further assistance, consider reaching out to an immigration attorney or contacting the Immigration Court that has jurisdiction over your case directly.



Where is the immigration court located in Philadelphia?



ADDRESS:

Robert Nix Federal Bldg and Courthouse 900 Market Street, Suite 504 Philadelphia, PA 19107

HOURS OF OPERATION:

8 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Window Hours: 8 a.m. - 3 p.m. Phone Hours: 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

CONTACT NUMBER:

215-656-7000

To find the EOIR office near you, visit https://www.justice.gov/eoir/immigration-court- administrative-control-list.

- To watch a step-by step video tutorial visit https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s33koR7H9Cw or use the QR code on the right to access the link.
- Consult with an immigration attorney if you are in removal proceedings and have upcoming immigration hearings dates.



How to Update Your Address with the Immigration Court <u>Online</u>

Step 1:

 To change your address with the immigration court online, visit the EOIR Respondent Access page at:

https://respondentaccess.eoir.justice.gov/en/forms/eoir33ic/ or use the QR code to access the link.

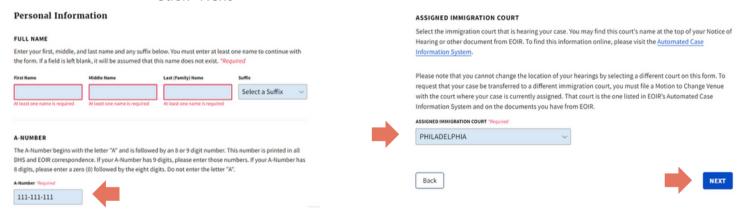
- Select your preferred language and read the instructions.
- Then press "Next" at the bottom of the page.



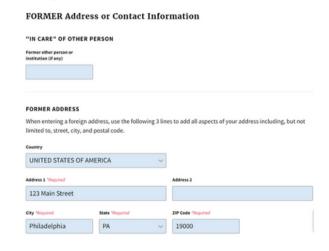


Step 2:

- To complete EOIR-33/IC, Change of Address form online, enter your name and Alien Registration Number (A# or File No).
- Select the immigration court that is hearing your case. You may find this court's name on your Notice of Hearing or the Notice to Appear documents.
- Click "Next"



Step 3:





Step 4:

- Write your current address, phone number and email
- Click "Next"





Step 5:

- Select "Click to Review" to check the information you provided. Save or print a copy for your records.
- Write the address of the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) that has jurisdiction over your case. If your case is in Pennsylvania, the OPLA address is 900 Market Street, Suite 346, Philadelphia, PA 19107.
- Sign and click "Submit"



By signing, I agree to provide a copy of this Change of Address form to the Office of the Chief Counsel for DHS, Immigration and Customs Enforcement-ICE at the location I selected below. I understand that I can provide DHS with a copy either electronically through the DHS eService portal (register at https://eserviceregistration.ice.gov), or by mail or personal delivery Please be sure to provide a copy of this form to the correct Office of the Chief Counsel for DHS, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). You can find a list of ICE offices close to the assigned immigration court by visiting ICE's website. You may also contact the immigration court for assistance in identifying the proper ICE office. ✓ I have read and understand the statement above Sign here 09/07/2023 DHS/ICE Office of Chief Counsel - 900 Market Street, Suite 346, Philadelphia, PA, 19107 SIGNATURE I declare under penalty of perjury, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, that I am the person named above associated with the A-Number listed above, and that the information contained in this form is true and correct to the best of Sign here 09/07/2023 **6** Back

Step 6:

- Print a copy of the EOIR-33/IC, Change of Address form your completed online and mail a copy to the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) that has jurisdiction over your case. Use certified mail to track the delivery date.
- If your case is in Pennsylvania, the OPLA address is 900 Market Street, Suite 346, Philadelphia, PA 19107.
- Save a copy for your records.



If you move from one state to another, you **cannot** use this form to change the location of your immigration proceedings to a different state.

Instead, to request that your case be transferred to a different immigration court, you **must** file a Motion to Change Venue with the court where your case is currently assigned.

What happens if I move to a different state?

If you are in immigration court proceedings and move from one state to another (for example, from New York to Pennsylvania), in addition to updating the court with your new address, you will *also* need to request a **Motion to Change Venue**.

If you moved to another state, you must:

- First, submit a Form EOIR-33/IC to the Immigration Court and the Office of Principal Legal Advisor where your case is pending
- Second, send a "Motion to Change Venue" to the immigration court where your case is pending asking that the location of your case be changed to the immigration court closest to your new address. You must also send a copy to the OPLA / DHS office.

For more information and for a sample of a Motion to Change Venue, visit:

https://www.justice.gov/eoir/self-help-materials or use the QR code below.





RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO CHANGE VENUE

The Motion to Change Venue must contain the following information:

- Date and time of the next hearing schedule in immigration court.
- Admission or denial of the allegations contained in the Notice to Appear (Form I-862).
- A country of removal. (Usually, this is your native country, but you may state that you
 do not want to provide a country in the case of deportation).
- What immigration applications and benefits you are going to present, if any (for example, asylum).
- Your updated address and telephone number.
- A detailed explanation of why you are asking for a change of venue.
- Additional documents and evidence that prove you have moved.

UNTIL THE MOTION TO CHANGE VENUE IS GRANTED, YOU MUST APPEAR AT ALL YOUR SCHEDULED HEARINGS AT THE COURT LOCATION LISTED ON THE NOTICE TO APPEAR.

Do you want to apply for asylum?

A person released at the border who wants to apply for asylum will need to take many steps before the US government makes a decision. Each case is unique, but here is a typical route:









Welcome!

Travel to your new community



Go to **ICE check-ins** (ICE will give you instructions for future checkins; make sure to go to these too)

Use the phone or go online periodically to check for your next hearing date.



Find a **lawyer** (a lawyer can start helping you at any time)







Go to your **immigration court hearings.** Submit an application for asylum (I-589) **when instructed to do so by the immigration judge or within one year of entering the United States**. Pay attention to the instructions the judge gives you.

Can I apply for a work permit?

Check with an immigration attorney or an organization accredited by the US Department of Justice to see if you qualify for a work permit. Laws related to work permits for asylum seekers have been changing. It is important to get up-to-date information.



Go to your final "individual merits" hearing. Submit any evidence you have about the persecution in your country. Pay attention to the judge's instructions and be prepared to testify.

Wait for a decision from the judge

Asylum granted
 Asylum not granted



You have 30 days to appeal

How can I get work authorization in the United States?

Except in very limited circumstances, you CANNOT simply apply for a work permit. All work permits are related or connected to some other application filed with the government, such as an application for asylum or temporary protected status (TPS).

The following INITIAL work permit rules are the current rules for all asylum seekers:

- When to Apply: Generally, asylum seekers can apply for an initial work permit 150 days after filing their asylum application (Form I-589). Asylum seekers can receive work permits 180 days after submitting their asylum applications.
- Waiting time: The government must make a decision on asylum seekers' initial work permit applications within 30 days. However, unfortunately, this does not always happen.
- Cost: Asylum seekers do not have to pay any fee to apply for an initial work permit. Asylum seekers do not have to pay the biometric fee that applies to other work permit applicants.
- If you successfully submit your work authorization application, you will receive a receipt notice. If your application is granted, you will receive an employment authorization document and a social security card, allowing you to work in the United States legally.

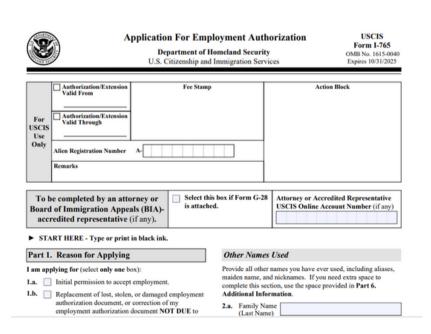
For more information on work permits associated with asylum applications, visit https://www.uscis.gov/i-765.

To file online visit https://www.uscis.gov/newsroom/alerts/asylum-applicants-can-now-file-form-i-765-online.

For more information on work permits associated with asylum claims, visit:

https://help.asylumadvocacy.org/work-permits/





National Hotline Numbers

- These national helplines are confidential, have free interpreters, and operate 7 days a week, 24 hours a day.
- If you know someone or you know is a victim of domestic violence, human trafficking, child abuse, sexual violence, the national hotlines will help you:
 - Find shelter,
 - Create a safety plan;
 - Connect you with legal and social supports and services;
 - o Other services that can help you access safety.

National Domestic Violence Hotline



National Sexual Assault Hotline



If you are in immediate danger, please call 911. You have rights in the United States, regardless of your immigration status.

National Human Trafficking Hotline



National Child Abuse Hotline



National Suicide Prevention Hotline



Important information for my immigration case and checklist for next steps:

Ш	wy alien registration number (A#): A	_ -				
	The address where I will live is:					
	My US phone number is:					
	I have taken pictures of all my documents, and I have a safe place to keep all my documents.					
	ICE / ISA The ICE Office where I have to report is at the					
	I understand that I have to change my addre have to do this with the ICE office closest to	· ·				
	If I am enrolled in ISAP, I have identified three can contact (who live in the United States):	ee personal emergency contacts that ICE				
	Name:	Cell:				
	Name:	Cell:				
	Name:	Cell:				
	EOIR / IMMIGRAT	ION COURT				
	I have scheduled for myself a set time every to make sure I don't miss an Immigration Co	week to check my A# with the court system, ourt hearing.				
	I understand that if my case is pending with the Immigration Court, I have to change my address with the Immigration Court IN ADDITION to changing it with ICE.					
	I have identified my ZIP code and will use it me.	to find the legal services providers closest to				