U.S. Department of Justice Executive Office for Immigration Review Office of the Chief Immigration Judge



Uniform Docketing System Manual

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INTRODUCTION

A. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF IMMIGRATION JUDGE

The Office of the Chief Immigration Judge (OCIJ) supervises and directs the activities of the Immigration Courts which conduct in excess of 300,000 immigration hearings annually. The Chief Immigration Judge, one Deputy Chief Immigration Judges and eleven Assistant Chief Immigration Judges, under the guidance of the Director of the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), develop operating policies for the Courts which are located in 56 cities. In addition, they oversee policy implementation and evaluate the performance of the Immigration Courts. OCIJ is responsible for the overall direction and supervision of the Immigration Judges in the performance of their duties and for providing administrative support for the Immigration Court. In addition to the judges mentioned above, OCIJ contains a headquarters staff of management, legal and support personnel which includes, a Chief Counsel to the Chief Immigration Judge, a Special Assistant, an Executive Officer, the Clerk's Office, and a Language Services Unit.

B. <u>IMMIGRATION COURT</u>

Each Immigration Court is staffed with Immigration Judges who conduct immigration hearings. They function in an independent decision-making capacity determining the facts in each case, applying the law, and rendering a decision. Their decisions are final unless appealed to the Board of Immigration Appeals. The judges may be assisted by a law clerk, who researches case law and provides other legal support as required.

Under the supervision of an Assistant Chief Immigration Judge, the Court Administrator manages the daily activities of the court and supervises the support staff which usually includes interpreters and legal assistants. The Court Administrator is the liaison with the local Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the private bar, and volunteer organizations which represent aliens.

Not all court hearings are conducted in the 56 court locations. In addition, the judges hold hearings in designated detail cities where the caseload is not sufficient to warrant the establishment of a permanent court. Hearings also are conducted in DHS detention centers around the country, as well as municipal, state and Federal penal institutions, in conjunction with the Institutional Hearing Program.

C. <u>TYPES OF IMMIGRATION HEARINGS</u>

There are twelve principal types of immigration proceedings conducted by the Immigration Court: removal, deportation, bond redetermination, asylum-only, credible fear, exclusion, withholding-only, reasonable fear, claimed status review, NACARA-only, rescission and continued detention review. All the proceedings involve an alien referred to as either a respondent or an applicant, whom the DHS has charged with violating the immigration laws of the United States.

1. Removal Hearing

A removal case usually arises when DHS alleges that a respondent either is inadmissible to the United States or where a respondent has entered the country illegally by crossing the border without being inspected by an immigration officer. Removal cases also occur when DHS alleges that a respondent has entered the country legally, but then has violated one or more conditions of his admission. For example, a visitor who is admitted to the United States for a specified time period but who overstays his period of authorized stay, violates a condition of his admission and may be subject to removal proceedings.

When the DHS becomes aware of a respondent whom they believe to be removable, they issue a charging document called a Notice to Appear (NTA). An NTA is the appropriate charging document that DHS must file with the court for an alien that it seeks to remove on or after April 1, 1997. A removal proceeding actually begins when the NTA is filed with an Immigration Court. In such proceedings, the government is represented by a DHS Assistant Chief Counsel.

2. <u>Deportation Hearing</u>

Prior to April 1, 1997, a deportation case usually arose when DHS alleged that a respondent entered the country illegally by crossing the border without being inspected by an immigration officer. Deportation cases also occurred when DHS alleged that a respondent entered the country legally with a visa but then violated one or more conditions of the visa.

When the DHS became aware of a respondent whom they believed to be deportable, they issued a charging document called an Order to Show Cause (OSC). An OSC is the charging document that was used prior to April 1, 1997. A deportation proceeding actually began when the OSC was filed with an Immigration Court. In such proceedings, the government, represented by DHS, had to prove that a respondent was deportable for the reasons stated in the OSC.

Deportation and exclusion proceedings are now encompassed by removal proceedings. However, as of the publication of this manual, a small number of deportation and exclusion cases are still pending in the Immigration Courts.

3. Bond Redetermination Hearing

The DHS may detain a respondent who is under removal (except in the case of an arriving alien or an alien charged with being inadmissible to the United States) or deportation proceedings and condition his/her release from custody upon the posting of a bond to ensure the respondent's appearance at the hearing. When this occurs, the respondent has the right to ask an Immigration Court to redetermine the bond. In a bond redetermination hearing, the judge can raise, lower, or maintain the amount of the bond, eliminate it altogether, or change any of the conditions over which the Immigration Court has authority. The bond redetermination hearing is completely separate from the removal or deportation hearing. It is only recorded in cases involving classified information and has no bearing on the subsequent removal or deportation proceeding.

NOTE:

<u>Institutional Hearing Program Cases</u> Immigration bonds are not set for incarcerated aliens since they are held in Department of Corrections custody, not by DHS. Therefore, until an incarcerated criminal alien is released from prison to DHS, a bond redetermination hearing is not appropriate.

4. <u>Asylum-Only Hearings</u>

Certain aliens are not entitled to proceedings under § 240 of the Act, yet these aliens are entitled to asylum-only hearings before an immigration judge. If an alien who is not entitled to a proceeding under § 240 of the Act requests asylum, the DHS will file a Form I-863, Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge, with the immigration court. Aliens eligible for asylum-only hearings include crewmen, stowaways, Visa Waiver Pilot beneficiaries, and those ordered removed from the United States on security grounds.

5. Credible Fear Review

If an alien in expedited removal expresses a fear of persecution, or an intention to apply for asylum, that alien will be referred to a DHS officer for a credible fear determination. If the DHS officer determines that the alien has not established a credible fear of persecution (and a DHS supervisor concurs), the alien may request review of that determination by an Immigration Judge on the DHS Record of

Negative Credible Fear Finding and Request for Review by Immigration Judge (DHS Form I-869). That review must be "concluded as expeditiously as possible, to the maximum extent practicable within 24 hours, but in no event later than seven days after the date of the determination [by the supervisory asylum officer]." INA section 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(III).

6. Exclusion Hearing

Prior to April 1, 1997, an exclusion case involved a person who tried to enter the United States but was stopped at the point of entry because the DHS found the person to be inadmissible. This situation occurred, for example, when a DHS officer believed the applicant's entry papers were fraudulent.

To place an applicant for admission to the United States in exclusion proceedings, the DHS issued a charging document referred to as an "I-122" and filed it with an Immigration Court. Unlike a respondent in deportation proceedings, the DHS had sole jurisdiction over the custody status of an applicant in exclusion proceedings. The DHS District Director could either detain the applicant or "parole" the applicant into the country; i.e., release him/her from detention and allow him/her to remain free until the hearing is completed. In either case, the applicant technically had not entered the country. In the course of the exclusion proceedings, the burden of proof was on the applicant to prove admissibility to the United States. All exclusion proceedings were closed to the public unless requested otherwise by the applicant.

7. Withholding-Only Hearing

Certain aliens are not entitled to proceedings under § 240 of the Act, yet these aliens are entitled to withholding-only hearings before an immigration judge. If an alien who is not entitled to a proceeding under § 240 of the Act requests asylum, the DHS will file a Form I-863, Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge, with the immigration court. Withholding-only hearings are very similar to asylum-only hearings except that aliens eligible for withholding-only hearings have previously been ordered removed (administratively) by the DHS or the DHS has reinstated a prior exclusion, deportation or removal order.

8. Reasonable Fear Hearing

If an alien has been have previously been ordered removed (administratively) by the DHS or the DHS has reinstated a prior exclusion, deportation or removal order and the alien expresses a fear of persecution or torture, that alien will be referred to a DHS officer. If the DHS officer determines that the alien has not established a

reasonable fear of persecution or torture (and a DHS supervisor concurs), the alien may request a review of that determination by an immigration judge on the DHS Record of Negative Reasonable Fear Finding and Request for Review by Immigration Judge (DHS Form I-898). The review must be concluded no later than ten days of the filing of the DHS Form I-863 with the immigration court.

9. Claimed Status Review

If an alien in expedited removal claims under oath to be a United States citizen, to have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence, to have been admitted as a refugee, or to have been granted asylum, he/she can obtain a review of that claim by an Immigration Judge where DHS determines that the alien has no such claim (claimed status review). Although not required by statute or regulation, claimed status review cases (except cases involving claims to United States citizenship) will be heard, to the maximum extent practical, within the same time frame as credible fear review cases (within 24 hours to the extent practical, but not more than seven days from the filing of the charging document).

10. NACARA Only Hearing

Certain aliens who are nationals of Nicaragua or Cuba are eligible to apply for adjustment of status under the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA), if the application was filed before April 1, 2000. In certain instances where an alien has filed an application for adjustment of status under NACARA with DHS, the case may be referred to the Immigration Court by Form I-290C (Notice of Certification) for a NACARA-only hearing. The scope of these hearings is limited to whether the alien is eligible for adjustment of status under NACARA.

11. Rescission Hearing

A less common type of proceeding that comes before the Immigration Court is a rescission case. If, within five years of granting adjustment of status, the DHS discovers that the respondent/applicant was not entitled to lawful permanent residence (LPR) status when it was granted, the DHS issues a Notice of Intent to Rescind. If the respondent/applicant requests a hearing before an Immigration Court, DHS will file the Notice with the Immigration Court and the proceeding to rescind the individual's LPR status commences. As with deportation cases, the government has the burden of proof to show that rescission is warranted. If an individual loses LPR status, he/she then is usually subject to deportation proceedings.

Although rescission proceedings still exist after April 1, 1997, the DHS may place an LPR into removal proceedings. An order of removal is sufficient to rescind the alien's status.

12. <u>Continued Detention Review</u>

A continued detention review hearings occurs when the Commissioner for the DHS certifies in writing that an alien's release would pose a special danger to the public because he or she has committed one or more crimes of violence, is likely to engage in acts of violence due to the alien's mental condition or personality disorder and behavior associated with that condition or disorder.

A continued detention review hearing involves two phases: 1) a reasonable cause hearing; and 2) a special circumstances hearing.

D. THE UNIFORM DOCKETING SYSTEM

The case processing system that governs the management of all cases in the Immigration Court is detailed in the Uniform Docketing System Manual issued by the Office of the Chief Immigration Judge. Operational procedures are amended or created through Operating Policies and Procedures Memoranda (OPPM) issued to the Immigration Courts by the Chief Immigration Judge.

When the Immigration Court receives a charging document, the support staff assigned to the Intake Unit enters the case information into the EOIR computer data base - the Case Access System for EOIR (CASE). CASE automatically schedules the case for a Master Calendar Hearing before a judge and generates a hearing notice informing the parties of the date, time and place for the hearing. The support staff also creates a case file called the Record of Proceeding (ROP).

Generally the support staff schedules 25 cases for each half-day Master Calendar session. Staffs assigned to the Case Processing Unit assist the judge during the Master Calendar Hearing. These staff members usually are interpreters who interpret questions and answers to and from non-English speaking respondents/applicants, update case information in CASE, and perform other clerical functions throughout the session.

E. THE MASTER CALENDAR

At the Master Calendar, all respondents/applicants not represented by counsel will have their rights explained to them by the judge, who will provide them the opportunity to seek counsel/representative at their own expense. For those who are represented, the judge establishes representation for the record by ensuring that the attorney or representative has filed the appropriate notice of appearance form (EOIR-28) with the Immigration Court, and further assures that the respondent/applicant has been fully advised by counsel of his/her rights.

The judge usually is able to complete simple issue cases at the Master Calendar Hearing. For more complex cases, the judge uses the Master Calendar Hearing to establish whether or not deportability or admissibility of the respondent/applicant is a contested issue. Often deportability is established by the respondent's admission of the charges contained in the charging document. Where the issue is contested, the party having the burden of proof must prove deportability or admissibility. Once this has been established, the judge explores with the unrepresented respondent/applicant the types of discretionary relief which may be available or has the respondent's/applicant's attorney/representative indicate the relief sought.

The immigration laws provide a variety of forms of potential relief from deportation ranging from simple grants of voluntary departure to complex waivers of deportation or removal. All such forms of relief however, are granted or denied by the case-assigned Immigration Judge at his/her discretion.

1. Voluntary Departure

Voluntary departure enables a respondent to leave the country at his/her own expense within a time limit specified by the judge. This form of relief allows the respondent to reenter the country at any time after leaving so long as the proper visa for reentry is obtained. This form of relief, while quite common, is also very significant since an order of removal, exclusion or deportation removing an applicant/respondent from the country at the government's expense, bars the respondent from legally reentering for ten years from the date of removal pursuant to an order of removal, five years from the date of deportation pursuant to a deportation order, or one year from the date of deportation pursuant to an exclusion order, even with an otherwise valid visa, unless granted a waiver by the U.S. Government.

2. Request for Asylum

A major form of relief is a request for asylum. To be granted this form of relief, the respondent/applicant must prove he/she has a well-founded fear of persecution because of race, religion, nationality, political beliefs, or membership in a social group if returned to his/her country of origin and he/she is not statutorily barred from such relief. This relief must be completed by the court within 180 days from the filing of the asylum application with the court.

3. Suspension of Deportation/Cancellation of Removal

A respondent who has been living illegally in the United States for seven years or more, may ask for relief known as suspension of deportation. For cancellation of removal, a respondent must have lived in the United States for ten years. For this relief to be granted, the respondent must prove the required amount of continuous physical presence in the United States, good moral character, and extreme or exceptional and extremely unusual hardship if returned to the country of origin.

4. Adjustment of Status

Another type of relief is adjustment of status for a respondent who is deportable but is eligible for lawful permanent resident status based on a number of factors including marriage to a U.S. citizen and waivers of criminal convictions as a basis for deportability.

After determining the type of relief a respondent/applicant seeks, the judge sets a date for the respondent/applicant to file the appropriate application for relief. The judge then schedules the case on the Individual Calendar for a hearing on the merits of the application. The time for the individual hearing is set on the record by the Immigration Judge after consultation with both the government and the respondent/applicant or his/her attorney.

Frequently, failure to file an application on time results in the Immigration Judge determining that a respondent has abandoned his/her intention to apply for relief, and the Immigration Judge will issue an order of deportation or removal.

F. THE INDIVIDUAL CALENDAR

The length of the Individual Calendar hearing ranges from less than an hour to an entire day or more based on the complexity of the issues in the case and the number of witnesses to be called. At the Individual Calendar Hearing, the judge hears testimony from the respondent/applicant and witnesses for either party and cross-examination. The Immigration Court will provide an interpreter for a non-English speaking respondent/applicant or witness. Generally, the judge renders an oral decision in the case on the record at the conclusion of testimony and cross-examination. The decision includes a finding of facts, the establishment of deportability, excludability, or removability, a statement of the relief sought, the application of existing case law, and the judge's conclusion about the case.

After announcing the decision, the judge gives each party an opportunity to waive or reserve appeal. If both parties waive appeal, the judge's order is final. Whether appeal is waived or reserved, a form order ("minute order") summarizing the judge's decision is given to the parties before they leave the court.

G. THE APPEAL PROCESS

When a party files an appeal within the specified time limits (30 days), the staff in the post-hearing unit of the Immigration Court assembles and forwards the ROP to the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA).

The BIA is composed of a Chairman and fifteen Members who are appointed by the Attorney General. The BIA reviews case decisions of the Immigration Judges that have been appealed by one or both parties to the case. The BIA decisions are subject to review by the Federal Courts.

H. THE INSTITUTIONAL HEARING PROGRAM (IHP)

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 requires the Attorney General to expeditiously commence immigration proceedings for alien inmates convicted of crimes in the United States. To meet this requirement, the Department of Justice established the Institutional Hearing Program (IHP), which allows aliens serving criminal sentences to have an immigration hearing prior to their release from prison.

Almost every Immigration Court has administrative control over at least one IHP site, and many courts handle multiple IHP locations. A chart depicting Immigration Courts and their specific IHP assignments for which they have administrative control can be located on the <u>Administrative Control List</u> found in the EOIR Intranet.

Due to various resource restrictions, immigration hearings are not held in every prison where an alien inmate is housed. Coordination of centralized or regionalized hearing locations within the specific correctional system is important to an efficient and effective IHP hearing program.

Since Immigration Courts use hearing rooms within prison environments to conduct these hearings, the hearing room availability to Immigration Courts and the transportation of alien inmates to and from a centralized facility for immigration hearing purposes must be coordinated by the courts around various other needs identified by corrections officials. Various days of the week and/or weeks of the month restrictions exist in virtually every IHP site.

Only those sites approved as hearing facilities by OCIJ will serve as IHP hearing locations. An extensive site visit is made to each potential hearing location prior to approval.

Immigration Court IHP site selection focused on penal institutions geographically convenient to either an Immigration Court base city or a detail city location. By selecting institutions in geographical locations as outlined above, IHP hearings can be conducted according to one of the following IHP methods:

1. Base Trips

Prison is within commuting distance from an Immigration Court and hearings are held on selected individual days.

2. In Conjunction with Existing Details

Prison is within the vicinity of an existing immigration judge detail city location and the frequency of IHP hearings is tied to the detail. IHP hearings are held on individual days of the existing detail.

3. Permanent Immigration Court

In a few instances caseload growth has necessitated the placement of a full-time Immigration Judge in a courtroom at the prison.

4. Hearings by Video Teleconferencing (VTC)

Installation of VTC equipment in certain courtrooms and penal institutions has proven to be a savings in IJ time and travel, security issues and emergency access.

IHP cases, in some instances, require additional docketing procedures. If any additional procedures are necessary, they will be outlined in detail under an IHP section of the chapter.

CHAPTER I THE COMMENCEMENT OF IMMIGRATION PROCEEDINGS

PART I RECEIVING NEW CASES

SECTION I

A. CHARGING DOCUMENTS

The Immigration hearing process for new cases begins upon receipt of a properly filed charging document as described in this chapter. The term charging document means the written instrument which initiates a proceeding before an Immigration Court. Charging documents are filed by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The charging document for removal cases is the Notice to Appear, Form I-862 (NTA). The charging document for credible fear, reasonable fear, claimed status review, withholding-only and asylum-only cases is the Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge, Form I-863. The charging document for a NACARA-only case is the Notice of Certification, Form I-290C. The charging document for a rescission case is the Notice of Intent to Rescind and request for hearing by alien.

B. FILING CHARGING DOCUMENTS

Charging documents are usually filed by the DHS at Immigration Courts by mail, overnight mail, or delivered by messenger. For cases that are considered expedited under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) as amended by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1997 (IIRIRA), Immigration Courts have set up special procedures for receiving charging documents. DHS may not file a new charging document for an administratively closed case. Instead, a motion to recalendar must be filed. See Chapter III, Section IV for the correct procedures for calendaring previously heard cases.

Credible fear review cases must be completed within 24 hours, but not later than seven days pursuant to IIRIRA. The Office of the Chief Immigration Judge has established the policy that claimed status review cases should be heard within seven days if practicable and reasonable fear review cases should be heard within ten days if practicable. Because of the expedited nature of these cases, Immigration Courts have been instructed that for credible fear, reasonable fear and claimed status review cases **only**, the DHS may file charging documents by fax.

C. <u>ESTABLISHING ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL</u>

Administrative Control simply means assigning responsibility for the creation and maintenance of the Record of Proceeding (ROP) to one Immigration Court. All documents and correspondence pertaining to the ROP will then be filed at the Immigration Court where administrative control has been established. To establish administrative control, review the charging document. The Notice to Appear and the Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge will list the Immigration Court where the DHS will file it. If the Immigration Court listed on the charging document is not yours, it should be rejected as improperly filed. If the administrative control over the charging document is questionable, check the Case Access for EOIR (CASE) data base for clarification. All improperly filed documents should be returned to DHS using the standard reject letter.

D. <u>DESIGNATING A LEAD ALIEN REGISTRATION NUMBER (A-NUMBER)</u>

In those instances where more than one family member is appearing before an Immigration Court, you should designate one family member as the "lead" or control Alien Registration Number (A-Number). This designation will be the file-control A-Number with all other family members attached (rubber-banded or stapled) to the Lead ROP. You must enter each family member into CASE using the "Add Rider" button. See CASE Training Manual, Lesson 3, Unit 7. The Immigration Court may sever cases at its discretion or upon request of one or both parties. See Immigration Court Practice Manual, Chapter 4, Section 4.21(b).

E. <u>INTERACTIVE SCHEDULING SYSTEM (ISS)</u>

Interactive scheduling enables the Department of Homeland Security to access the CASE system data base to enter case data and to schedule the initial master calendar hearing. All DHS Asylum Offices and many DHS district offices have access to the CASE data base through interactive scheduling. Charging documents for cases that have been interactively scheduled will contain the date and time of hearing and the CASE data record will have already been created prior to the Immigration Court's receipt.

SECTION II

A. <u>NEW REMOVAL CASES</u>

1. Content of the Notice to Appear, Form I-862

The Immigration Court clerk must review all Notices to Appear (NTAs) upon receipt. The DHS must provide the following administrative information in the Notice to Appear:

- a. The alien's name and known aliases;
- b. The alien's address;
- c. The alien's registration number (A-Number), with any lead alien registration number with which the alien is associated;
- d. The alien's alleged nationality and citizenship;
- e. The language that the alien understands;
- f. The nature of the proceedings against the alien;
- h. The legal authority for the proceedings;
- i. The acts or conduct alleged to be in violation of the law;
- j. The charges against the alien and the statutory provisions alleged to have been violated;
- k. The address of the Immigration Court where the DHS will file the Notice to Appear (Note: If this information is not included on the NTA or if your court is not the administrative control office, return the NTA as improperly filed);
- The date and time of the hearing (Note: Only cases that have been interactively scheduled will contain this information; cases that were not interactively scheduled do not and the Immigration Court must provide notice of the hearing);
- m. Notice that the alien may be represented, at no cost to the government, by counsel or other representative and is given ten days to secure counsel unless waived and will be given a list of free legal services;
- n. Notice of the consequences for failure to appear for hearing and of the consequences of failing to provide an address and telephone number;
- o. The signature, title of the issuing DHS officer, and issuance date.

2. Alien Address and Telephone Number

For removal cases filed without the alien address, the INA as amended by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1997 (IIRIRA) requires that the alien provide the Immigration Court with an address and telephone number within five days. The alien may notify the Immigration Court by filing an EOIR-33 Change of Address form, or by written correspondence. Aliens must also file a new EOIR-33 or written notice every time that they change addresses. Alien addresses and telephone numbers must be entered into CASE and this information will be preserved in the Central Address File (E-33 Tracking System in the Utilities module). Cases without alien addresses will go forward regardless of noticing if an address is not provided.

3. Request for Prompt Hearing

The INA as amended by IIRIRA requires that the alien be given ten days prior to the initial hearing to secure counsel. By signing the waiver on the Notice to Appear, the alien waives this ten day period and may be given a hearing prior to this waiting period.

4. Certificate of Service

A DHS Immigration Officer must execute the certificate of service contained on the Notice to Appear which indicates the manner (in person, by certified mail, or by regular mail) and date that the alien was given the NTA.

5. Asylum Applications

Removal charging documents that are originating from DHS Asylum Offices will be accompanied by a copy of the I-589 Asylum Application and supporting documentation that the alien filed. These documents should be filed in the ROP along with the charging document (see Chapter II, Creating and Maintaining the ROP).

B. <u>NEW CREDIBLE FEAR, REASONABLE FEAR, WITHHOLDING-ONLY, ASYLUM-ONLY, AND CLAIMED STATUS CASES</u>

1. <u>Content of the Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge, Form I-863</u>

The Immigration Court Clerk must review all Notices of Referral to Immigration Judge upon receipt. The Notice of Referral will contain the following administrative information that Immigration Courts will need to process the case:

- a. The alien's name;
- b. The alien registration number (A-Number);
- c. The specific provisions for which the referral is occurring; the Notice of Referral has check-blocks that indicate whether the case is being referred for credible fear review, reasonable fear review, withholding-only, asylum-only or claimed status review;
- d. The address of the Immigration Court where DHS will file the Notice of Referral;
- e. The date and time of hearing (for cases that have been interactively scheduled);
- f. The issue date;
- g. The authorizing signature;
- h. A certificate of service that indicates the date upon which the alien was given the Notice of Referral.

2. Documents Attached to the Notice of Referral, Form I-863

The Notice of Referral may have several attachments that the Immigration Judge will need to hear the case:

- a. For credible fear review cases, the following documents will be attached by the DHS to the Notice of Referral (Form I-863): the Record of Sworn Statement in Proceedings under Section 235 (b) (1) of the Act (Form I-867AB); the Notice of Expedited Removal (Form I-860); the Record of Negative Credible Fear Finding and Request for Review by Immigration Judge (Form I-869); and the Record of Determination/Credible Fear Worksheet (DHS APSO Form E);
- b. For reasonable fear review cases, the Record of Negative Credible Fear Finding and Request for Review by Immigration Judge (Form I-869) will be attached to the Notice of Referral (Form I-863);

- c. For withholding-only cases, IF the proceeding is initiated by the Notice of Referral (Form I-863), there is no other documentation required to be attached to the Form I-863; however, this proceeding can also be initiated by an Immigration Judge's finding that the alien's reasonable fear of persecution or torture exists;
- d. For asylum-only cases, there is no other documentation required to be attached to the Notice of Referral (Form I-863):
- e. For claimed status review cases, the Notice of Expedite Removal (Form I-860) will be attached to the Notice of Referral (Form I-863)
- f. Other documents that may be attached to the Notice of Referral (Form I-863) include: a passport, visa, Form I-94, forensic document analysis, fingerprints and photographs, an EOIR-33 Change of Address Form.

C. <u>NEW INSTITUTIONAL HEARING PROGRAM CASES</u>

By agreement between EOIR and DHS, all Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) charging documents will be reviewed by a DHS Assistant Chief Counsel and will also include the following information necessary for processing IHP cases:

- 1. The type of facility where the alien is incarcerated: Federal (F), State (S) or Municipal (M);
- 2. The alien's inmate number as assigned by the correctional institution where the alien is incarcerated;
- 3. The earliest possible release date (EPRD) which according to agreement between EOIR, must be in the future at the time it is filed at the Immigration Court. If the NTA is filed within 120 days of the EPRD, be sure to enter a case monitoring code of 4M when entering the NTA in CASE. IHP filings are accompanied by a transmittal memorandum from the DHS attorney who evaluated the submission prior to filing. The additional IHP information listed above can be found either in the body of the charging document or on the transmittal memorandum. If any of the IHP information is missing, return the submission.

D. <u>RESCISSION CASES</u>

A rescission is initiated when the DHS files a copy of the Notice of Intent to Rescind Permanent Residency and a request (in letter format) for hearing. The following information must be provided in the Notice of Intent to Rescind Permanent Residency:

- 1. The alien registration number (A-Number);
- 2. The alien's name;
- 3. The alien's complete address including zip code;
- 4. The specific charge(s);
- 5. The authorizing signature.

SECTION III

PROCESSING NEW CHARGING DOCUMENTS

A. <u>CASES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN SCHEDULED BY THE INTERACTIVE SCHEDULING SYSTEM</u>

If any of the above appropriate requirements cannot be verified, return the submission without date-stamping it received. Use the standard reject letter for your court. If all of the information listed above has been provided, the following steps should be taken:

- 1. Date-stamp the charging document to designate your court with administrative control over the case.
- Create a case record in the CASE system and calendar the case on the next available Master Calendar using the CASE system. Information from the charging document must be carefully input to ensure that the CASE data base accurately reflects case information. Instructions for initial case processing (Lesson 3, Unit 4), and instructions for scheduling a hearing (Lesson 4, Unit 5) may be found in the CASE Training Manual.
- 3. Notify the parties of place, date, and time of hearing. See Chapter IV for correct notice procedures.
- 4. Create the Record of Proceeding (ROP). See Chapter II for the correct procedures for creating ROPs.
- 5. File the ROP in the correct current case calendar file.

B. <u>CASES THAT HAVE BEEN SCHEDULED USING THE INTERACTIVE SCHEDULING SYSTEM</u>

Charging documents that have been interactively scheduled by the DHS will bear the date and time of the initial hearing and will have already been input into the CASE system. It is still necessary for Immigration Court clerks to review the charging documents very carefully and to compare them to the data that has been entered into CASE. Another requirement for Interactive Scheduling System cases is that the DHS file the charging document, seven (7) days prior to the scheduled hearing for the case for removal cases. Note: Immigration Courts have been instructed by the Office of the Chief Immigration Judge to be flexible in dealing with ISS cases, especially for expedited cases. The court should make every attempt at correcting minor errors without returning the charging document to DHS and potentially delaying the case. The following steps should be taken:

1. <u>Interactive Scheduled Cases Step One:</u>

- a. Review the charging document, and verify that:
 - (1) Your court is the court listed on the charging document;
 - (2) The A-Number and alien name on the charging document match the data that has been entered into the CASE system;
 - (3) The correct hearing date has been entered into the system.
- b. Review the filing date to verify that it is more than seven days prior to the hearing.

2. Interactive Scheduled Cases Step Two:

- a. After verifying the requirements of step one, date stamp the Notice to Appear and enter a received date into the CASE system.
- b. Compare the information on the charging document with the information that is in the system. Verify that the alien's name, initial address, nationality code, entry date, and charges. For asylum cases, verify that the DHS Asylum Office has entered asylum data.
- c. If any of the information is incorrect, correct the data and inform your supervisor if any repetitive problems appear.

- d. Create the Record of Proceeding (ROP). See Chapter II for the correct procedures for creating ROPs.
- e. File the ROP in the correct current case calendar file.

3. <u>Interactive Scheduled Cases Step Three: Untimely Filing or Incorrect Data:</u>

If your court is not the court listed on the charging document, the name and A-Number do not match in the CASE system, the NTA date is different from the date entered into CASE, or the charging document was filed less than seven days prior to the scheduled hearing the following steps should be taken*:

- a. DO NOT date stamp the charging document.
- b. DO NOT enter a received date into the CASE system.
- c. Immediately send the charging document back to DHS with standard court reject letter noting the deficiency along with a "Request to Reschedule" form that DHS may file on the day of the hearing.

*Note: Court Administrators have discretion in setting court policy for remedying deficiencies without returning the charging document, and especially should attempt to do so for expedited cases. Charging documents should not be returned for minor errors that may be corrected by court personnel.

4. <u>Interactive Scheduled Cases Step Four: The Day of the Scheduled Hearing:</u>

- a. If the CASE data entry was correct and the charging document was received timely, the case will proceed on the day of the hearing.
- b. If the alien appears and the charging document was not timely filed and the Assistant Chief Counsel has the Notice to Appear available with a Request to Reschedule form, the Assistant Chief Counsel may file the charging document with the Immigration Court clerk and the hearing may proceed. Or the staff may complete the case as a Failure to Prosecute code (F) and then complete a motion to recalendar and schedule a new proceeding for a future calendar date. Both parties must be served personal notice of this new date.

- c. If the alien appears and the charging document was not timely filed, and the Notice to Appear is not available, the Immigration court clerk should verify the alien's address and inform the alien that the case will not proceed on that day.
- d. If the alien fails to appear and the charging document was not timely filed, but the Assistant Chief Counsel has the correct Notice to Appear, the hearing may proceed as scheduled. Or the clerk may complete the case as a failure to prosecute (F) and the DHS may file a "Request to Reschedule" along with the correct Notice to Appear. Upon receipt of the "Request to Reschedule," the Immigration Court clerk must serve a new notice using the correct notice procedures (See Chapter IV for notice procedures).
- e. If the alien appears with a charging document that has the date and time and it appears that the hearing was set by DHS, but it was not scheduled in CASE, copy the charging document, verify the alien information, and give it to your supervisor. No further action will be taken until the DHS files the charging document with the Immigration Court.

PART II RECEIVING PREVIOUSLY HEARD CASES

SECTION I

RECEIVING PREVIOUSLY HEARD CASES

The following submissions are cases that have been previously decided by an Immigration Court but are reentering the hearing process:

A. MOTIONS TO RECALENDAR

This motion initiates receipt procedures and calendaring to the next available Master Calendar.

B. GRANTED MOTIONS TO CHANGE VENUE

This motion initiates receipt procedures and calendaring to the next available Master Calendar.

C. GRANTED MOTIONS TO REOPEN/RECONSIDER

This motion initiates receipt procedures and calendaring to the original case-assigned Immigration Judge.

D. REMANDED CASES

A remand order from the Board of Immigration Appeals initiates receipt procedures and calendaring to the original case-assigned Immigration Judge.

SECTION II

PROCESSING PREVIOUSLY HEARD CASES

- A. Determine the administrative control office by checking the CASE data base.
- **B.** Date-stamp the filing to establish administrative control.
- C. Reopen the case record in the CASE system.
- D. Schedule the case for Master Calendar hearing using the CASE system. If the original Immigration Judge is no longer at your court, a motion to reopen should be randomly assigned to one of your present Immigration Judges.
- E. Notify the parties of the place, date, and time of hearing. See Chapter IV for correct notice procedures.
- F. File the Record of Proceeding in the correct current case file.

PART III RECEIVING CUSTODY REDETERMINATION HEARING (BOND) REQUESTS

SECTION I

RECEIVING CUSTODY REDERTERMINATION HEARING (BOND) REQUESTS

Bond Redetermination requests from deportable aliens who are being detained by the DHS are separate from the removal hearing process that begins with the filing of the Notice to Appear at the Immigration Court. An alien may request a bond redetermination hearing before the DHS files the Notice to Appear. Bond proceedings begin at the request of the alien; no charging document is necessary.

SECTION II

PROCESSING BOND REDETERMINATION REQUESTS

Bond hearing requests may be written or oral and each Immigration Court has established procedures for receiving and scheduling bond hearing requests. A bond hearing request whether written or oral must provide the information necessary for scheduling the case. The following represent the basic procedures that must be followed in addition to those at your court:

- A. Review the written request to ensure that it contains the A-Number, alien name, bond amount, attorney's name and telephone number (if the alien is represented). Obtain this information if the request is oral;
- B. Schedule the case for the next available hearing using the CASE system. Instructions for inputting and scheduling bond cases may be found in the <u>CASE Training Manual</u>, <u>Lesson 4</u>, <u>Unit 5</u>. If no Notice to Appear has been filed, you should follow the instructions found in the <u>CASE Training Manual</u>, <u>Lesson 3</u>, <u>Unit 15</u> and create the CASE record using the charging document date of 00/00/00 as described in the manual;
- C. Notify the parties of the hearing using the correct notice procedures outlined in Chapter IV. If the case has been scheduled for a hearing outside of a regularly scheduled detained docket session, notify the Immigration Judge for whom the case has been set;
- D. Create a Record of Proceeding for the case using the procedures outlined in Chapter II;
- E. File the record of proceeding in the correct current case file.

NOTE: <u>Institutional Hearing Program Cases</u> Immigration bonds are not set for incarcerated aliens since they are held in Department of Corrections custody, not by DHS. Therefore, until an incarcerated criminal alien is released from prison to DHS, a bond redetermination hearing is not appropriate.

CHAPTER II CREATING AND MAINTAINING THE RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS (ROP)

SECTION I

NEW CASES

As the official record of the immigration hearing, the Record of Proceedings (ROP) must contain all case-related information. Since the primary use of the ROP is to serve as a case-history reference guide for the Immigration Judge/Reviewing Official, it is extremely important to maintain a current file.

Once the initiating document has been properly filed, date stamped received and entered into CASE, the ROP must be created. The court clerk shall print an ROP label, containing the A-Number and the alien's name, and affix it to the ROP tab (see <u>CASE Training Manual, Lesson 2, Unit 2</u> for instructions on how to print an ROP label).

A. ASSEMBLING THE ROP

The Record of Proceedings is assembled into the Administrative side on the left and the Proceeding side on the right, formatted in chronological order by date received (the newest receipt is placed on top).

1. Proceedings (Right) Side

Since the charging document starts the immigration hearing process, it will be the first document on the bottom of the Proceedings side of the ROP. In those instances were a bond redetermination hearing has been held, bond papers are filed beneath the charging document and any immigration judge's bond related notes placed under the IJ Worksheet.

2. Administrative (Left) Side

The left side of the Record of Proceedings will contain administrative forms for the Immigration Judge's use throughout the hearing process until a decision is rendered. Beginning with the top item on that side:

(a) TOP: Tape Transmittal Record (Form EOIR 10).

(b) SECOND FROM TOP: Immigration Judge Worksheet(s)

The above ROP assembling instructions are for ALL case types and initiating documents and includes the following:

- 1. BOND REDETERMINATION CASES
- 2. REMOVAL CASES
- 3. DEPORTATION CASES
- 4. ASYLUM-ONLY
- 5. WITHHOLDING-ONLY
- 6. NACARA-ONLY
- 7. EXCLUSION CASES
- 8. CREDIBLE FEAR REVIEW
- 9. CLAIMED STATUS REVIEW
- REASONABLE FEAR REVIEW
- 11. CONTINUED DETENTION REVIEW
- 12. CHANGES OF VENUE
- 13. MOTIONS TO RECALENDAR
- 14. GRANTED MOTIONS TO REOPEN/RECONSIDER
- 15. RESCISSION CASES
- 16. REMANDED CASES (REMAND ORDER)

B. PREPARING AND FILING CASSETTE TAPES

1. Master Cassette Tapes

The Office of the Chief Immigration Judge has delegated the decision to use individual or master cassette tapes for Master Calendar hearings to the Assistant Chief Immigration Judge who supervises each court. If a court elects to use master cassette tapes during a Master Calendar hearing for a group of respondents or for a group of family members, the following procedures must be followed:

- a. Designate a "control" Record of Proceedings in which to file the cassette(s);
- b. Note the portion of the cassette tape that contains the individual person's hearing by recording the start and stop numbers from the counter on the recording equipment. This information must be included on the Tape Transmittal Record (EOIR-10) filed in the appropriate individual's ROP and the A number should also be entered in the Dispostion tab of CASE (CASE Training Manual, Lesson 7, Unit 2) only if the case is completed at the Master Calendar hearing. Otherwise, this information should be entered on the Comments tab (CASE Training Manual, Lesson 3, Unit 1) for each affected case record until the case has been completed.

c. If an individual who was previously included on a master cassette tape is granted a change of venue, goes forward to an Individual Calendar hearing, or files an appeal, that portion of the hearing pertaining to the individual must be duplicated onto a new cassette before transferring the ROP or requesting a transcript. This also applies to a rider who is severed from the lead file.

2. <u>Individual Cassette Tapes</u>

Individual Calendar hearing(s) must be recorded on a separate cassette tape for each individual (family members with a designated lead file can be recorded on a master cassette tape). The next hearing for the same individual or family should be recorded on the unused portion of the same cassette tape.

SECTION II

PRIORITY AND PRIVACY CASE IDENTIFIERS

A. **DETAINED CASES**

Records of Proceeding for detained cases are identified by a "RUSH" label stapled to the outside front of the ROP.

B. <u>INSTITUTIONAL HEARING PROGRAM CASES</u>

In addition to the "RUSH" label stapled to the front of the ROP, Institutional Hearing Program cases are identified by stamping "IHP" in red ink on the upper front corner of the file. This identifier remains on the ROP forever. Do not cross out or deface the IHP stamp on the ROP or create another ROP regardless of alien movement from an IHP hearing location to a non-IHP hearing location or custody status change.

C. RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS FOR CREDIBLE FEAR, REASONABLE FEAR AND CLAIMED STATUS REVIEW

Because of the expedited nature of Credible Fear, Reasonable Fear and Claimed Status Review cases (ROPs for these types of cases should be created within 2 hours of the court's receipt of the Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge), the Record of Proceedings for these type of cases are **RED** in color to distinguish them from other ROPs.

D. RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS FOR BATTERED SPOUSE/BATTERED CHILD

Records of Proceeding must be immediately marked at least twice with the warning stamp that says:

Warning: Do not disclose the contents of this file Please see your Court Administrator

as soon as any Immigration Judge, Court Administrator, or Court staff becomes aware that the case involves a battered spouse and/or battered child. Court staff must also immediately update the CASE record to reflect that the case involves a battered spouse and/or child (see CASE Training Manual, Lesson 4, Unit 8 for instructions on inputting battered spouse/child information). Court staff must never answer questions over the telephone or at the reception window pertaining to cases involving a battered spouse/child, but refer the question to their Court Administrator.

E. RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS FOR ASYLUM CASES

Applications for asylum are confidential. Records of Proceeding containing an asylum application may not be disclosed to third parties without the written consent of the applicant and must be marked with the stamp that says:

Warning: Do not disclose the contents of this file Please see your Court Administrator

as soon as the Court staff enters an asylum application in CASE. Court staff must also immediately update the CASE record to reflect that information should not be released for any case where an asylum application has been filed (see <u>CASE Training Manual, Lesson 4. Unit 8</u> for instructions on changing the "Release Info" field from "Yes" to "No"). Court staff must never answer questions over the telephone or at the reception window pertaining to cases where an asylum application has been filed, but refer the question to their Court Administrator.

SECTION III

ROP MAINTENANCE

All submissions to the ROP (applications, exhibits, motions, correspondence, transmittal memoranda) are filed chronologically by date-received order on the right side of the ROP with the most recent filing on top. The Form EOIR-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance by Attorney or Representative Before an Immigration Judge, should be filed on the left side of the ROP. Changes in IHP information should be noted in the ROP using the standard form created specifically for this purpose.

If requested, the Immigration Court will provide the filing party with a conformed copy of the filing. Court Staff will date-stamp and return a requested conformed copy if an accurate copy has been provided along with a pre-addressed, stamped envelope for requests by mail (if filed by mail). See the Immigration Court Practice Manual, Chapter 3, Section 3.1(f).

A. <u>LEAD ROP</u>

The lead ROP will be the "control-file" in which all hearing submissions are maintained. It is important to remember that if an individual family member receives a change of venue or files an appeal, the complete ROP and the hearing cassette must be reconstructed/copied from the lead file.

B. CHANGE OF ADDRESS/TELEPHONE NUMBER (FORM EOIR-33)

Aliens are required to notify the Immigration Court having administrative control over the Record of Proceedings of any change in address and/or telephone number within five days of their receipt of a charging document without an address or when they move. This information must be filed on a Change of Address Form (EOIR-33).

- 1. The Change of Address Form should include the following information:
 - a. The alien's name and A-Number;
 - b. The old address and new address:
 - c. The old and new telephone number;
 - d. The effective date of the change;
 - e. The alien's signature.
- 2. When the Change of Address form is received, the Immigration Court clerk should:
 - Date-stamp the form received;
 - b. Update the CASE system with the new address and telephone number information;
 - c. File the EOIR-33 in the Record of Proceedings.

Note: If the Change of Address Form (EOIR-33) is missing any of the required information, date-stamp the form, and place a notation in the ROP that the alien must provide the missing information at the next hearing date.

C. CHANGE OF ADDRESS/TELEPHONE NUMBER FROM OFFICIAL FILINGS

If a change of address is received in the form of an official filing (application, correspondence, etc.), date-stamp the correspondence but **do not** update the address in the CASE record. Rather, issue the notice entitled Notice and Warning: Form EOIR-33 Required for Any Change of Address. Attach an EOIR-33 to the notice and send it to the respondent's official address listed in CASE. Also send a copy of the notice and an EOIR-33 to the respondent's new, unofficial, address. A copy of the notice should be stapled to the correspondence and filed in the Record of Proceedings.

SECTION IV

REJECTING FILINGS

Effective July 1, 2008, filings by an attorney or representative (including Department of Homeland Security attorneys) must comply with the provisions of the Immigration Court Practice Manual. The guidance for rejecting filings covers four separate filing parties: (1) filings by an attorney or representative, including Department of Homeland Security attorneys; (2) filings by a non-detained pro se respondent; (3) filings by a detained pro se respondent; and (4) filings submitted directly by a third party or a represented respondent.

A. FILINGS BY AN ATTORNEY, REPRESENTATIVE, OR DHS

This section provides guidance on how to process filings that do not comply with the provisions of the <u>Immigration Court Practice Manual</u> if the filing was submitted by an attorney or representative (including Department of Homeland Security attorneys).

1. Reject upon receipt

In the following situations, court staff should reject filings upon receipt and return the filings to the party. To return a filing to an attorney, representative, or DHS, please use the new uniform rejection notice entitled **Rejected Filing: Notice to Attorney or Representative**. A copy of the rejection notice should be placed in the Record of Proceeding.

- a. No proof of service the filing does not contain a proof of service.
- b. Improper proof of service the proof of service does not comply with the Immigration Court Practice Manual's provisions. (See Chapter 3.2.)
- c. No fee receipt, other proof of payment, or fee waiver request the filing requires payment of a fee, but the filing does not include a fee receipt, fee waiver request, or interim evidence of fee payment. Interim evidence of fee payment includes:
 - (1) a respondent's notice from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to appear for a biometrics appointment;
 - (2) a printout from the website of DHS, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, showing that the respondent's application has been received;
 - (3) a photocopy of the check;
 - (4) a photocopy of the money order receipt;
 - (5) an affidavit from the person who submitted the payment.

Note: If interim evidence of fee payment is submitted, the judge may still require the fee receipt prior to adjudication at the hearing. Accordingly, court staff may advise the filing party to submit the fee receipt as soon as possible.

- d. **Fee incorrectly paid to court** the respondent submitted a check or money order to the court, rather than the DHS.
- e. No name the filing is missing the respondent's name.
- f. No A-number the filing is missing the respondent's A-number.
- g. No Notice of Entry of Appearance the attorney or representative has not yet entered an appearance by filing an EOIR-28, and the documents being submitted do not include an EOIR-28.
- h. Attorney has been disciplined the filing is submitted by an attorney or representative who has been disciplined. See <u>Immigration Court Practice Manual, Chapter 2, Section 2.3(k)</u>.
- i. Other counsel entered if an attorney or representative files an EOIR-28, but another attorney or representative has already submitted an EOIR-28, please carefully review Section E for instructions on how to handle.
- j. Incorrect filing location (case at court) the respondent is in proceedings, but the filing was made at the wrong court.
- k. Incorrect filing location (case at BIA) jurisdiction is with the BIA.
- l. Case not pending a Notice to Appear has not been filed.

Exceptions:

- (1) EOIR-33/ICs are accepted even if no Notice to Appear has been filed.
- (2) Bond re-determination requests are accepted even if no Notice to Appear has been filed.
- m. **Missing or improper signature** the filing is not signed or the signature is improper, under the guidelines below.
- n. **All signatures must be original signatures**. Rubber-stamp signatures are not acceptable.

Exceptions: Notices to Appear should not be rejected for signature defects. Determinations regarding signatures on Notices to Appear are made by the judge. Note the following:

- (1) Signatures need not be legible, as long as the signature is accompanied by a printed name.
- (2) Signatures need not be dated.
- (3) Faxed signatures are only acceptable if the fax was authorized.

- (4) Photocopied signatures are acceptable on supporting documents only.
- (5) EOIR-28s without an original signature are rejected.
- o. No translation or improper translation foreign language documents are rejected as outlined below. This applies whether the document was submitted by itself or as part of a larger package. If the document was submitted as part of a larger package, the entire package is rejected. This includes the following:
 - (1) The document is un-translated.
 - (2) The document is translated, but submitted without a certificate of translation.
 - (3) The document is translated, but submitted with an improper certificate of translation.
- p. No cover page the filing does not include a cover page.
- q. Not two-hole punched the filing is not two hole-punched.
- r. No pagination the filing does not contain page numbers. The filing is rejected only if it contains no page numbers. Do not reject merely because page numbers are not consecutive.
- s. No proposed order for motions, no proposed order is included.
- t. Other the filing is rejected for other unusual reasons not listed above. Please check with your supervisor before rejecting documents for any reasons not listed above. This space may also be used for any additional comments.

2. Give untimely filings to the judge

Untimely filings should be stamped and processed as usual and given to the judge, whether or not the filing was submitted with a motion to accept an untimely filing.

B. FILINGS BY A NON-DETAINED UNREPRESENTED RESPONDENT

This section provides guidance on how to process filings that do not comply with the provisions of the <u>Immigration Court Practice Manual</u> if the filing was submitted by a non-detained pro se respondent. Note that, for non-detained pro se respondents, there are fewer defects for which filings will be rejected than for represented respondents.

1. Reject upon receipt

In the following situations, court staff should reject filings upon receipt and return the filings to the non-detained pro se respondent. To return a filing to a non-detained pro se respondent, please use the new uniform rejection notice entitled **Rejected Filing:** Notice to Non-Detained Unrepresented Respondent. A copy of the rejection notice should be placed in the Record of Proceeding.

a. No proof of service or improper proof of service – the filing does not contain a proof of service.

Exceptions: court staff should use their judgment to decide whether to accept a filing from a non-detained pro se respondent if:

- (1) There is a proof of service, but it does not fully comply with the <u>Immigration Court Practice Manual</u>'s provisions;
- (2) There is no proof of service, but circumstances warrant accepting the filing (for example, the filing is simple, such as a letter to the court, or the hearing date is near). However, if accepting a filing, even though it does not have a proof of service, take the following steps:
 - i. Stamp the filing using a stamp reading "Served on the Department of Homeland Security";
 - ii. Copy the filing;
 - iii. Serve the filing on the DHS;
 - iv. Place the filing in the ROP.
- b. No name the filing does not contain the respondent's name.
- c. No A-number the filing does not contain the respondent's A-number.
- d. No fee receipt, fee waiver request, or interim evidence of payment the filing requires payment of a fee, but the filing does not include a fee receipt, fee waiver request, or interim evidence of fee payment.
 - (1) a respondent's notice from the DHS to appear for a biometrics appointment;
 - (2) a printout from the website of DHS, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, showing that the respondent's application has been received;
 - (3) a photocopy of the check;
 - (4) a photocopy of the money order receipt;

(5) an affidavit from the person who submitted the payment.

Note: If interim evidence of fee payment is submitted, the judge may still require the fee receipt prior to adjudication at the hearing. Accordingly, court staff may advise the filing party to submit the fee receipt as soon as possible.

- e. **Fee incorrectly paid to court** the respondent submitted a check or money order to the court, rather than the DHS.
- f. Incorrect filing location (case at court) the respondent is in proceedings, but the filing was made at the wrong court.
- g. Incorrect jurisdiction (case at BIA) jurisdiction is with the BIA.
- h. Case not pending a Notice to Appear has not been filed.

Exceptions:

- (1) EOIR-33/ICs are accepted even if no Notice to Appear has been filed.
- (2) Bond re-determination requests are accepted even if no Notice to Appear has been filed.
- i. No translation foreign language documents are rejected if untranslated. This applies whether the document was submitted by itself or as part of a larger package. If the document was submitted as part of a larger package, the entire package is rejected.

Note: unlike filings by attorneys or representatives, foreign language documents from non-detained pro se respondents are accepted if:

- (1) translated but submitted without a certificate of translation;
- (2) translated but submitted with an improper certificate of translation.
- k. Other the filing is rejected for other unusual reasons not listed above. Please check with your supervisor before rejecting documents for any reasons not listed above.

2. Give untimely filings to the judge

Untimely filings should be stamped and processed as usual and given to the judge, whether or not the filing was submitted with a motion to accept an untimely filing.

C. FILINGS BY A DETAINED UNREPRESENTED RESPONDENT

This section provides guidance on how to process filings that do not comply with the provisions of the <u>Immigration Court Practice Manual</u> if the filing was submitted by a detained pro se respondent. Note that, for detained pro se respondents, the court only rejects filings in very limited circumstances.

1. Reject upon receipt

In the following situations, court staff should reject filings upon receipt and return the filings to the detained pro se respondent. To return a filing to a non-detained pro se respondent, please use the new uniform rejection notice entitled **Rejected Filing:**Notice to Detained Unrepresented Respondent. A copy of the rejection notice should be placed in the Record of Proceeding.

- a. No name the filing does not contain the respondent's name.
- b. No A-number the filing does not contain the respondent's A-number.
- c. Incorrect filing location (case at court) the respondent is in proceedings, but the filing was made at the wrong court.
- d. Incorrect filing location (case at BIA) jurisdiction is with the BIA.
- e. Case not pending a Notice to Appear has not been filed.

Exceptions:

- (1) EOIR-33/ICs are accepted even if no Notice to Appear has been filed.
- (2) Bond re-determination requests are accepted even if no Notice to Appear has been filed.
- f. Other the filing is rejected for other unusual reasons not listed above. Please check with your supervisor before rejecting documents for any reasons not listed above. This space may also be used for any additional comments.

2. No proof of service

If a filing from a detained pro se alien does not include a proof of service, do not reject the filing. Rather, the filing should be served on DHS by following the steps below:

a. Stamp the filing using a stamp reading "Served on the Department of Homeland Security";

- b. Copy the filing;
- c. Serve the filing on the DHS;
- d. Place the filing in the ROP.

3. Give untimely filings to the judge

Untimely filings should be stamped and processed as usual and given to the judge, whether or not the filing was submitted with a motion to accept an untimely filing.

D. <u>FILINGS SUBMITTED DIRECTLY BY A THIRD PARTY OR A REPRESENTED RESPONDENT</u>

This section provides guidance on how to process a filing in two situations: the filing is submitted directly to the court by a third party (someone who is not the respondent, the attorney, or DHS); or the filing is submitted directly to the court by a respondent who is represented, rather than by the attorney or representative (filings by represented respondents are supposed to be filed by the attorney).

1. Filing is submitted by a third party

If a filing is submitted by a third party, court staff should reject the filing upon receipt and return the filing to the individual who submitted it. To return a filing to a third party, please use the new uniform rejection notice entitled Rejected Filing: Filing Submitted Directly by Represented Respondent or by Third Party. A copy of the rejection notice should be sent to the respondent (if unrepresented) or the respondent's attorney (if represented), and to the Department of Homeland Security. A copy of the rejection notice should be placed in the Record of Proceeding.

2. <u>Filing is submitted by a represented respondent</u>

If a filing is submitted to the court directly by a represented respondent, rather than by the attorney or representative, court staff should use their judgment to decide whether to reject the filing or whether to process it and give it to the judge. For example, if a respondent writes a letter to the court reporting that his or her attorney has acted improperly, it may well be appropriate to accept the letter and bring it to the attention of the judge.

If court staff elects to reject a filing because it was submitted directly to the court by a represented respondent, please use the new uniform rejection notice entitled **Rejected Filing: Filing Submitted Directly by Represented Respondent or by Third Party**. A copy of the rejection notice should be sent to the respondent's attorney and the Department of Homeland Security. A copy of the rejection notice should be placed in the Record of Proceeding.

E. <u>PROCESSING AN EOIR-28 WHERE ANOTHER ATTORNEY HAS ENTERED AN APPEARANCE</u>

This section provides detailed guidance on how to process an EOIR-28 where another attorney or representative has already entered an appearance in the case. To determine how to process the EOIR-28, please follow the steps below.

1. EOIR-28 is filed without a motion to substitute

Where a respondent is already represented, and a new attorney or representative files an EOIR-28 without a motion to substitute:

- a. Check whether annotated determine whether the EOIR-28 is annotated to reflect that the new attorney or representative is making an appearance "on behalf of" the previous attorney or is joining as "co-counsel." See Immigration Court Practice Manual Chapters 2.3(e) and 2.3(j).
- b. If "on behalf of" if the EOIR-28 is annotated to reflect an "on-behalf-of" appearance, place the EOIR-28 in the Record of Proceedings, and enter the appearance in CASE as a non-prime attorney or representative.
- c. If "co-counsel" if the EOIR-28 is annotated to reflect that the attorney or representative is joining as "co-counsel," place the EOIR-28 in the Record of Proceedings, and enter the appearance in CASE as a non-prime attorney or representative.
- d. If not annotated if the EOIR-28 is not annotated, it is rejected, using the new uniform rejection notice entitled Rejected Filing: Notice to Attorney or Representative.

2. EOIR-28 is filed with a motion to substitute

Where a respondent is already represented, and a new attorney files an EOIR-28 with a motion to substitute:

a. Enter motion in CASE – enter the motion to substitute in CASE (do not enter the EOIR-28 in CASE), and forward the submission to the judge.

- b. **If granted** if the judge grants the motion to substitute, enter the attorney or representative in CASE.
- c. If denied if the judge issues an order denying the motion to substitute, do not enter the attorney or representative in CASE. Stamp the EOIR-28 using a stamp reading "Motion to Substitute Denied" and place the EOIR-28 in the Record of Proceedings.

SECTION V

FILING RECORDS OF PROCEEDING

A. FILING SEQUENCE

Records of Proceedings are filed in A-Number order in numerical sequence using the last three digits, first three digits, then middle three digits if necessary. The following example shows four A-Numbers in correct filing sequence:

A019	061	511	
A026	991	511	
A010	001	998	

B. <u>FILING STATUS</u>

Records of Proceeding will be in one of four status points during the course of the immigration hearing process: "Open," "Current Case Calendar," "Expedited Case Calendar," or "Closed."

1. Open Files

Consist of any ROP from the date of its creations until the Immigration Judge's action moves the case into a closed status. Open files must be filed in numerical sequence by A-Number beginning with the last three digits, first three digits, and middle three digits.

2. <u>Current Case Calendar Files</u>

Consists of cases calendared <u>no more than one month in advance of the hearing date</u> for the case. ROPs in this category should be maintained in chronological and Immigration Judge-assigned order.

3. Expedited Case Calendar Files

Consist of Records of Proceeding for Credible Fear, Reasonable Fear and Claimed Status Review cases (which are red in color). ROPs in this category should be maintained in chronological and Immigration Judge assigned order.

Note: Records of Proceeding for Credible Fear Review cases are NOT merged with any later proceeding involving the same alien. ROPs for Credible Fear should be retired using the procedures outlined in Chapter IX. Records of Proceeding for Reasonable Fear and Claimed Status Review cases will be merged with the ROP created for any later removal proceeding for the same alien.

4. Closed Files

Consist of any immigration case that has been terminated or completed by the Immigration Judge. Closed Records of Proceeding must be filed in numerical sequence by A-Number, starting with the last three digits, first three digits, and middle three digits. Closed files also include Tape Transmittal Envelopes for ROPs at the Board of Immigration Appeals and original ROPs for cases on appeal at federal court.

Note: Tape Transmittal Envelopes (EOIR-10) may be maintained in a separate filing system while the ROP for the case is at the Board of Immigration Appeals. They must be maintained in numerical sequence by A-Number.

CHAPTER III CALENDARING OF CASES

All new cases, motions to recalendar, granted motions to reopen/reconsider and remanded cases are set for Master Calendar hearings. The Master Calendar is the initial hearing in which the Immigration Judge rules on the charges that DHS has filed against the alien on the charging document and establishes what relief the person wishes to seek against deportation, exclusion, rescission or removal. Cases in which the alien seeks relief are set on the Immigration Judge's Individual Calendar. The Individual Calendar is the hearing in which the alien presents their case on applications for relief. The Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 was the impetus for the creation of the following case types currently used in the Immigration Courts: Credible Fear Review, Reasonable Fear Review, Claimed Status Review, Asylum-Only and Withholding-Only. All Immigration Judge agendas must be approved by the Office of the Chief Immigration Judge. The approved agenda will be input into the CASE system by the Court Administrator; it will set session types, number of cases to be scheduled for each session, and detail and IHP sessions for scheduling cases at each Immigration Court.

All cases must be set for hearing using the CASE automated calendaring process. Instructions for setting cases automatically or interactively may be found in the <u>CASE Training Manual</u>, <u>Lesson 3</u>, <u>Unit 5 and Unit 14</u> respectively.

All cases which are not concluded by an Immigration Judge after a hearing must have a future hearing date. Cases will not be allowed to go "off calendar" until the Immigration Judge completes the case by issuing an order. If a hearing is concluded without a future hearing date or the decision is not reserved, refer the Record of Proceeding to your Court Administrator for resolution.

SECTION I

SETTING THE MASTER CALENDAR

A. <u>NEW CASES</u>

In multiple Immigration Judge courts, cases are assigned to each Immigration Judge's Master Calendar on a random rotational basis, using the CASE automatic calendaring process. Removal cases can only be set 10 days after the service of the Notice to Appear unless the alien requests an earlier hearing date in writing by signing the waiver on the Notice to Appear or submitting a written request. Written requests should be date-stamped received and filed in the Record of Proceeding as part of the case record.

B. <u>RESET CASES</u>

If a case must be reset to another Master Calendar hearing, Immigration Court personnel will respond immediately to the Immigration Judge's request for a future hearing date and schedule the case for the future session selected by the Immigration Judge. A standardized Adjournment Code must be entered into CASE if a case is reset. An Adjournment Code Reference Chart should be available in every court. The parties must also be provided notice of any future hearing; see Chapter IV for correct notice procedures.

SECTION II

SETTING THE INDIVIDUAL CALENDAR

The case-assigned Immigration Judge always sets the Individual Calendar but may request available dates and times from court personnel. Immigration Court personnel will schedule the hearing in the CASE system as requested by the Immigration Judge. The proper adjournment code must be entered in the CASE system. The parties must be provided notice of any future hearing; see chapter IV for correct notice procedures.

SECTION III

CALENDARING PRIORITY CASES

The following types of cases must receive priority attention when calendaring cases. Check with your supervisor or Court Administrator for court-specific procedures in handling these cases.

A. <u>CALENDARING BOND HEARINGS</u>

Bond hearings have high priority and can be held either in-person or telephonically. A charging document is not required, but if the person wishes to go forward with a removal hearing, they must either sign the request on the Notice to Appear, or submit a written request to waive the ten day period. Bond hearings must be held as soon as calendar space is available.

B. <u>CALENDARING CREDIBLE FEAR REVIEW HEARINGS</u>

The Immigration and Nationality Act requires that a Credible Fear Review hearings be heard within 24 hours to 7 days. Immigration Courts have set up special procedures for monitoring the receipt of Notices of Referral to Immigration Judge (Form I-863) and special sessions have been created in the CASE system. Immigration Court personnel must monitor the receipt of Notices of Referral and calendar these cases immediately. Check with your Court Administrator or supervisor for court-specific procedures.

C. <u>CALENDARING CLAIMED STATUS REVIEW HEARINGS</u>

Claimed Status Review hearings should be conducted within 7 days which is a goal that has been established by the Office of the Chief Immigration Judge. Immigration Court personnel must monitor the receipt of Notices of Referral (Form I-863) for Claimed Status Review cases and calendar these cases immediately. Check with your Court Administrator or supervisor for court-specific procedures.

D. <u>CALENDARING REASONABLE FEAR REVIEW HEARINGS</u>

Reasonable Fear Review hearings should be conducted within 10 days. Immigration Courts have set up special procedures for monitoring the receipt of Notices of Referral to Immigration Judge (Form I-863) and special sessions have been created in the CASE system. Immigration Court personnel must monitor the receipt of Notices of Referral and calendar these cases immediately. Check with your Court Administrator or supervisor for court-specific procedures.

E. CALENDARING EXPEDITED ASYLUM CASES

Immigration Courts must complete expedited asylum cases within 180 days. The criteria to determine expedited cases and calendaring requirements may be found in <u>Operating Policy and Procedure Memorandum 00-01</u>, <u>Asylum Request Processing</u>.

F. CALENDARING INSTITUTIONAL HEARING PROGRAM (IHP) CASES

All IHP cases will be scheduled for an initial hearing as expeditiously as possible. IHP cases must be completed prior to the incarcerated alien's Earliest Possible Release Date (EPRD). It is recommended that they be heard and completed as early as possible during the alien's period of incarceration. Court Administrators, under the supervision of their Assistant Chief Immigration Judge, have responsibility for monitoring the IHP caseload and determining the number and duration of Immigration Judge visits to IHP sites.

Although IHP cases are usually heard at centralized facilities, alien inmates are transported to the centralized location from many different housing locations. Many Departments of Correction have requested that cases from the same housing units be scheduled during the same time periods and on the same day to allow for ease of transportation to the centralized/regionalized hearing location.

There are special calendars for the Institutional Hearing Program which differ from the standard calendar format. IHP (formerly CAP) calendars include special criteria to aid the Departments of Correction in identifying aliens. When printing calendars for IHP details, use only IHP (CAP) calendars. These calendars must be sent to the corrections contact at the appropriate Department of Correction as far in advance of the scheduled hearing date as possible.

SECTION IV

CALENDARING PREVIOUSLY HEARD CASES

A. MOTIONS TO RECALENDAR

If a case has been administratively closed, either party may submit a motion to recalendar. Motions to recalendar should be calendared on the next available Master Calendar. See Chapter VI for the correct procedures for processing motions to recalendar.

B. MOTIONS TO REOPEN/RECONSIDER

If a motion to reopen or reconsider has been granted, the case should be calendared on the original case-assigned Immigration Judge's next available Master Calendar. See Chapter VI for the correct procedures for processing motions to reopen/reconsider.

C. REMANDED CASES

If a case is remanded to your court from the Board of Immigration Appeals or a federal court, it should be calendared on the original case-assigned Immigration Judge's next available Master Calendar and the parties notified of the hearing according to the procedures outlined in Chapter IV. The Record of Proceeding should be submitted to the Immigration Judge for review.

CHAPTER IV HEARING NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

Section 239 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, (INA), as amended by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, (IIRIRA), substantially changed the notice requirements for aliens in immigration proceedings. These new notice provisions apply to those individuals placed in proceedings under the new INA. 8 C.F.R. § 1003.13. Because the requirements did not change for individuals in deportation/exclusion proceedings, the Immigration Court will need to operate under two sets of rules, depending on the type of proceeding that has been instituted against the individual. Where appropriate, the two procedures have been unified.

THESE PROCEDURES ONLY APPLY TO THOSE CASES WHERE THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS) (INS) HAS PROPERLY FILED A CHARGING DOCUMENT VESTING JURISDICTION WITH THE IMMIGRATION COURT.

The following sections include guidance on mailing notices to aliens, if unrepresented, or to the alien's attorney or representative. Please note that in accordance with the <u>Immigration Court Practice Manual, Chapter 2, Section 2.3(k)</u>, if an attorney or representative has been disciplined, the Immigration Court treats the alien as unrepresented.

SECTION II

NOTIFICATION OF HEARINGS TO ALIENS

A. IN-PERSON

In-person service of the Hearing Notice to the alien MUST be used whenever practicable in lieu of mailing, regardless of the type of proceedings. If in-person service of the Hearing Notice is not practicable, however, the Hearing Notice, accompanied by a Change of Address Form (EOIR Form-33), must be mailed to the alien, if unrepresented, or to the alien's attorney or representative. Procedures for mailing, including any additional notice requirements, are outlined below. Notwithstanding the different mailing requirements, a copy of all Hearing Notices sent, including any accompanying attachments, must be placed in the Record of Proceedings.

B. <u>NON-DETAINED CASES</u>

In <u>non-detained cases</u> a Hearing Notice will be printed through the CASE system. The Hearing Notice will contain a certificate of service at the bottom of the page. The Court personnel serving the Hearing Notice MUST SIGN the certificate of service and check the appropriate box indicating how the service was completed. If in-person service is not practicable, one copy of the SIGNED Hearing Notice will be sent to the alien or his/her representative with a Change of Address Form (EOIR Form-33).

1. Mailing Requirements for Non-Detained Aliens in Removal Proceedings

Section 239 of the new INA, as amended by IIRIRA, does not require that the charging document, Notice to Appear or any change/rescheduled Hearing Notice be served by Certified Mail in those instances where in-person service is not practicable. The Court Administrator, therefore, will ensure that all Hearing Notices, including the Hearing Notice containing the time, place and date of the hearing (pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 1003.18) are served by **regular mail**. The certificate of service at the bottom of the Hearing Notice, will be executed in every case by Court personnel as proof of service.

There may be circumstances, however, when the use of Certified Mail may be appropriate. If Certified Mail is used, it should be Certified Mail-Return Receipt Requested. In no case should Certified Mail be used as a regular practice.

2. <u>Mailing Requirements for Non-Detained Aliens in Deportation Proceedings</u>

Section 242B of the old INA required that the Hearing Notices be served by Certified Mail if in-person service was not practicable. <u>See</u> § 242B(a)(2)(A) of the old INA. The Certified Mail requirement also applied to any Hearing Notices notifying the alien of a change or a rescheduling. In deportation proceedings Immigration Courts will continue the practice of sending Hearing Notices, accompanied by a **Spanish** translation, in deportation proceedings by Certified Mail-Return Receipt Requested.

3. Mailing Requirements for Non-detained Aliens in Exclusion Proceedings

Since the statute and regulations are silent regarding notice requirements in exclusion proceedings, non-detained aliens in exclusion proceedings will be served their Hearing Notices by regular mail. There may be circumstances, however, where the use of Certified Mail may become necessary. If the Hearing Notice is sent Certified Mail, it must be sent Certified Mail-Return Receipt Requested. In no case should Certified Mail be used as a regular practice.

4. Mailing Requirements for Non-detained Aliens in Rescission Proceedings

The same mailing requirements as for non-detained aliens in exclusion proceedings will apply to aliens in rescission proceedings under § 246 of the INA.

C. <u>DETAINED CASES (INCLUDING IHP)</u>

1. <u>In-Person</u>

Both the new and the old INA direct that <u>all</u> Hearing Notices for proceedings shall be in writing and provided to the alien in-person, if practicable, or to the alien and his or her representative by mail. No exception is made for cases in which the alien is detained by the DHS or incarcerated by state or federal authorities on criminal grounds. In order to ensure that an alien is afforded proper notice of his or her hearing, the following procedures will be used for mailing the Hearing Notices in all detained settings, including but not limited to, Service Processing Centers (SPC); state, county, and municipal jails; and IHP sites where in-person service is not practicable.

In detained cases, a Hearing Notice will be printed through the CASE system. The Hearing Notice will contain a certificate of service at the bottom of the page. The Court personnel serving the Hearing Notices MUST SIGN the certificate of service and check the appropriate box indicating how the service was completed. The Hearing Notice for detained or incarcerated aliens shall state the alien's name, followed by a line addressing the Hearing Notice in care of the person in charge of the facility or institution where the alien is being detained or incarcerated.

The Court Administrator or his/her designee must deliver **in-person** the individual Hearing Notices with the signed certificate of service (except that aliens in deportation also get a Spanish translation), to the alien in care of the person in charge of the facility/institution where the alien is being detained. When in-person delivery is not practicable, delivery should be made by the procedures set forth in part II, § C(2), (3) & (4) of this Chapter with an executed certificate of service. The Court Administrator must ensure that the Hearing Notices are delivered to the custodial authority with sufficient time to permit the custodial authority to serve the aliens.

In addition to delivery of the individual Hearing Notices, Court Administrators shall also provide the custodial authority or the person in charge of the facility where the alien is being detained with the full hearing calendar. The Court Administrator will also provide the DHS a copy of the Court Calendar.

2. Mailing Hearing Notices for Detained Aliens in Removal Proceedings

An initial hearing date for aliens in Removal Proceedings cannot be set earlier than 10 days after service of the Notice To Appear, unless the 10 days to secure counsel has been waived by the alien. Once the Hearing Notices have been printed and signed (in duplicate), they will be sent to the alien, in care of his or her Custodial Authority, and his or her attorney, if any, via an appropriate overnight courier. One copy of the Hearing Notice will be for the alien and the second copy will be retained by the Custodial Authority for his/her own records. Service upon the custodial authority will be deemed service upon the alien.

Service of the copy of the Hearing Notice will also be sent to the DHS official via regular mail.

3. Mailing Hearing Notices for Detained Aliens in Deportation Proceedings

For aliens in **deportation proceedings**, an initial hearing date cannot be set earlier than 14 days after the service of the charging document, unless the alien has waived the 14 days to secure counsel § 242B(b)(1) of the old INA. Once the Hearing Notices have been printed and signed (in duplicate), they will be sent, accompanied by a **Spanish** translation, to the alien in care of his or her Custodial Authority, and his or her attorney, if any, via **Certified Mail-Return Receipt Requested**. One copy of the Hearing Notice will be for the alien and the second copy will be retained by the Custodial Authority for his/her own records. Service upon the Custodial Authority will be deemed service upon the alien, 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(c)(2)(I).

Service of the copy of the Hearing Notice to the DHS official shall be sent by regular mail.

4. Mailing Hearing Notices for Detained Aliens in Exclusion Proceedings

An initial hearing for aliens in exclusion proceedings may be scheduled at anytime after the filing of the charging document (Form I-122) with the Court. Once the Hearing Notices have been printed and signed (in duplicate), they will be sent to the alien in care of his or her Custodial Authority, and his or her attorney, if any, via an appropriate overnight courier. One copy of the Hearing Notice can be for the alien and the second copy will be retained by the Custodial Authority for his/her own records. Service to the Custodial Authority will be deemed service upon the alien.

Service of the copy of the Hearing Notice to the DHS official shall be sent via regular mail.

D. <u>HEARING NOTICES FOR ALIENS IN CREDIBLE FEAR, REASONABLE FEAR AND CLAIMED STATUS REVIEW</u>

Due to the expedited nature of these proceedings, an attempt should be made to serve the Hearing Notice within 24 hours of receiving the Form I-863, Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge. The Hearing Notice MUST be served in-person, if practicable. If in-person service is not practicable, then the Hearing Notice must be sent to the alien, in care of his or her Custodial Authority, via an appropriate overnight courier. However, because time is of the essence with regard to these expedited cases, the Court Administrator may elect to allow the DHS to file the Form I-863 and accompanying documents via fax. If distance from the court renders it impractical for DHS to file the Form I-863 and accompanying documents in person, the Court Administrator shall establish a procedure to allow for filing of the charging document by fax. Filing by fax shall be limited only to referring a request for a credible fear, reasonable fear, claimed status review cases, asylumonly and withholding-only (See § E below for Hearing Notices for asylum-only and withholding-only proceedings). The Immigration Court may serve the hearing notices by fax in appropriate circumstances.

E. <u>HEARING NOTICES FOR ALIENS IN WITHHOLDING-ONLY AND ASYLUM-ONLY PROCEEDINGS</u>

Withholding-only and asylum-only cases will generally follow the procedure rules for removal cases, except that an initial hearing date for aliens in withholding-only and asylum-only proceedings can be set earlier that 10 days from the service of the Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge (Form I-863) on the Court. The 10 day requirement in removal proceedings is only applicable to a Notice to Appear under § 239 and not a Form I-863. Court Administrators can therefore schedule these cases accordingly, and Hearing Notices for aliens in withholding-only and asylum-only proceedings will be served according to the procedures outlined for aliens in removal proceedings.

F. RESCHEDULED OR CONTINUED HEARINGS

If the alien is not before the Court, the Hearing Notices will be mailed according to the procedures outlined in part II, §§ A, B & C of this Chapter. In situations when the case must be continued or rescheduled for hearing, and the alien is present before the Court, the following procedures apply. When providing the alien with notice of a future scheduled hearing the Immigration Judge must ensure:

- (a) That the scheduled hearing date and time have been entered on the Hearing Notice and that a "Change of Address Form, EOIR-33, is provided to the alien;
- (b) The oral warning of the consequences for failing to appear has been given on the record and the appropriate box has been checked on the "Limitation on Discretionary Relief" form. The oral warning, if given, must be provided by the Immigration Judge, not by Immigration Court personnel nor by a contract interpreter, and;
- (c) If applicable, that the "Limitation on Discretionary Relief" form has been signed and dated by the Immigration Judge or Immigration Court personnel.

1. Non-Detained Rescheduled or Continued Cases in Removal Proceedings

For all rescheduled or continued hearings, a Hearing Notice with a date, time and place of hearing will be printed through the CASE system. In addition, a notice entitled "Limitation on Discretionary Relief" will be printed and placed in the ROP prior to each hearing for all aliens, as well as a Change of Address Form (EOIR Form-33).

The "Limitation on Discretionary Relief" form is to be used ONLY after the alien has been given the appropriate oral warning by the Immigration Judge in the alien's own language or a language the alien understands. "Limitation on Discretionary Relief" form must be completed and signed by the Immigration Judge or Immigration Court personnel who are present in the courtroom and who witnessed the giving of oral notice. The oral notice must be given only by the Immigration Judge. A contract interpreter is only authorized to translate the oral warnings. The Immigration Judge, however, may obtain a waiver of the reading of the oral warnings from the alien's attorney or accredited representative. To effect the waiver, the Immigration Judge must obtain a statement on the record from the alien's counsel or representative that he or she has advised the alien and explained the consequences of failing to appear, in lieu of the Immigration Judge's explanation.

After the alien has been given the warnings orally (or the warnings have been waived by the alien's attorney or representative), one copy of the "Limitation on Discretionary Relief" form shall be given to the alien in-person in **English**, in addition to the written Hearing Notice and Change of Address Form (EOIR Form-33) which were previously printed by the Court personnel.

2. Non-Detained Rescheduled or Continued Hearings in Deportation

For all rescheduled or continued hearings, a Hearing Notice with a date, time and place of hearing will be printed through the CASE system. In addition, a notice entitled "Limitation on Discretionary Relief" will be printed and placed in the ROP prior to each hearing for all aliens, as well as a Change of Address form (EOIR Form-33).

The "Limitation on Discretionary Relief" form is to be used ONLY after the alien has been given the appropriate oral warning by the Immigration Judge in the alien's own language or a language the alien understands. The "Limitation on Discretionary Relief" form must be completed and signed by the Immigration Judge or Immigration Court personnel who are present in the courtroom and who witnessed the giving of oral notice. The oral notice must be given only by the Immigration Judge. A contract interpreter is only authorized to translate the oral warnings. The Immigration Judge, however, may obtain a waiver of the reading of the oral warnings from the alien's attorney or accredited representative. To effect the waiver, the Immigration Judge must obtain a statement on the record from the alien's counsel or representative that he or she has advised the alien and explained the consequences of failing to appear, in lieu of the Immigration Judge's explanation.

After the alien has been given the warnings orally (or the warnings have been waived by the alien's attorney or representative), one copy of the "Limitation on Discretionary Relief" form shall be given to the alien in-person in **English and Spanish**, in addition to the written Hearing Notice, with a **Spanish** translation, and Change of Address Form (EOIR Form-33) which were previously printed by the Court personnel.

3. Non-Detained Rescheduled or Continued Hearings in Exclusion, Rescission and Asylum-Only Proceedings

For all rescheduled or continued hearings, a Hearing Notice with a date, time and place of hearing will be printed through the CASE system. Aliens in exclusion, rescission, and asylum-only proceedings will be given notice orally by the Immigration Judge as well as written notice via the CASE generated Hearing Notice and a Change of Address Form (Form EOIR-33)

4. <u>Detained Cases (Including IHP)</u>

In all cases, during the first master calendar appearance, and at every hearing thereafter, the alien shall be provided with written notice of the date and time of the reset hearing. This is in addition to orally advising the alien on the record of the next scheduled hearing date. Each ROP should contain a pre-printed Hearing Notice so that the immigration judge or Immigration Court personnel need only hand-write the date and time on the form. For aliens in deportation proceedings, a Spanish translation of the Hearing Notice needs to be provided in addition to the Hearing Notice. A copy should be kept in the ROP and served on the DHS, and the original should be served upon the alien. The procedures outlined above for oral warnings of limitations on discretionary relief should be followed.

If personal service is not feasible, then service should be provided by sending the Hearing Notice by the procedures previously outlined in part II, §§ A, B & C of the Chapter. Strict adherence to the in-person written notice procedures will obviate the need for mailing in all but the most unusual cases.

SECTION III

NOTIFICATION OF HEARINGS TO DHS

Regardless of what type of proceeding is initiated against the alien, the Courts will notify the DHS in the following manner:

A. <u>INITIAL MASTER CALENDAR HEARINGS</u>

The Immigration Court will send the DHS an Immigration Judge's Master Calendar Summary with a transmittal letter signed by the Court Administrator to the DHS District Counsel no later than ten calendar days before the hearing date.

The Immigration Court will send a revised Master Calendar summary, including any additions to the original calendar and/or rescheduled Master Calendar hearings for which notice was not provided during a prior hearing, with a transmittal letter signed by the Court Administrator to the DHS District Counsel as far in advance of the hearing date as possible.

The Immigration Court will post a copy of the Master Calendar summary in the public waiting area by 2:00 PM on the Friday before the week of scheduled hearings.

In some jurisdictions, DHS has the ability to print the Courts' calendars. Therefore, DHS is notified ONLY of last minute calendar changes in those jurisdictions.

B. <u>INDIVIDUAL HEARINGS</u>

Immigration Courts will send the DHS an Immigration Judge's Master and/or Individual Calendar summary with a transmittal letter signed by the Court Administrator to the DHS District Counsel by 2:00 PM on the Friday prior to the scheduled hearings. The Individual Calendar Summary will include all hearings scheduled for the following week in the base city and will list each case by the Alien Number.

The Immigration Court will send by First Class mail and Immigration Judge Individual Calendar Summary, with a transmittal letter signed by the Court Administrator, to the District Counsel in each detail city, ten calendar days prior to the beginning of the detail.

The Immigration Court will post a copy of the Individual Calendar Summary in the public waiting area by 2:00 PM on the Friday before the week of scheduled hearings.

One copy of the Hearing Notice should be given to the DHS during the hearing.

SECTION IV

TELEPHONIC HEARINGS

The procedures outlined above apply to all telephonic hearings. When oral notice of the next date and time of hearing has been given, and/or the oral warnings concerning failure to appear, the written notices of both and a "Change of Address Form" will be sent to the alien or the alien's representative after the telephonic hearing is completed. The written notice shall be served in accordance with the procedures for notice in the underlying proceedings (e.g., removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings.)

SECTION V

CERTIFIED MAIL PROCEDURES/RECEIPT

Although the new INA eliminates the Certified Mail requirement for cases filed with the Court on or after 04/01/97, Certified Mail will still be used for deportation cases and other circumstances where it is deemed necessary.

In those instances when Certified Mail is used, the following procedures apply:

- A. Court personnel will generate the Certified Mail form from the CASE system. It is a four part form with each part sequentially numbered. Parts 1 and 2 contain the alien's address. Separate Part 1 and place it in a window envelope so that the alien's address appears. Dispose of Part 2. Part 3 is the receipt for Certified Mail. Tear off the self-adhesive sticker from the right hand position on the receipt and affix it to the front top center of the envelope. Staple the receipt to the file copy of the hearing notice and place it in the Record of Proceeding. Part 4 is the return receipt card that has the Immigration Court's pre-printed address on it. This card should be attached to the back of envelope.
- B. The U.S. Postal Service will make an initial attempt to deliver the Certified Mail notice to the addressee. If successful, the receipt (green) will be returned to the Immigration Court, date-stamped and included in the Record of Proceeding.
- C. If the delivery of the Certified Mail notice is unsuccessful and the Certified Mail is returned to the Immigration Court, the returned Certified Mail notice will be date-stamped and included in the ROP. If returned, the Postal Service will stamp on the mail the reason for non-delivery. If the Certified Mail notice is returned indicating that no such address exists, or the address is insufficient, the Central Address File (E-33 Tracking System in the Utilities module of the CASE system) should be checked to verify the accuracy of the address. If, according to the Central Address File (E-33 Tracking System), the original Hearing Notice was improperly addressed, the Hearing Notice should be sent again to the proper address.

SECTION VI

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM

The alien is required to notify the Immigration Court having administrative control over the case of any change in address and/or telephone number within five (5) days of such change. These changes; must be recorded on the "Change of Address Form," EOIR-33. Whenever practicable, Court personnel should have the alien complete and sign the form himself or herself. Otherwise, Court personnel may transfer new address information received from an alien to the EOIR-33. To provide the alien with the proper form to use, distribution of this form should occur at each hearing unless the Immigration Judge determines that the alien already possesses the form.

SECTION VII

CENTRAL ADDRESS FILE

An alien's address shall be kept current in the Central Address File (E-33 Tracking System in the Utilities module of the CASE system). Even if an attorney or representative files an EOIR-28, the alien's address must be maintained and updated whenever a "Change of Address Form" is filed.

SECTION VIII

BOND HOLDER/OBLIGOR

The Immigration Court will not provide a Hearing Notice to a bond holder/obligor.

CHAPTER V CONTRACT INTERPRETER SCHEDULING PROCEDURES

A. <u>CONTRACT INTERPRETER SERVICES</u>

The Language Services Unit (LSU) of the Office of the Chief Immigration Judge (OCIJ) is responsible for coordinating and managing all requests for contract interpreter services. The LSU serves as the official "conduit" for communications between the Immigration Court (IC) and contract interpreter service providers, including, but not limited to, Lionbridge Global Solutions (LGS) and Language Services Associates (LSA). As such, any and all questions or concerns regarding interpreter quality, language resources, interpreter operations, or order processing should be directed to LSU staff. While LGS representatives may be available on-site in many ICs for consultation, all communications with them must be simultaneously relayed to the LSU to keep us abreast of the situation.

Contract interpreter services are available to all ICs, specifically for hearings for which an IC staff interpreter is not available to interpret in the required language or dialect, and in some instances to assist in meeting interpreter requirements for which IC staff interpreters are not able or not available to fully meet the interpreter needs (it should be stressed, however, that the staff interpreters' number one priority must be to interpret as much as possible). Currently there are three types of contract interpreter services available to the IC.

1. On-Site Contract Interpreter

This is the most commonly used contract interpreter service. As language requirements for hearings are identified that cannot be handled by IC staff interpreters, requests for in person, on-site contract interpreters are made by IC staff utilizing the web-based Electronic Contract Interpreter Ordering System (ECIOS). This service is primarily used for Individual Calendar hearings (or Master Calendar hearings where at least five respondents require the same language and a waiver is approved by the LSU), once an Immigration Judge (IJ) has determined that an interpreter will be required in order to proceed with the hearing. All requests for onsite contract interpreters must be made via ECIOS.

2. Scheduled Telephonic Contract Interpreter

Scheduled telephonic interpretation services are provided when requested or approved by the IC. The term "scheduled" refers not to the hearing, but to the contract interpreter order. The decision to accept a telephonic interpreter is left up to the presiding IJ.

The criteria for ordering a scheduled telephonic interpreter are the same as for ordering an in-person interpreter (i.e. individual calendar hearing, or master calendar hearing with at least five respondents requiring the same language and an approved waiver from the LSU). Occasionally the IC will agree to use a telephonic contract interpreter if an on-site contract interpreter for which they are placing an order is not available. Telephonic interpreters must be prepared to begin at the scheduled order start time. If after one hour from the scheduled order start time the IC has not contacted the telephonic interpreter, the interpreter is released and the contractor is paid one hour. As with on-site contract interpreter orders, all requests for scheduled telephonic contract interpreters must be made via ECIOS.

3. <u>Unscheduled Telephonic Contract Interpreter</u>

Unscheduled telephonic contract interpreter services provide relatively quick access to an interpreter network via the telephone. This service is meant to be utilized for all Master Calendar hearings or emergency situations for which a last minute on-site or scheduled telephonic contract interpreter cannot be provided. The use of the term "unscheduled" refers not to the hearing, but to the contract interpreter order, though, as mentioned before, it is sometimes used as a backup for previously ordered on-site contract interpreters. Unscheduled telephonic contract interpreter services are handled directly by the IC by calling either LGS' Unscheduled Telephonic Interpretation (UTI) service or LSA's InterpreTalk line.

B. REQUESTING AND USING ON-SITE AND SCHEDULED TELEPHONIC CONTRACT INTERPRETER SERVICES

The IC must order all on-site and scheduled telephonic contract interpreter services through ECIOS. Under no circumstances should the IC order an on-site or scheduled telephonic contract interpreter by calling LGS, a subcontracting agency, or by informing the contract interpreter personally that interpreter services will be required. In order to facilitate the filling of orders, they should be submitted as far in advance of the hearing as possible. At a minimum, orders should be submitted 30 days in advance, as discussed in section B.2.a. Orders should also contain any special requests regarding the use or non-use of a specific contract interpreter. While LGS is not obligated to fill name-specific requests, they are sometimes able to honor these requests. (Please note: interpreters whom the Court does not wish to appear must also be formally disqualified via completion and submission to the LSU of a Contract Interpreter Performance (CIP) form - see Section E.)

1. Placing Orders

All orders are placed via ECIOS. The ECIOS system, a web-based, paperless process allows the IC to order contract interpreters, query previously placed orders, and perform other administrative tasks associated with contract interpreter orders. With the implementation of the ECIOS system the IC is able to submit the contract interpreter orders simultaneously to the LSU and LGS. The system also gives confirmation to the IC of the receipt of each contract interpreter order by both the LSU and LGS.

2. ECIOS Contract Interpreter Order Reports

- a. Generate Contract Interpreter Order Report This is the only acceptable means of ensuring that on-site and scheduled telephonic contract interpreter orders are sent to the LSU/LGS. E-mail, fax, and telephone orders are not accepted unless the ECIOS system is down and the LSU has asked for the orders to be placed in that manner. This report must be generated and submitted on the first of the month for the following month (e.g. Feb. 1 for March orders), with the knowledge that weekly audits and updates will be required.
- **b.** Generate Special Contract Interpreter Order This feature is not to be used to place regular single orders. This feature is only to be used to place special orders, to address situations such as:
 - i. The witness or a rider respondent requires the assistance of an interpreter in a language different from that of the respondent. Please note that if for one case two interpreters need to be ordered this is not considered a double booking, but a waiver stating the need for the two interpreters must be forwarded to the LSU;
 - ii. A conference call scheduled for a date prior to the scheduled hearing on the merits;
 - iii. A detainee session where the charging document has not yet been entered in CASE, but the IC knows that a specific interpreter will be needed for 5 or more respondents requiring the same language.
- c. Orders Receipt Confirmation/Review Pending Orders This feature is used to check the receipt confirmation of orders by both the LSU and LGS, or to review pending orders. The LSU confirmation indicates whether the

LSU Contract Interpreter Database has received the order, while the COI confirmation indicates whether LGS has received the order. This report also allows the IC to verify if and when an order has been placed.

- d. Cancel/Change Previously Ordered Interpreter This feature allows the IC to cancel or modify existing contract interpreter orders. For example, if an order has been placed for a specific date and time and subsequently the hearing time is changed from an AM to a PM session (or other situation, with proper notification to the LSU), the user can modify the order to reflect the new time without having to cancel and place a new order, which would incur a 10% premium if not done with at least two business days between the (new) order date and hearing date.
- e. View Orders Without a CASE Match This feature serves to track any orders that indicate there is no CASE match. If a CASE hearing is rescheduled after a contract interpreter order has been placed, ECIOS will still reflect the contract interpreter order but will indicate that there is no CASE match.
- f. View Sign In/Sign Out Report This feature enables users to automatically generate and print the contract interpreter sign in/sign out log for all orders for a particular day at a particular hearing location. (See Section B.3 for additional information regarding the log.)

3. Scheduled Telephonic Contract Interpreter Services

Scheduled telephonic contract interpreters may be used when on-site interpreters are not available, at the IJ's discretion. The LSU will forward to the IC a COTI form containing all of the information necessary to contact the interpreter, usually the day prior to the hearing. The contract interpreter will be on stand-by at the scheduled time awaiting the call from the IC. If for any reason it appears that the hearing will be delayed, the IC must contact the LSU so we may, in turn, advise Lionbridge of the delay and ensure the interpreter's continued availability.

If a scheduled telephonic contract interpreter is to be used for an Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) hearing location, the IC must be certain that the location has a suitable speaker phone and a long distance phone line available for the IC's exclusive use during the hearing. Billing responsibility and procedures for these calls (including placement through a switchboard, if necessary) should be addressed with the corrections facility prior to the day of the hearing. The COTI form previously faxed to the IC should be fully completed and subsequently returned to the LSU.

Judges are strongly encouraged to order scheduled telephonic interpreters in place of in-person interpreters for individual hearings in all situations where doing so will result in cost savings to the Government. For example, if an individual hearing is expected to take one hour or less, and a contract interpreter is needed, it would be more cost effective to order the interpreter as a scheduled telephonic rather than ordering an in-person interpreter. This is because, if in this example, the hearing is concluded in 45 minutes, the scheduled telephonic interpreter would be paid for one hour of interpreting. If, on the other hand, an in-person interpreter was ordered for this 45 minute hearing, LGS would be paid for the minimum two hours for in-person orders.

There will be situations where you may have ordered a scheduled telephonic interpreter for a hearing only to discover on the day of the hearing that, for whatever reason, the interpreter will not be needed. If this should occur, we ask that the IC neither cancel the order nor call the interpreter at the scheduled time. This is because if after one hour from the scheduled start time the IC has not contacted the telephonic interpreter, the interpreter is released and LGS is paid for one hour. If the order were to be cancelled on the day of the hearing, the IC would be responsible for paying LGS two hours for a late cancellation for the language in question. The cancellation policy will be discussed in detail in a later section. Often, when LGS cannot locate an in-person interpreter for an in-person order they will notify the IC of this fact through the LSU, and advise us of the availability of a scheduled telephonic interpreter. Acceptance of the telephonic interpreter, when identified, is at the discretion of the IJ, though the IJ should be cognizant of the budget and travel costs associated with the alternative of traveling an interpreter when making his decision. If one should accept the telephonic option please be aware that the LSU will fax the information regarding the telephonic interpreter the day prior to the hearing. If the telephonic option is not accepted, then the in-person order may become a no-show if LGS notifies the LSU that they are subsequently unable to travel an interpreter and a Suspension of Search notice is submitted. A Suspension of Search notice is formal notification that LGS has ceased efforts to identify an interpreter. At this point the appropriate damages are assessed to LGS by the LSU. Without canceling the interpreter order, the IC is free to reschedule the case and utilize the time for other matters.

4. <u>Institutional Hearing Program Clearance</u>

Judges who travel to IHP locations to conduct hearings are aware that many of these locations require personal information (e.g. Social Security Number, date of birth, etc.) 10 working days in advance of the hearing in order to ensure that the interpreter will be given access to the facility. This information is provided to the hearing

location by the IC. LGS must provide this information to the LSU within two working days after receipt of the order. If the order is placed within two working days of the hearing, LGS must provide this information by close of business the next working day or two hours prior to the hearing, whichever is earlier. Failure to provide the information within two working days will result in the assessment of payment deductions. A failure on the part of LGS to subsequently gain access to the facility will result in no-show liquidated damages.

If a judge is traveling to one of the IHP sites unaccompanied by IC personnel, it will be the judge's responsibility to contact the Base City IC to report a no-show on the part of the interpreter. The Base City IC will in turn contact the LSU, who will assess the proper liquidated damages.

5. Contract Interpreter Log

The IC must maintain a Contract Interpreter Log to be used by each on-site contract interpreter to sign-in upon arrival and sign out upon departure. This log should be kept behind the window where it can be closely monitored. The Court Administrator will designate a contact person in the reception area to monitor this procedure. In addition to having the contract interpreter sign in and out, it is very important that the contract interpreter's Certification of Interpretation form be date stamped by IC personnel immediately upon his or her arrival. The date stamp is used for billing purposes. The Contract Interpreter Log should be maintained for a period of not less than one year.

6. Reassignment of On-Site Contract Interpreters

While contract interpreters are generally ordered based on a specific hearing and under a specific case number, the IC is authorized to reassign contract interpreters to other IJs and other hearings. In addition, after a contract interpreter's services are no longer required for one hearing they may be asked to interpret in another. The Certification of Interpretation (COI) form should reflect the additional cases by inclusion of the case "A" numbers in the "Assignment" section, with each IJ noting the "Start time" and "End Time" corresponding to their usage. The form may be signed by any authorized IC staff member. It should be noted that a contract interpreter is not released from duty until their services are no longer needed, as determined by the IJ, Court Administrator, or other IC-designee. It is extremely important that the official release time (usually indicated as the "End Time") be clearly indicated on the COI form.

7. Completing the Certification of Interpretation Form

Every contract interpreter should present a three-part COI form to the presiding IJ. If an interpreter is shared amongst various IJs, each IJ must indicate the start and end time to annotate their use of the same interpreter.

When completing the bottom portion of the COI, it is very important for the IJ to use the actual interpretation start time. Although the actual start time reflected by the IJ will not necessarily coincide with the order scheduled start time, it is very useful to LSU staff when reviewing COI forms to track the actual contract interpreter usage, especially in cases of multiple interpreter bookings. It is also very important to enter the "End" time the interpreter finishes interpreting. This time is considered the end time of the order for payment purposes. Additionally, any time taken for lunch or breaks should also be annotated on the bottom portion of the COI.

When an interpreter arrives late, they are paid from the time they arrive up to the time their services are no longer required, regardless of whether the IJ commenced the hearing at the scheduled time or waited for the interpreter to arrive. Whenever an interpreter arrives late for a hearing, it must be noted on the COI by the IJ so that the proper adjustments can be made to the invoice. If a hearing is canceled due to late arrival of the contract interpreter, the IC must immediately notify the LSU and the IJ must make the appropriate entry on the COI. Whenever the box marked "Interpreter Appeared, But Not Used" is checked on a COI, the "Comments" section must indicate the reason why the interpreter was not used.

Ensuring that all this information is accurately reflected on the COI is essential because the COI is the primary documentation used to invoice the contractor for services rendered. Inaccurate or omitted information on the COI can drastically affect the final invoice.

If an interpreter appearing for a morning hearing is also scheduled to be with the same (or another) IJ for an afternoon case that is canceled the same day, the IC must inform the interpreter that their services will not be required and also notify the LSU immediately. This is considered a timely cancellation and, thus, no monetary penalties will be incurred by the Government (in this situation, the IC should NOT cancel the order in ECIOS). If a contract interpreter arrives and cannot be used for any other hearing, the Court Administrator or IC designee must note this on the COI.

The IC must retain the top copy of the COI and return the other two copies to the contract interpreter. The IC must forward the COIs (via regular mail), in chronological order and according to hearing location, to the Financial Management Staff at the following address:

Executive Office for Immigration Review Financial Management Staff 5107 Leesburg Pike, Suite 2250 Falls Church, VA 20530 ATTN: Barbara Boden

COTI forms containing comments should be mailed directly to the LSU (Suite 2500).

8. Contract Interpreter No-Shows

The IC must notify the LSU immediately when a contract interpreter fails to appear for an on-site hearing or is unavailable for a scheduled telephonic hearing. A determination must be made at this point as to whether or not the IJ is willing to wait for the originally assigned contract interpreter, or for a substitute contract interpreter. This is particularly important because there are different monetary damages assessed against LGS based on whether the contract interpreter arrived late or was a no show. Once the IJ agrees to wait for the interpreter, the LSU cannot assess a no show charge - only a "late fee" - against LGS if the IJ subsequently decides to continue the case and does not wait for the contract interpreter. If the IJ is not willing to wait and proceeds without the interpreter or reschedules the hearing, the IC must advise the LSU that the contract interpreter was a no-show.

Should a contract interpreter appear at the IC after a no-show is documented, the contract interpreter should be dismissed without the IC date stamping or accepting the COI. If there is a need for the contract interpreter's services in another hearing for which there was a previous contract interpreter order placed, the IC should contact the LSU to determine whether or not the contract interpreter is scheduled to be used for the subsequent hearing.

9. <u>Canceling Orders</u>

The IC must immediately submit a cancellation via ECIOS when the services of a previously ordered contract interpreter are no longer needed. Failure to submit the cancellation by 5 pm EST the calendar day prior to the hearing for on-site or scheduled telephonic contract interpreters results in charges to EOIR.

Should a contract interpreter appear at the IC after it has been determined by either the IJ or the Court Administrator that the hearing will not be held, and the proper cancellation notification has **not** been made, the interpreter should be reassigned or dismissed immediately. In those instances where the proper cancellation notification **was** made, and there is no need for the contract interpreter's services, it should be noted on the COI that the contract interpreter appeared despite having been previously cancelled in a timely manner.

Timely order cancellations are made with no monetary consequences to the Government. However, untimely cancellation of orders results in charges to the Government in the amount of two hours for the language in question. For same day cancellations, if an interpreter is assigned to a morning and an afternoon case and it is determined that they will not be needed for the second case, the IC should instruct the interpreter not to return for the second order at no charge to the Government. This same day cancellation applies to the second order only.

In those instances where an attorney decides to proceed in English and the services of the contract interpreter will no longer be required, the IJ should place the contract interpreter on the record and inquire of the respondent or witness as to the attorney's request to proceed in English (the box on the COI marked "Interpreter Appeared, But Not Used" should **not** be checked in these instances; instead a "Start" and "End" time should be entered).

C. <u>UNSCHEDULED TELEPHONIC CONTRACT INTERPRETER SERVICES</u>

1. General Information

Every IC has direct access to a network of contract interpreters via the telephone. These services are accessed by the IC by calling the Contractors directly.

Unscheduled telephonic contract interpreter services are charged on a per minute basis and must be used for all Master Calendars or emergency situations where an on-site or regular telephonic contract interpreter is not available.

Currently there are two unscheduled telephonic contract interpreter services available to the IC: LGS' Unscheduled Telephonic Interpretation (UTI) service (\$1.19 per minute), and LSA's InterpreTalk line (\$1.47 per minute). Neither service is currently designated as "primary" and courts are able to call either at their discretion. Detailed information on how to access either the LGS or LSA unscheduled telephonic contract interpreter service is available in the LSU section of the OCIJ Intranet page.

2. <u>Completion of the Certification of Telephonic Interpretation Form</u>

A COTI form must be completed and forwarded to the LSU for any call where the court is unable to secure a telephonic interpreter, or where the court has concerns regarding the quality of either the interpreter or the system itself. The current version includes several checkboxes to denote specific concerns. Blank COTI forms may be printed from the LSU section of the OCIJ intranet page. The interpretation date, immigration court, hearing location code, and name of the immigration judge, as well as the alien number and language should all be filled in. Of particular importance are the name of the provider (company), the interpreter name or ID code, the connect, start and end times. The connect time refers to when the IC places the call while the start and end times refer to the period that the interpreter is actually present on the line. Any feedback regarding either the interpreter's performance or the quality of the service in general may be included under "comments," although any interpreter concerns must also be recorded and submitted to the LSU via the Contract Interpreter Performance (CIP) form. All completed COTI forms should be mailed directly to the LSU.

D. REVIEW OF FIRST TIME INTERPRETER (FTI) RECORDINGS

EOIR's contract with LGS requires the evaluation of each and every first time interpreter (FTI) recording. This evaluation is a critical step in the overall quality assurance process. While interpreters may score well on the simulated exam administered prior to their first appearance in the IC, their performance in the actual court setting may not always measure up. Evaluation of their first hearings is thus extremely important and can only be accomplished with the cooperation of the IC staff.

In order to complete this evaluation, ICs are asked to submit copies of the related hearing tapes directly to the LSU, who, in turn, forwards them to LGS. ***For those courts where Digital Audio Recording (DAR) has been implemented, staff should notify the LSU when submitting the necessary forms that a digital recording exists in CASE. The LSU will then burn a CD for submission to Lionbridge.*** Aside from the fact that it is required by policy, submitting copies of recordings to the LSU has the added advantage of allowing us to track and monitor LGS' progress in evaluating them.

Once notified by Lionbridge of a first time interpreter's pending assignment to a hearing, the LSU will send an email to the IC to communicate the related information, along with an FTI form (in PDF). This form must be printed out, completed, and returned to the LSU along with the related hearing tape or information regarding the digital recording in CASE, and a copy of the COI form.

As a general rule, the COI's "Interpreter's First Hearing" box will be marked, but if any interpreters with whom staff are unfamiliar should appear in the IC, they should be asked if it is indeed their first hearing.

Recording evaluation requests submitted by the ICs should be accompanied by a copy of the completed COI form (with the "Interpreter's First Hearing" box checked). Actual copies of hearing tapes should be marked with the alien number and date, as well.

By contract, LGS is required to return the cassette - or CD - along with a written formal evaluation, including score and comments sheets, to the LSU within 10 working days of their having received it. These results may, in turn, be forwarded to the IC.

The first time interpreter evaluation results are taken extremely seriously. Any interpreter who receives a **failing score** (below 70) is automatically removed by LGS from its roster of interpreters eligible for the IC assignments.

The LSU maintains its own internal database of contract interpreters about whom concerns, many leading to disqualifications, have been raised. Those interpreters who fail their first time interpreter evaluation are added to this database to serve as a cross-check against LGS' records.

Given the above, the role the LSU plays with regard to the evaluation of first time interpreters and the related recordings becomes evident. The LSU acts as a quality assurance monitor of contract interpreter performance. Therefore, IC staff are reminded of the importance of submitting copies of hearing tapes - or notification regarding the existence of digital recordings in CASE - directly to the LSU for each and every interpreter appearing for the first time before the IC.

E. <u>INTERPRETER DISQUALIFICATIONS / CIP FORM</u>

By virtue of the Government's contract with LGS, when interpreters are deemed inadequate, they may be disqualified from appearing again for a particular dialect, language, Judge, Court, or all Courts based on input received by the LSU from the IC.

The disqualification may stem from:

- Lack of familiarity with protocol
- Substandard foreign language or English proficiency
- Lack of knowledge of IC terminology
- Inability to interpret accurately or completely
- Unprofessional behavior

- Inappropriate attire or hygiene
- Conflict of interest

When submitting interpreter disqualification requests to the LSU, always include all related hearing and interpreter information. This is best accomplished by utilization of both the Contract Interpreter Performance (CIP) form (see the LSU section of the EOIR intranet for the most current version) and COPIES of the Certification of Interpretation (COI) or Certification of Telephonic Interpretation (COTI) forms.

The CIP form should be completely filled out to include all case information and detailed comments regarding what specific problems occurred. At least one box under "Interpreter Performance" must be checked (usually "interpreter inadequate") and the 5 "Did the Interpreter" questions should be answered "yes" or "no."

Most importantly, the specific course of action being requested by the IC must be indicated by checking the appropriate box on the CIP form:

- Disqualification for this IJ's court room
- Disqualification for all IJ's at this court
- Disqualification for this case only (one or all IJs)
- Disqualification for this language only (one or all IJs)
- Evaluation of hearing recording prior to returning (one or all IJs)
- Additional training required prior to returning (one or all IJs)
- Other (one or all IJs)

To ensure that interpreters are disqualified in a timely manner, IC staff should fax the CIP and COI/COTI forms to the LSU (703-305-1094). In addition to the CIP and COI/COTI forms, ICs may subsequently mail - do NOT FedEx - a copy of the related hearing tape (accompanied by copies of the CIP and COI/COTI forms) to the LSU - or notify us of the existence of a digital recording in CASE - for evaluation.

Once the LSU is notified by an IC about a problematic interpreter, and the extent of a subsequent disqualification or warning is determined, LGS is notified in writing of the decision and all relevant paperwork is forwarded. Deductions for inadequate interpretation (in the amount of ½ of the hourly rate for the first hour) are also made to LGS' payment for the order at this point. It should be noted that the LSU may subsequently determine that the extent of a particular disqualification should be expanded, depending upon the reasons and circumstances.

Upon official disqualification, an interpreter's name is entered into the LSU's contract interpreter database. On the other end, LGS adjusts their Case Management System to indicate that the interpreter is disqualified or "excluded" for a particular Judge, Court, language, or all languages/sites. Once this is accomplished, the system automatically prevents a LGS coordinator from assigning the interpreter when any information about the order in question matches the disqualification/exclusion criteria.

Despite the above, there are very rare occasions where a LGS coordinator may verbally give an assignment to a previously disqualified interpreter without at the same time entering the name into the system. This usually happens only in the case of a last minute order.

If a previously disqualified interpreter should appear for a hearing, despite the disqualification having been properly and timely communicated to LGS and the safeguards put into place, it is imperative that the IC immediately notify the LSU. Doing so will allow the Government to properly assess LGS with liquidated damages for a no-show. Further, if the IC is willing and able to wait, another eligible contract interpreter may be identified at this point to interpret for the hearing in question.

If an interpreter shows up to the IC improperly dressed, such as wearing jeans and a t-shirt, and the IJ decides not to utilize him or her as a result, the IC should document this on the COI and indicate the interpreter order was a "no-show" (due to interpreter inadequacy). Every time the IC has a "no-show" they should so advise the LSU to ensure proper assessment of damages to LGS.

Finally, upon successful evaluation of the disqualification-related hearing recording, additional formalized training, or counseling, LGS may request the **reinstatement** of a disqualified interpreter. This is accomplished by LGS submitting a formal written memo to the LSU accompanied by supporting documentation. The LSU, in turn, forwards this information to the IC to solicit their position regarding the reinstatement. LGS is then notified by the LSU of the IC's decision.

F. WAIVERS FROM INTERPRETER USAGE POLICIES OUTLINED IN OPPM 04-08

Due to the tight budgetary situation experienced in recent years, and in an effort to promote greater fiscal efficiency, the Chief Immigration Judge issued OPPM 04-03 regarding contract interpreter services. This OPPM was subsequently updated and revised in the form of OPPM 04-05 and, most recently, <u>OPPM 04-08</u>. The policies outlined in OPPM 04-08 include:

- Usage of unscheduled telephonic interpreters for all master calendars unless special circumstances are involved (e.g. sign language interpreter required, case involves a minor, difficulty experienced in the past securing an unscheduled telephonic interpreter for the language in question, etc.).
- Submission of non-detained in-person contract interpreter orders with more than two business days between the order date and hearing date.
- Prohibition from placing more than one contract interpreter order per time slot (unless second language is required for witness, a relay interpreter is required, etc.).
- Prohibition of Courts having a 1:1 (or higher) ratio of Spanish staff interpreters to Judges from placing Spanish contract interpreter orders without prior approval from LSU.

Requests for waivers from any of the above policies should be e-mailed directly to the interpreter waiver request mailbox ("Interpreter, Waiver Request"). The requests must include all case information (e.g. site, IJ, date/time, language, A #, etc.) for the hearings in question. Most importantly, they must incorporate a detailed justification as to why the waiver request should be granted. IC staff should be mindful to submit waiver requests as far in advance as possible. ICs with a 1:1 ratio of IJ's to Spanish staff interpreters needing to order contract Spanish interpreters as a result of anticipated annual leave must do so far enough in advance to avoid the premium rate added to orders placed with two or fewer business days notice. It should be noted that submission of a waiver request does not guarantee its approval.

Examples of waiver requests normally resulting in approval include the following circumstances:

- Requests to order an in-person or scheduled telephonic interpreter for a Master Calendar having five or more respondents requiring the same language.
- Requests to order an interpreter with two or fewer business days notice for aged cases that must be completed by a certain date designated by OCIJ.
- Requests to order an interpreter with two or fewer business days notice to keep an expedited asylum case under 180 days.
- Requests to order a Spanish interpreter from ICs with a one to one ratio of Spanish staff interpreters to IJs when a staff interpreter must take leave.
- Double booking of contract interpreters for individual calendar time when a second language is needed for a witness or relay interpreter.

 Request to order an in-person or scheduled telephonic interpreter for a master calendar having fewer than five respondents requiring the same language if the IC has repeatedly experienced difficulty in the past securing an unscheduled telephonic interpreter.

Examples of waiver requests usually resulting in denial include the following circumstances:

- Requests to order a Spanish interpreter in ICs with a one to one ratio of Spanish staff interpreters to IJs in order to allow a staff interpreter to engage in an administrative activity.
- Any request that, if granted, would result in an additional violation of OCIJ
 policy regarding contract interpreter services. Example: Requesting to order
 an interpreter with two or fewer business days notice for an individual
 calendar hearing that, if granted, would result in double booking of
 interpreters.

The following examples of waiver requests are disfavored and should occur infrequently:

- Requests to order an interpreter with two or fewer business days notice when
 a case has been overlooked and a timely order has not been previously
 placed.
- Requests to order an interpreter with two or fewer business days notice when a previously placed (timely) order has been cancelled by mistake.

ICs previously granted a blanket waiver for situations other than for master calendars having at least five respondents requiring the same language (mainly certain ICs having a 1:1 ratio of IJ's to Spanish staff interpreters) are reminded that they must still send an email notification to the "Interpreter, Waiver Request" mailbox each and every time they are placing an ECIOS order covered by the blanket waiver. To assist the ICs in complying with the above mentioned policies, the LSU will continue to give the ICs advance notice of instances of non-compliance regarding multiple bookings. The LSU will monitor orders placed for the following week, at the end of every week. ICs will then be given advance notice of the instances of non-compliance with policy, which should allow time to resolve these issues before the ACIJ's are notified. Notices will be sent every Friday for the following week's orders.

CHAPTER VI PROCESSING APPLICATIONS AND MOTIONS

SECTION I

FEES

A. FILINGS REQUIRING PAYMENT OF A FEE

The following list of applications /motions requires a fee payment. This covers the more common applications/motions filed at the Immigration Court:

- 1. Motions to Reopen and Reconsider;
- 2. Appeal (EOIR-26);
- 3. Application for Adjustment of Status as a Permanent Resident (Form I-485);
- 4. Application for Advance Permission to Unrelinquished Permanent Domicile (Form I-191);
- 5. Application for Waiver of Foreign Residence Requirement;
- 6. Application for Waiver (Form I-601);
- 7. Application for Cancellation of Removal and Adjustment of Status for Certain Permanent Residents (EOIR 42-A) and Application of Cancellation of Removal and Adjustment of Status for Certain Nonpermanent Resident (EOIR 42-B).

Note: There is no fee for an asylum application nor for a motion to reopen or reconsider for a decision on an application for which no fee is chargeable. See 8 C.F.R § 103.7 for current fee schedule or click here.

B. PROCESSING FEES

All documents and applications requiring a fee must be accompanied either by a receipt from the DHS, which collects all fees relating to Immigration Court proceedings, interim evidence of fee payment, or an application for a fee waiver pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 1003.24.

Interim evidence of fee payment includes: (1) a respondent's notice from the Department of Homeland Security to appear for a biometrics appointment; (2) a printout from the website of DHS, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, showing that the respondent's

application has been received; (3) a photocopy of the check; (4) a photocopy of the money order receipt; or (5) an affidavit from the person who submitted the payment.

Note: If interim evidence of fee payment is submitted, the judge may still require the fee receipt prior to adjudication at the hearing. Accordingly, court staff may advise the filing party to submit the fee receipt as soon as possible

C. PROCESSING FEE WAIVERS

If an application or motion is filed with a fee waiver request, submit the Record of Proceedings with the filing to the case-assigned Immigration Judge. If the waiver is denied, return the submission with the Immigration Judge decision to the filing party. If the waiver is granted, proceed with processing as if a fee receipt was attached.

SECTION II

A. FILING APPLICATIONS

All documents and applications to be considered in proceedings before an Immigration Judge must be filed with the Immigration Court having administrative control over the ROP. This section provides processing instructions for the following applications:

Application for Cancellation of Removal (EOIR 42-A and EOIR 42-B);

Application for Status as Permanent Resident (Form I-485);

Application for Advance Permission to Unrelinquished Domicile (Form I-191);

Application for Waiver of Foreign Residence Requirement;

Application for Waiver (Form I-601).

1. Filing Schedule

If the respondent elects to apply for relief from removal, the Immigration Judge will:

- a. Assign a filing deadline for receipt of the application and any supporting documents;
- b. Assign a date for a full hearing on the merits of the case.

2. <u>Call-Up</u>

Filing dates should be monitored on a weekly basis using the CASE Call-Up Report. If an application is not filed on time, Immigration Court staff should notify the case-assigned Immigration Judge.

B. QUICK-CHECK FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

- 1. Verify administrative control for your Immigration Court by checking the CASE system.
- 2. Verify that any required filing fee has been paid, interim evidence of fee payment submitted or that a fee waiver request is attached (asylum applications do not require a filing fee).
- 3. Verify that the filing party has included a certificate of service on the opposing party (supporting documentation must have a separate proof of service). See <u>Immigration Court Practice Manual Chapter 3, Section 3.2(ii)</u>.
- 4. Verify the language, signature and format requirements that may be found in the Immigration Court Practice Manual and in Chapter II, Section IV.

If any of the above requirements cannot be verified or the Immigration Judge has denied the fee waiver request, return the submission to the filing party without date-stamping it received. Guidance for rejecting filings may be found in Chapter II, Section IV. Use the standard filing rejection letter for the appropriate filing party (attorney or representative, pro se non-detained respondents, pro se detained respondents and third party or represented alien).

C. PROCESSING ALL APPLICATIONS EXCEPT ASYLUM

If all of the filing requirements listed in Section II of the chapter can be verified, continue the application processing procedures listed below:

1. Date-stamp the application as received in your Immigration Court.

Note: Applications that are submitted during the course of a hearing must be date-stamped or hand-dated received.

- 2. Update the CASE record with the date that the application was received in your Immigration Court. (See CASE Training Manual, Lesson 3, Unit 12.)
- 3. File the application in the appropriate Record of Proceedings.

D. <u>IMMIGRATION COURT PRACTICE MANUAL</u>

In addition to complying with the requirements of this chapter, applications, motions, and documents must also comply with the <u>Immigration Court Practice Manual</u>.

SECTION III

ASYLUM APPLICATIONS

A. <u>AFFIRMATIVE/DEFENSIVE APPLICATIONS</u>

Asylum case processing is distinguished by two types of applications under the asylum reform initiative that applies to applications filed on or after January 4, 1995:

1. Affirmative Applications

Those asylum applications that were filed originally with a DHS Asylum Office for adjudication and are being referred to the Immigration Court with a Charging Document.

2. <u>Defensive Applications</u>

Those asylum applications which are being filed originally with the Immigration Court during the course of proceedings.

B. <u>RECEIVING ASYLUM APPLICATIONS</u>

1. Receiving Affirmative Asylum Applications

a. Referred Applications

A DHS referred asylum application will be transmitted with the charging document for the case and will consist of the following:

- (1) A copy of the asylum application.
- (2) Any supporting documentation.
- (3) The DHS referral sheet generated by the CASE system.

The application must be complete and free of any DHS asylum officer notes or documentation. If any of the above documents are missing or incomplete or if it contains DHS Asylum office documents or notations, bring the filing to the attention of the Court Administrator who will notify the DHS Asylum Office which referred the case.

b. <u>Processing Affirmative Asylum Cases</u>

DHS Asylum Offices have access to the CASE system through the Interactive Scheduling System for initially inputting the case, inputting the received date for the asylum application, scheduling the case, and providing the initial notice of hearing for the first Master Calendar date. In most instances, the Court will only be required to create the ROP for Affirmative asylum cases after reviewing the charging document and the referred asylum application.

c. Department of State Advisory Opinions

In most instances affirmative asylum applications will not be sent to the Department of State for advisory opinions because DHS Asylum Offices are required to have already requested an opinion. Immigration Judges may allow applicants to update their I-589 and there may also be special circumstances where a Department of State opinion is needed. In these cases, an opinion should be requested from the Department of State following the procedures outlined in this section.

C. <u>DEFENSIVE APPLICATIONS</u>

1 Receiving Defensive Asylum Applications

a. Lodging Asylum Applications

Respondents may lodge an application outside of a Master or Master Reset Hearing by bringing the application to the Immigration Court window or mailing the application to the court. The "lodged on" date is **not** the filing date and a lodged asylum application is not considered filed. The lodged date will only be used for the purpose of calculating the time period for Employment Authorization by USCIS. Respondents can only lodge once per asylum application, and they must lodge their application **before** filing it at a Master or Master Reset Hearing.

If a respondent submits an application outside of a hearing with the intention of lodging the application, court staff will stamp the I-589 application with the court stamp, "Lodged Not Filed." Court staff will also stamp the lodged application with the court date stamp. Court staff will then update the field, Lodged on Date, in CASE. Court staff must be careful to ensure that they input data into the correct field; i.e., only complete the Lodged on Date field. The filed on date will only be entered when the respondent files a complete application during a Master or Master Reset hearing. Court staff should not keep the lodged application or a copy of it in the Record of Proceeding. Instead, the stamped application must be returned to the respondent. If the application was submitted by mail, then the application must include a cover page or the application itself must be clearly annotated stating that the application is being submitted for the purpose of lodging, AND the application must be accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope or other packaging. Court staff should return the stamped application to the respondent by mail. For all lodged asylum applications either filed at the window or by mail, court staff must provide a copy of the notice entitled, the 180-Day EAD Clock Notice, when returning lodged on applications.

For all lodged asylum applications either filed at the window or by mail, court staff must provide a copy of the notice entitled, *the* 180-Day EAD Clock Notice, when returning lodged on applications.

Court staff should not stamp an asylum application with the court stamp, "Lodged Not Filed" if: (1) the case is not pending before the immigration court (i.e. no NTA filed, or the applicant has attempted to file at a court that does not have administrative control over the case or if the case is pending before the BIA); (2) the I-589 does not have the alien's name; (3) the I-589 does not have the A-number; or (4) the I-589 is not signed by the alien (Part D on page 9 of the I-589); (5) an asylum applications has already either been lodged or filed previously; (6) the case is was referred by USCIS (an affirmative case); (7) an attempt to lodge an application is made by mail without a cover sheet or annotation indicating that the filing is for the purpose of lodging; (8) the window filer cannot identify the application as being lodged; (9)there is no return self-addressed, stamped envelope or return packing.

These applications should be returned to the respondent without being stamped. If returned by mail, the court staff should use the regular court rejection notice for submissions that do not identify the intent to lodge an application by submitting a cover sheet or annotation. If the court cannot verify the other elements required to lodge by mail, they should return the submission with the Rejected Lodging Notice. Note that no proof of service or fee is required.

b. Filing the Application

A defensive asylum application will ONLY be deemed to be filed if it is submitted during a Master or Master Reset Hearing. See Operating Policy and Procedure Memorandum 00-01, Asylum Request Processing, for the procedures for filing defensive applications.

c. Requird Forms

A defensive asylum application will consist of:

- (1) Form I-589: an original and one copy; one additional copy for each dependent listed on the principal's application;
- (2) Any supporting documentation;
- (3) Certificate of Service.

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d. Completeness

A defensive asylum application must be filed in open court, be complete and contain all supporting documentation. After Immigration Judge review, incomplete applications should be returned to the filing party without being date-stamped received or entered into the CASE system.

A copy of the notice entitled, the 180-Day Asylum EAD Clock Notice, must be given to the applicant upon the filing of an asylum application in court and copies of this notice must be made available in all immigration court hearing locations.

e. CASE System

Once the Immigration Judge has established that the defensive asylum application is complete and properly filed, enter the asylum application into the CASE system in the application section.

f. Applications Filed With Motions to Change Venue

Applications that are attached to a Motion to Change Venue should not be entered into the CASE system. Applicants will file a copy of their I-589 application; this will be placed in the file and transmitted to the Court to which the case is transferred. The Court receiving the application will not enter it as received in CASE until the Master Calendar hearing at which an Immigration Judge accepts the filing as complete.

g. Applications Filed in Detail Courts

Applications may be filed during the course of a telephonic or televideo Master or Master Reset hearing. See your Court Administrator or supervisor for specific procedures for processing applications that have been filed during the course of a telephonic or televideo Master or Master Reset hearing.

2 Requesting Department of State Opinions

Effective April 29, 2013, Immigrations Courts will no longer be required to request an advisory opinion from the Department of State for defensive asylum applications pursuant to the regulations. Immigration Judges may, however, request specific comments from the Department of State regarding individual cases, claims under consideration or other types of specific information.

D. IMMIGRATION JUDGE SPECIAL REQUESTS FOR DOS COMMENTS

Immigration Judges may submit requests for specific information to the Department of State. The Immigration Judge letter which request case specific information should include the Individual Calendar Hearing date for the case and be forwarded to the Office of the Chief Immigration Judge, attention Chief Clerk. Immigration Courts should not forward requests to the Department of State directly. Requests for specific information must include the complete I-589 and all attachments referenced in the I-589.

E. IMMIGRATION JUDGE SPECIAL REQUEST TRACKING

Comments in response to specific requests are issued at the State Department's option and Immigration Judges are not required to wait to proceed with an Individual Calendar hearing for a State Department response. If an Immigration Judge has requested case specific information and the Court has not received it within 14 days of the scheduled Merits hearing date for the case, the Court should notify the Chief Clerk. The Chief Clerk will work with the State Department to ensure whenever possible that these specific requests are obtained in time for a scheduled hearing. When making the request, the following items are needed:

- 1. "A" Number;
- 2. Control Name of Applicant;
- 3. Country:
- 4. Date of request for specific information;
- 5. Date of Individual Calendar Hearing.

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CHAPTER VI

F. RECEIVING AND PROCESSING DOS ASYLUM OPINIONS/RESPONSES TO SPECIAL REQUESTS:

1. DOS Responses

At its option, the Department of State will respond to requests for comments with an Opinion Letter, specifically addressing the submitted request for comments.

2. Processing DOS Comments

The Department of State will transmit advisory opinions to the Office of the Chief Judge. The Office of the Chief Immigration Judge will send advisory opinions to the Immigration Courts electronically to the Court Administrator for the immigration court making the request or their designee, or by overnight mail. When the Court receives the opinion it will:

- a. Date stamp the opinion;
- b. Make two copies to serve on the parties;
- c. File the original in the ROP.

G. SERVING THE DOS COMMENTS FOR SPECIAL REQUESTS

Department of State comments may be served on either party by the following:

- 1. First Class Mail using the standard transmittal letter;
- 2. Personal service before the hearing, or during the scheduled hearing if there is not sufficient time to mail the opinions.

SECTION IV

MOTIONS

A. MOTIONS TO RECALENDAR

A Motion to recalendar a previously administratively closed case does not require a filing fee, an opposing response or an Immigration Judge decision on the motion. When this type of motion is filed, the Immigration Court clerk must:

- Verify the administrative control office by checking the CASE data base and that the motion contains a certificate of service on the opposing party and a current address for the alien.
- 2. Retrieve the Record of Proceedings from either the Closed files or the Federal Record Center and schedule the case on the next available Immigration Judge's Master Calendar.
- 3. Notify the parties of the scheduled hearing date. See Chapter IV for the correct notice procedures.

B. QUICK-CHECK FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL OTHER MOTIONS

- 1. Verify that your Immigration Court has administrative control over the case by checking CASE system.
- 2. Verify that any required filing fee has been paid, interim evidence of fee payment submitted, or that a fee waiver request is attached.
- 3. Verify that the filing party has included a certificate of service on the opposing party.
- 4. Verify whether or not the representative is required to file an EOIR-28 with the motion. See <u>Immigration Court Practice Manual Chapter 5 Section 5.1(b)</u>.
- 5. For Motions to Change Venue: Verify that the filing party has included an EOIR-33 with the motion. If an EOIR-33 is not included, see Chapter II, Section III for further guidance.

- 6 For Institutional Hearing Program Cases: the following additional information is necessary:
 - a. Program Type: Federal (F), State (S) or Municipal (M);
 - b. Earliest Possible Release Date from Incarceration Date (EPRD);
 - c. Inmate Number.

Should the IHP information submitted with the motion differ from that previously provided, update this information at the time of motion processing. If the IHP criteria is submitted orally, complete an IHP Information Change Request Form and file it with the motion.

C. REJECTING MOTIONS

If any of the appropriate requirements cannot be verified or the Immigration Judge has denied the fee waiver request, return the submission to the filing party without date-stamping it received. Guidance for rejecting filings may be found in Chapter II, Section IV. Use the standard filing rejection letter for the appropriate filing party (attorney or representative, pro se non-detained respondents, pro se detained respondents and third party or represented alien).

D. PROCESSING MOTIONS

If all of the filing requirements can be verified, continue the motion processing procedures listed below:

- 1. Date-stamp the motion received in your Immigration Court.
- Update the CASE record and enter the appropriate call-up date for the response brief from the opposing party (see <u>CASE Training Manual, Lesson 4, Unit 12).</u>
- 3. Retrieve the Record of Proceedings and file the motion on the Proceedings (right) side. If the case has been closed, and the ROP is currently at the Federal Record Center (FRC), create a temporary ROP while awaiting the original from the FRC.
- 4. Opposing party should be given ten (10) days to respond to the motion, if submitted during proceedings; fifteen (15) days for motions to reopen.
- 5. File the ROP in the Pending-Case Status file and await response.
- 6. Submit the ROP and any opposing brief to the Immigration Judge for review and decision. Follow additional instructions of the Immigration Judge, if any.

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- 7. File original orders in the ROP and update the Immigration Judge's decision in the CASE system.
- 8. Serve copies of the Immigration Judge's decision on the parties using first class mail.

E. PROCESSING GRANTED MOTIONS TO CHANGE VENUE

If a Motion to Change Venue is granted, the Immigration Court clerk must then:

- Verify that the new administrative control office is correct (The <u>Administrative</u> <u>Control List</u> can be found on the EOIR Intranet);
- Verify that the respondent/applicant has provided an address at the new Immigration Court where they seek a change of venue;
- 3. Update the CASE system (see <u>CASE Training Manual, Lesson 7, Unit</u> 3);
- 4. Forward the Record of Proceedings to the new Immigration Court by overnight mail; detained cases are sent by overnight mail.

Note: It is important to remember that if a motion to change venue is granted for and individual family member of a lead ROP the complete ROP must be reconstructed and hearing cassette copied from the lead file.

Note: Any ROP received that lacks a valid forwarding address should be returned to the sending Immigration Court as an improperly issued Change of Venue.

SECTION V

PROCESSING MOTIONS TO REOPEN AND MOTIONS TO RECONSIDER

A. <u>DETERMINING ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL</u>

If the Immigration Judge decision was never appealed, jurisdiction rests with your case-assigned judge. If an appeal has been filed or completed, the Board of Immigration Appeals has jurisdiction unless the appeal was dismissed as untimely filed, or the case was remanded back to your Immigration Court without specifically maintaining jurisdiction at the BIA. All properly filed Motions to Reopen and Motions to Reconsider must be given to the case-assigned Immigration Judge to determine jurisdiction. If the case-assigned Immigration Judge is not available, bring the motion to your supervisor or Court Administrator for further guidance.

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B. MOTIONS TO REOPEN AND MOTIONS TO RECONSIDER WHERE THE IMMIGRATION COURT HAS JURISDICTION

If the Immigration Judge determines that he/she has jurisdiction to rule on the motion, the Immigration Court clerk must:

- 1. Follow the procedures outlined in this chapter for processing motions.
- 2. If the Immigration Judge grants the motion:
 - a. Update the CASE system (see <u>CASE Training Manual, Lesson 7, Unit 3</u>);
 - Recalendar the case on the case-assigned Immigration Judge's next available Master Calendar;
 - c. Notify the parties of the hearing; see Chapter IV for correct notice procedures.
- 3. If the Immigration Judge denies the motion:
 - a. Update the CASE system (see <u>CASE Training Manual</u>, <u>Lesson 7</u>, <u>Unit 3</u>);
 - b. Notify the parties of the decision and their appeal rights.

Note: If the motion is filed with a Stay of Deportation/Removal, give the motion and the Record of Proceedings for the case to the Immigration Judge immediately for a ruling on the "Stay."

C. MOTIONS TO REOPEN AND MOTIONS TO RECONSIDER WHERE THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS HAS JURISDICTION

Procedures for processing Motions to Reopen and Motions to Reconsider where the Board of Immigration Appeals has jurisdiction may be found in Chapter VIII.

CHAPTER VII POST HEARING PROCEDURES

A. RESCHEDULED CASES

When the Immigration Judge has continued a case after a Master, Master Reset, or Individual Calendar hearing, Immigration Court personnel will:

- Update the CASE system to reflect the information that the Immigration Judge has entered on the Immigration Judge worksheet (See <u>CASE Training Manual, Lesson 6, Units 1-6</u>). The following information will be updated in the CASE system as indicated on the worksheet:
 - Alien information (name, address, telephone number) will be updated to reflect any new information received during the hearing from the EOIR-33 Change of Address form.
 - b. **Alien Lead Number designations** will be updated on the lead and any riding files.
 - c. Alien nationality and language will be updated to reflect any change.
 - d. Charges and findings will be updated to reflect whether the charges were sustained, not sustained, withdrawn or other.
 - e. **Attorney or representative information** will be updated as filed on the Notice of Appearance as Attorney or Representative before Immigration Judge (EOIR-28)
 - f. Battered Spouse/Child Information will be updated. Entering this information is critical because once updated with a Y, the CASE system will reflect a warning when case information for a battered spouse/child is accessed. This warning will alert Immigration Court personnel to the need for confidentiality for the case.
 - g. Applications for Relief (such as 243h/Asylum, 241(b)(3), voluntary departure, 212c relief, 245 adjustment of status, EOIR 42A and EOIR 42B) will be updated as indicated on the worksheet.
 - h. Adjournment Codes will be updated as indicated on the worksheet. Entering and updating the proper code for asylum cases is critical for the tolling of the clock.

- i. Call-Up Codes will be updated as indicated on the worksheet indicating the date and reason for a call-up to be set.
- 2. Process any application or motion following the procedures outlined in Chapter VI.
- 3. Calendar any future hearing as indicated on the Immigration Judge worksheet using the procedures outlined in Chapter III.
- 4. Provide the parties with notice of any future hearing using the procedures outlined in Chapter IV.

B. CLOSED CASES

When the Immigration Judge has rendered a decision, Immigration Court personnel will:

- 1. Record the appropriate data in the CASE system. See <u>CASE Training Manual</u>, <u>Lesson 7, Units 1-10</u>;
- 2. Close any riding family member cases in the CASE system;
- 3. Submit the CASE-generated, pre-printed, or written order for the Immigration Judge's signature;
- 4. Place the original signed order in the ROP;
- 5. Serve one copy of the order on the DHS Assistant Chief Counsel,
- 6. Hand serve or send by First Class Mail, one copy of the order to the respondent/applicant or their attorney. For deportation and removal cases (in person or by video teleconferencing), a copy of the Limitations on Discretionary Relief for Failure to Appear should be served with the notice. Three copies of the Notice of Appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals of the Decision of Immigration Judge (Form EOIR-26) must be sent with the order. The order must also indicate the appeal due date;
- 7. File the ROP in the "Closed" Files;
- 8. Complete Form EOIR-10 (Tape Transmittal Record);
- 9. If an appeal is filed, follow the procedures outlined in Chapter VIII.

C. <u>CLOSED CREDIBLE FEAR, REASONABLE FEAR AND CLAIMED STATUS</u> <u>REVIEW CASES</u>

Records of Proceedings for Credible Fear Review cases are NOT merged with any later proceeding involving the same alien. ROPs for Credible Fear should be retired using the procedures outlined in Chapter IX. ROPs for Reasonable Fear Review and Claimed Status Review cases will be merged with the ROP created for any later removal proceeding for the same alien.

D. FILE RETIREMENT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Each court should establish a file retirement identification system to expedite file review for ROP retirement to a Federal Record Center. Systems currently in use include marking the front of the ROP with the closed date or color coding by month and year.

CHAPTER VIII TRANSMITTING ROPS TO THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS

On July 1, 1996, The Executive Office for Immigration Review's (EOIR) new motion and appeals regulation went into effect. This regulation streamlined the motions and appeals practice by requiring that appeals from Immigration Judges decisions and motions before the Board be filed directly with the Board with the appropriate fee or fee waiver form.

When an appeal or motion is filed at the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA), the document is reviewed, date stamped and entered into the Case Access System for EOIR (CASE). This entry sends an electronic request for the ROP to CASE. A daily "ROP Requested by BIA" Report is generated at the Immigration Court listing ROPs requested by the BIA. The Immigration Court retrieves the ROP, reviews the file and organizes the documents in chronological order. Non-Priority Cases are mailed to the BIA within 5 working days by first class mail and Priority Cases (RUSH) are sent to the BIA by overnight mail.

As referenced in the BIA Administrative Directive 98-01, "Points of Contact for Obtaining Case Information," the designated Point of Contact (POC) for the BIA and the POC for the Immigration Court must ensure that case information regarding ROPs are addressed in a timely and efficient manner. It is the responsibility of the Immigration Court to comply with the transmittal requirements, restructure the ROP to ensure that all documents are in chronological order and maintain communication with the BIA point of contact to ensure that ROPs are processed properly.

SECTION I

PROCEDURES FOR ORGANIZING ROPS

A. ROP REQUEST REPORT

There are currently three ROP Request Reports that should be run and reviewed daily:

- 1. The ROP Requested by BIA Report
- 2. The ROP Requested by BIA and Not Received Report
- 3. The OCIJ Retrieval (Daily Report) Process Report Specifically for cases involving Dual Jurisdiction (See Section IV, Part C)

Pull each ROP listed on the daily reports ensuring that each ROP is accounted for. Any discrepancy in the report or failure to retrieve the ROP and forward to the Board must be addressed to your Court Administrator.

B. REMOVING SPECIFIC DOCUMENTS

On the administrative side of the ROP, remove all of the Immigration Judge worksheets and bond-related information. These documents should not be included in the ROP when it is forwarded to the BIA.

C. CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

Documents must be arranged in chronological order on the Proceedings Side of the ROP placing the newest document on the top and the oldest document on the bottom. In most cases, all ROPs should contain these documents in the following order:

- 1. The Office of the Immigration Judge Transmittal Memorandum to the BIA
- 2. Bond Memorandum (if applicable)
- 3. All other case filings (in chronological order by date received)
- 4. One of the charging documents on the bottom of the Proceedings Side:
 - a. The Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing (OSC) [I-221]
 - b. Notice to Appear (NTA)
 - c. Notice to Applicant for Admission Detained for Hearing before Immigration Judge [I-122]
- 5. Additional Exhibits (if applicable)

D. <u>DEPTH OF ROP</u>

The depth of the ROP should not exceed 1" - 1 ½ " inches. If the ROP measures more than 1 ½" inches, multiple ROPS MUST be created. Label each ROP by volume number [i.e., (1 of 2), (2 of 2)].

SECTION II

TRANSMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. CASE IDENTIFIERS AND INFORMATION

The 'A' number must be uniform throughout the ROP. The CASE record address must be current and consistent with the address in the ROP.

B. FORMAT

All notices submitted to the Immigration Court must be submitted utilizing the most current form and correct format; parties cannot substitute letters for forms.

C. TRANSMITTAL MEMORANDA

The purpose of the Transmittal Memoranda is to record anything unusual that needs to be brought to the attention of the Board. The transmittal memorandum from the Immigration Court to the Board of Immigration Appeals MUST NOTE ANY SPECIAL MOTIONS, PLEADINGS AND CORRESPONDENCE. If there are documents missing from the ROP, list and explain each document. Questions regarding missing documents should be directed to the Court Administrator.

If either party "reserves appeal" or "waives appeal" at the immigration court hearing, it must be indicated on the transmittal memoranda. This information is important and MUST be brought to the Boards attention.

D. <u>SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS</u>

All submitted documents and exhibits (including master exhibits) must be free of all bindings (including but not limited to ribbon, staples, plastic covers or spiral binding) at the top, bottom or along either side of the document. All attachments or exhibits (including master exhibits) referred to during the course of the hearing must be included in the ROP.

E. PRIORITY CASES

Verify the custody status in the CASE system and in the ROP. The custody status in the system and in the ROP must agree. ROPS for detained cases must be identified with a RUSH label stapled to the front of the ROP. ROPs for the Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) cases must be identified with a IHP stamp on the front of the ROP. Questions regarding custody status should be directed to the Court Administrator.

SECTION III

TRANSCRIPTS

A. TRANSCRIPTIONS NOT REQUIRED

As directed by the Immigration Court, appealed cases may be forwarded to the BIA without obtaining a "transcript of the proceedings." Either party may motion the Court for this request. If the Immigration Judge granted the motion, forward the ROP to the BIA without the transcript hearing tape. Because the Immigration Judge granted the motion, the actual motion replaces the "transcript of proceedings." If an Order of the Immigration Judge or a Summary Order is issued, the Immigration Judge's decision must be typed and filed beneath either the Order of Immigration Judge or the Summary Order.

B. WRITTEN RESERVE DECISION - DICTATED DECISION GREEN TRANSMITTAL RECORD

Occasionally, an Immigration Judge will dictate their decision on tape. Dictated decisions must be transcribed into a Written Reserve Decision for the Immigration Judge to review (NOTE: no appeal has been filed). Dictated Decisions are sent to the BIA's Case Processing Team for transcribing and returned to the Immigration Judge. Complete the following sections on the Dictated Decision Transmittal Record (green tape envelope) and forward to the BIA

- 1. Indicate Custody Status (Detained or Non-Detained)
- 2. A#
- 3. Base City Code
- 4. Alien Name
- 5. Immigration Judge
- 6. Court Staff Contact
- 7. Date
- 8. # of Tapes

To ensure prompt return of the Written Reserve Decision, please record the Immigration Court's return address on the front of the Dictated Decision Transmittal Record.

C. COMPLETING THE TAPE TRANSMITTAL RECORD

After pulling the ROP from the daily "ROP Requested by BIA" Report, ensure that the Tape Transmittal Record [EOIR-10] is included on the left side of the ROP. If the court issues an order to send the ROP without obtaining a "transcript of proceedings," the Tape Transmittal

Record [EOIR-10] is not required. If the ROP is a Detained/IHP Case, ensure that a RUSH sticker is on the Tape Transmittal Record [EOIR-10]. If the ROP is a Detained or IHP case, ensure that there is a RUSH sticker affixed to the Tape Transmittal Record [EOIR-10]. Complete the following sections on the Tape Transmittal Record:

SECTION "A" IMMIGRATION JUDGE'S OFFICE USE ONLY

Box # 1.	Alien Name
Box # 2.	Custody Status (detained or priority)
Box # 3.	A #
Box # 4.	Alien Atty / Rep
Box # 6.	Initial Hearing Date
Box # 8.	INS Trial Atty
Box # 9.	# of Tapes Enclosed
Box # 10.	Type of Equipment
Box # 11.	Tape Speed
Box # 12.	Immigration Judge
Box # 13.	Court Clerk
Box # 14.	Phone
Box # 15.	Decision of IJ
Box # 16.	Appeal Filing Date
Box # 17.	Date Sent to BIA

Sent by

SECTION "C" VENDER USE ONLY Record the CASE BASE CITY CODE under "IJ Office Use Only"

NOTE:

Box # 18.

The Tape Transmittal Record [EOIR-10] April/90 is currently being revised, the proposed EOIR-10 is pending approval by the Office of Chief Immigration Judge (OCIJ).

D. <u>IMMIGRATION JUDGE REVIEWS TRANSCRIPT AND ORAL DECISION</u>

The BIA will return the Oral Decision along with an information copy of the Hearing Transcript to the Immigration Court to obtain an original signature from the Immigration Judge that presided over the case. For a Non-Detained case, the Immigration Judge has 30 calendar days to review, sign and return the signed Oral Decision to the Clerk's Office, Board of Immigration Appeals. For Detained or IHP cases, the Immigration Judge has 15 calendar days to review, sign and return the signed Oral Decision to the Clerk's Office.

The Immigration Court is required to return only the signed Oral Decision to the Clerk's Office, especially if no edits were made by the Immigration Judge. If the Immigration Judge makes any edits or corrections, the BIA strongly recommends that the Immigration Judge make two (2) photocopies of the edited Oral Decision ONLY. Returning the edited Oral Decision and two copies will expedite appellate processing.

The Immigration Court does not have to return the information copy of the Hearing Transcript. The Immigration Court may discard this information copy of the Hearing Transcript by shredding it. The Clerk's Office will retain three (3) complete copies of all transcribed Oral Decisions and Hearings subject to appeal. If the Immigration Court does not return the Oral Decision before the 30 and 15 day time line, the Clerk's Office will set the briefing schedule with the certified transcription package provided by its transcription contractor. If the Immigration Court does not make two photocopies of the edited Oral Decision, the Clerk's Office will make the necessary copies and set the briefing schedule.

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR SPECIAL TYPES OF APPEALS

A. INTERLOCUTORY APPEALS

An interlocutory appeal is an issue decided during the course of a legal action and is merely temporary or provisional in nature. It does not interrupt the hearing process.

A separate ROP is created for Interlocutory Appeals. The original ROP remains at the Immigration Court and the newly created file is sent to the Board with a transmittal memorandum attached explaining that the case is interlocutory in nature. Record "Interlocutory Appeal" on the front of the ROP file. Interlocutory appeals cannot be entered in the CASE system and must be tracked through the remarks section. The separate ROP must have the following documents in chronological order:

- 1. The Immigration Court Transmittal Memorandum to the BIA
- 2. Briefs or other submissions subsequent to the filing of the appeal (in chronological order by date received)
- 3. Copy of Immigration Judge's Decision (if applicable)

- 4. One of the charging documents on the bottom of the Proceeding Side
 - a. The Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing (OSC) [I-221]
 - b. Notice to Appear (NTA)
 - c. Notice to Applicant for Admission Detained for Hearing before Immigration
 Judge [I-122]
- 5. Additional Exhibits (if applicable)

B. WRITTEN BOND MEMORANDUM

When a Notice of Appeal [EOIR-26] has been filed in a Custody Redetermination Hearing and:

- 1. The Custody Redetermination was heard by an Immigration Judge who is not permanently assigned to the court in which the hearing was held [the judge may have heard the case while on detail to that court, or the judge may have held the hearing through video-telephonic connections]; or
- 2. The judge may have held the custody redetermination hearing pursuant to 8CFR 3.14 (a), prior to the DHS filing the Notice to Appear; or
- 3. Subsequent to both the filing of the Notice to Appear and the Custody Redetermination Hearing, venue was change to another court.

In each of these circumstances, the judge who held the Custody Redetermination Hearing issued an ORDER OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE [EOIR-1A], as well as orally advising both the alien, and the DHS, of the reasons for their decision. Due to the fact that jurisdiction of the case was not in the court to which the judge was assigned, or has been subsequently changed by the date of the filing of the Notice of Appeal, the immigration judge was not notified that an appeal had been filed, and thus, the judge was not able to timely prepare a written memorandum of their bond decision as required in Matter of Daryoush 18I & N Dec. 352 (BIA 1982). This omission can cause unjustified delays in BIA adjudication of appeals in custody cases, unnecessary detention, and unwarranted expenses as a result.

When the Immigration Court receives the daily "ROP Requested by the BIA" Report from the Board of Immigration Appeals, it is the responsibility of the support staff in that court to assure that for all cases in which the Appeal Type is BOND

APPEAL, that a written Memorandum of Decision relating to the Custody Determination Hearing, is served on all parties and the original is included in the ROP.

Once the daily "ROP Requested by BIA" Report is received, the responsible support staff should notify the judge who heard the Custody Redetermination both orally and in writing, that a request has been made for the Bond ROP, and therefore there is a need to prepare a written decision; and the support staff must enter verification of that request in the CASE Comments tab. This request, and verification of Screen 5, must be the same for judges in that court as well as judges covered in the circumstances described in paragraph one.

IT IS THE COURT'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SERVE THE WRITTEN BOND MEMORANDUM TO THE OPPOSING PARTIES AND, IN TURN, TO ENSURE THAT THE ORIGINAL BOND MEMORANDUM IS INCLUDED IN THE ROP BEFORE IT IS SENT TO THE BOARD.

A separate ROP file must be created and constructed in accordance with Section 1.0. and Section 2.0. The separated ROP will contain all **ORIGINAL** bond-related documents. The documents must be arranged in chronological order by date received. The original ROP which was used during the immigration hearing will contain **COPIES** of the bond-related documents. Update the CASE system to reflect that the separate ROP (containing the original bond-related documents) was sent to the BIA. The immigration hearing will continue while the BIA determines the outcome of the bond appeal.

If the Board of Immigration Appeals receives the ROP without the written Bond Memorandum, the Board cannot proceed with the case. If the BIA Clerk's Office does not receive the written Bond Memorandum within 7 business days after the initial request, then the Board will issue a short order remand for inclusion of the written Memorandum of Decision relating to the Custody Determination Hearing and return the ROP to the Immigration Court.

C. HOW A CASE APPEAL CAN AFFECT A MOTION TO REOPEN/RECONSIDER FILED WITH THE IMMIGRATION COURT

1. Motion Received After Appeal Was Filed at the Board

When a motion is received after an appeal is filed at the Board of Immigration Appeals, once the motion is entered into the CASE system, CASE will automatically complete the motion with a decision code of "J," which indicates that jurisdiction has transferred to the BIA.

The Immigration Judge order informing both parties that the motion has been forwarded to the BIA (code J7) should be prepared. After receiving the signed IJ order, it should be placed in the ROP with the motion and forwarded along with the Transmittal Memorandum to the BIA.

2. Motion Received BEFORE Appeal Was Filed at the Board

a. Motion Received but NOT Decided Before the Appeal Was Filed at the Board

When an appeal is filed at the Board of Immigration Appeals, the CASE system will automatically determine if a motion to reopen was filed at the Immigration Court. If the motion has not been granted or denied, the CASE system will automatically complete the motion with a decision code of "J," which indicates that jurisdiction has transferred to the BIA.

When these instances occur, these cases will appear on the OCIJ Retrieval (Daily Report) Process Report. If a hearing has been scheduled, it must be adjourned with adjournment code "52" indicating that jurisdiction now rests with the BIA.

The Immigration Judge order informing both parties that the motion has been forwarded to the BIA (code J8) should be prepared. After receiving the signed IJ order, it should be placed in the ROP with the motion and forwarded along with the Transmittal Memorandum to the BIA.

b. Motion is GRANTED Before the Appeal Was Filed at the Board

When a motion is received and granted by the Immigration Court before an appeal is filed at the Board of Immigration Appeals, jurisdiction remains with the Immigration Court.

c. Motion Is DENIED Before the Appeal Is Filed at the Board

When a motion is received and denied by the Immigration Court before an appeal is filed at the Board of Immigration Appeals, the request for the ROP will appear on the daily "ROP Requested by BIA" Report.

D. HOW A BIA MOTION TO RECONSIDER CAN EFFECT A REMANDED CASE

When a remanded case has been scheduled before a motion to reconsider is filed at the Board of Immigration Appeals, jurisdiction shifts to the BIA. When this occurs, the CASE system will automatically complete the Immigration Court proceeding with a decision code of "J," which indicates that jurisdiction has transferred to the BIA.

These cases will appear on the OCIJ Retrieval (Daily Report) Process Report. If a hearing has been scheduled, it must be adjourned with adjournment code "52" indicating that jurisdiction now rests with the BIA.

The Immigration Judge order informing both parties that the motion to reconsider filed with the BIA has shifted jurisdiction from the Immigration Court to the Board (code J9) should be prepared. After receiving the signed IJ order, it should be placed in the ROP and forwarded along with the Transmittal Memorandum to the BIA.

E. CERTIFICATION OF ROP

The BIA routinely receives request from the Department of Justice's Civil Division of the Office of Immigration Litigation (OIL) to certify a case. The BIA Point of Contact will send an electronic request for the ROP to the Immigration Court via E-mail. Pull the ROP, make an entry in the CASE Comments tab and forward to the BIA. The BIA Clerk's Office will photocopy the ROP, certify that it is a true copy and forward the copy to OIL. The original ROP will be returned to the Immigration Court.

F. CIRCUIT COURT REMANDS

If the Federal Court issues a decision remanding the case back to the Board of Immigration Appeals, the BIA Point of Contact will send an electronic request for the ROP to the Immigration Court via E-mail. Pull the ROP and forward to the Board by overnight mail. The case cannot be entered in the CASE system and must be tracked through the Comments tab. After the Board renders a decision, the ROP will be returned to the Immigration Court.

SECTION V

SENDING THE ROP

A. <u>DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS</u>

The Immigration Court has five days in which to put the ROP in proper order and forward to the BIA. This will be shown as the "Due Date" on the "ROP Requested by BIA" Report. Update the CASE system to reflect that the ROP has been sent to the BIA according to the CASE Training Manual, Lesson 8, Unit 1. If the Immigration Court cannot comply with the five day limit, send an E-mail to the BIA Point of Contact stating the reason for the delay, and the day the ROP will be forwarded to the BIA. Forward the ROP to the BIA in the following manner:

1. Priority Cases

Detained and CAP cases must be sent to the Board of Immigration Appeals by overnight mail.

2. Non-Priority Cases

Non-detained cases must be sent to the Board of Immigration Appeals by first class mail.

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS ADDRESS

Board of Immigration Appeals, Clerk's Office 5107 Leesburg Pike, Suite 2000 Falls Church, Virginia 20530

SECTION VI

PROCESSING DECISIONS BY THE BIA

A. RETURNED DECISIONS

The Board of Immigration Appeals will return copies of its decision along with the ROP to the Immigration Court. When a BIA decision and ROP is returned to the Immigration Court, the decision should be reviewed by the Immigration Judge who was assigned to the case in order to determine if further action is required.

CHAPTER IX

RETIRING THE RECORD OF PROCEEDING

The Executive Office for Immigration Review has received approval to retire closed-status Records of Proceeding (ROP) to Federal Record Centers (FRCs) six months after closing. This approval will allow Immigration Courts to ship closed-case files to local FRCs where they will be retained for fifty-one years.

A. IDENTIFYING RECORD FILES FOR TRANSFER TO THE FRC

ROPs for completed cases must be maintained in a separate closed-status file. This status must be reflected in the CASE system. Immigration Court's ROP retirement schedule requires each office to:

- 1. Review, identify, and pull all ROPs on cases that have been in closed-status for six months or more after final order. Cases on appeal (at the Board of Immigration Appeals or federal court) must be maintained until six months after a final order from the higher court is issued.
- 2. Prepare an original and one copy of a "Record's Retirement List" which lists all selected ROPs being transferred to the FRC listing ROPs in "A" number sequence (last three digits, first three, and middle three).

B. REQUIRED SHIPPING CARTONS AND FORMS

FRC approved shipping cartons should be obtained by the court from normal sources of supply (GSA-Advantage or CASU/Office Depot). Standard shipping cartons will accommodate both letter and legal size files. Exhibits or other oversized files/document will need special packing instructions. Should this occur, request assistance from your servicing FRC to determine appropriate storage containers.

C. PACKING ROPS FOR SHIPMENT

The packing instructions below must be followed so that the appropriate disposition will take place; however, you should contact the FRC for your office to see if there are any special shipping/packaging instructions prior to preparing the boxes for shipment.

- Send only full cartons to the FRC. When filled to capacity (leave one inch
 at top of carton), the standard shipping carton described in B above will hold one
 cubic foot of records. Smaller quantities of ROPs (usually less than one cubic foot)
 should be kept at your office until the next shipment.
- 2. Leave all cassette tapes in the ROP's Tape Transmittal Record.
- 3. Place the selected ROPs in shipping cartons in "A" number sequence.

D. PREPARING THE SF-135

First consult your servicing FRC to determine their procedures for fax or electronic submissions, if permitted. Prepare SF-135, Records Transmittal and Receipt Form. Be advised that for some FRCs, the SF-135 can only be used to ship up to 50 cartons. If this is the case for your servicing FRC, a separate SF-135 must be prepared for each shipment of 50 cartons or less. The SF-135 should contain the following items:

<u>Item#</u>	Entry
1	Address of designated FRC
2	Signature of Immigration Court clerk or Court Administrator
3	Local contact person
5	Court address
6(d)	Total number of cartons being shipped
6(e)	1-XXX (XXX = total number of cartons
6(f)	"^32, ROP Case Files Retired in (year)"
6(g)	"R"
6(h)	"NCI-60-84-7, Item #1"
7(I)	Add 51 years to year closed in item 6(f). (Entry for cases closed in 2008 would be "1-2059")

E. REQUESTING AUTHORIZATION TO SHIP ROPS

If the request is done on paper, the original and two copies are forwarded to the FRC to arrive at least 90 days before the desired date of ROP shipment. Less time may be necessary for electronic or faxed requests. The FRC will review the SF-135 for completeness and to determine the propriety of the transfer. If any of the above items are not completed, the form will be returned for correction. If the transfer is approved, the FRC will assign an accession number in item 6(a), (b), and ©, and will annotate item 6(j) of the SF-135 with the shelf location in the FRC where each record series will be stored. The FRC will return the approved SF-135 to the requesting office indicating that the records may be transferred.

F. SHIPPING THE ROPS TO THE FRC

The physical transfer of ROPs to the FRC should be accomplished as soon as possible after receipt of the annotated copies of the SF-135. A delay in shipment of more than 90 days will result in the return of the SF-135 requiring re submission of the accessioning paperwork.

Retired ROPs should be shipped by the least expensive method. The court should solicit at least 3 bids for the shipment. Be certain to provide shipping specifications (copies of your FRC's shipping instructions, such as cartons to be delivered palletized, shrink wrapped, in numerical order, etc) when soliciting bids. If the cost of transportation service for the ROPs to the FRC is more than \$2500, do the following. If the cost of transportation is \$2,500 or less, skip to step #2.

1. Prepare a Form OBD-186, Requisition for Equipment, Supplies and Services and submit to:

Property Management Group Justice Management Division, Room 1070 1311 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, DC 20530

Include your Immigration Court's Accounting Class Code in Block 8 of the Form OBD-186.

NOTE: This form eliminates the need to complete and submit an EOIR-32 to the Contracts and Procurement Staff to arrange for an ROP pick-up.

- Prior to shipment, the requesting office must write with a black felt marker the
 assigned accession number and total number of cartons on the front of the
 shipping carton (non stapled end). Do not cover this information with the packing
 tape.
- 3. Update the information in the CASE system(see <u>CASE Training Manual, Lesson</u> 8, Unit 5).
- 4. Place one copy of the approved SF-135 in the first carton (i.e., 1/25) of each accession along with a photocopy of the Records Retirement List. The second copy of the SF-135 with the original Records of Retirement List should be retained until such time as all ROPs listed thereon have become eligible for authorized disposal (51 years from retirement).
- 5. Seal shipping cartons with nylon filament tape or follow special packing instructions from your FRC.

G. RETRIEVING ROPS FROM THE FRC

Only Immigration Court personnel may request ROPs from the FRC. Record files can be retrieved by completing Optional Form 11 (OF-11), Reference Request - Federal Records Centers, or by filing an electronic request through the FRC's ARCIS system. Estimated RETRIEVAL time will be three to five working days for non urgent requests. A separate OF-11 must be used for each ROP requested unless an entire carton is called for. For expedited service on urgent requests, mark each OF-11 and the envelope "Urgent" and provide your FedEx account number (if making an electronic request indicate priority and FedEx information). The accession number, box number and location must be entered on the OF-11. This information can be obtained either from the SF-135 file copy or CASE system. It is important that the "permanent withdrawal" block is checked, to notify the FRC that the retrieved ROP will not be returned for re-filing.

H. RETURNING FILES TO FRC

ROPs which have been requested from the FRC should be considered "new cases" for ROP retention/retirement purposes and should be processed as such. Update the original Records Retirement List to reflect the ROP retrieval, create a new one reflecting the action taken (follow the appropriate CASE procedures found in the <u>CASE Training Manual, Lesson 8, Unit 5</u>), and maintain, the ROP in the appropriate file category until closed and retired six months after final order.

How to Process "Convention Against Torture" Cases

Summary

> If Box - 1 or 2 is checked on the I-863 / Credible Fear Proceeding

(I-863: Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge)

The only impact that the Convention Against Torture had on Credible Fear Proceedings is that the Asylum Officer and/or the Immigration Judge must consider whether the alien has a credible fear of persecution and/or torture. The process for adjudicating these types of claims is unchanged. Please see the <u>Credible Fear</u> section of this guide for how to process these types of cases.

(CASE case code: CFR)

➤ If Box - 3 is checked on the I-863 / Asylum Only Proceeding

The only impact the Convention Against Torture had on this type of proceeding is that the Judge must consider the Alien's request for Asylum and/or Withholding of Removal under the Convention Against Torture. (Previously, the Judge only considered the request for Asylum Only.) The process for adjudicating these types of claims is unchanged from the old Asylum Only proceedings. Please see the <u>Asylum Only</u> section of this guide for how to process these types of cases.

(CASE case code: AOC)

If Box - 4 is checked on the I-863 / Claimed Status Proceeding

The Convention Against Torture has no impact on Claimed Status proceedings. The process for adjudicating these types of claims is unchanged. Please see the <u>Claimed Status</u> section of this guide for how to process these types of cases.

(CASE case code: CSR)

> If <u>Box - 5</u> is checked on the I-863 / <u>Reasonable Fear Review</u>

(New proceeding under the Convention Against Torture).

This type of case is initiated if an alien's Deportation / Exclusion / Removal Order has been reinstated by the DHS or the alien has been ordered removed and the Alien expresses fear of persecution or torture. The claim is reviewed by an Asylum Officer. If an Asylum Officer has concluded that the alien DOES NOT have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture the Alien may request an Immigration Judge to review the Asylum Officer's negative determination in Reasonable Fear Review proceeding. Please see the Reasonable Fear section of this guide for how to process these types of cases.

(CASE case code: RFR)

➤ If Box - 6 is checked on the I-863 / Withholding Only Proceeding

(New proceeding under the Convention Against Torture).

This type of case is **Initiated by:**

- The Alien expresses fear of persecution or torture and the claim is reviewed by an Asylum Officer.
 In this scenario an Asylum Officer has concluded that the alien <u>HAS</u> reasonable fear of persecution or torture (see Reasonable Fear Review above).
- 2. An Immigration Judge has conducted a Reasonable Fear Review and has found that "reasonable fear" exists. When an Immigration Judge establishes that reasonable fear exists, a Withholding Only hearing is automatically triggered. The Immigration Judge's order/finding becomes the charging document (see "Reasonable Fear" section in this guide).

In either scenario, "reasonable fear" has been established and a Withholding Only proceeding has been initiated. Please see the <u>Withholding Only</u> section of this guide for how to process these types of cases. (CASE case code: WHO)

How to process "Convention Against Torture" claims raised in the context of a regular Removal / Deportation / Exclusion Proceeding

A "Convention Against Torture" claim is triggered in the context of a regular proceeding if the Alien:

- 1. Requests consideration under the "Convention Against Torture."
- 2. Presents evidence <u>including his or her testimony</u> and/or <u>information in the Application for Asylum</u> which indicates that he or she may be tortured in the country of removal.

Due to the fact that "Convention Against Torture" claims must be asserted by filing an Application for Asylum (I-589), the claim is heard in the context of an Asylum hearing.

A "Convention Against Torture" claim will be adjudicated in conjunction with all other claims for relief in Removal / Deportation / Exclusion proceedings; there is no separate hearing to consider a torture claim.

During the aforementioned hearing the Alien can apply for Asylum, regular Withholding of Removal, Withholding of Removal under the "Convention Against Torture" or any combination thereof.

The only change in how regular proceedings are addressed under the "Convention Against Torture" is that the Immigration Judge must now also consider the alien's fear of persecution or torture. Please see the C.A.T. Claims in Regular Proceedings section of this guide for how to process these types of cases. (CASE case code: RMV / DEP / EXC)

How to Process "Continued Detention Review" Cases

Summary

When the <u>DHS</u> requests a / <u>Continued Detention Review Proceeding</u>

As a result of the <u>Zadvydas v. Davis</u> decision, the "Continued Detention Review" hearing was established. The rule provides procedures to determine whether aliens who are subject to final orders of removal can continue to be detained, even when their removal is not reasonably foreseeable (e.g., home country will not accept the alien).

DHS has a 180-day limit to keep aliens incarcerated after a final order of removal is issued by an Immigration Judge. The category where those aliens establish <u>special circumstances</u> and are determined to be specifically dangerous, requires the Immigration Court involvement and the DHS prior to the 180-day release Date must request a "Continued Detention Review" hearing. Please see the <u>Continued Detention Review</u> section of this guide for how to process these types of cases.

(CASE case code: CDR)

CREDIBLE FEAR PROCEEDINGS (box 1 or 2 on the I-863)

A Credible Fear Proceeding is triggered when:

- An arriving alien is found inadmissible and ordered removed by an Immigration Officer. The Alien requests asylum and/or protection under the Convention Against Torture and the matter has been reviewed by an Asylum Officer who has found that credible fear of persecution or torture does NOT exist. The Alien has requested a review of the Asylum Officer's determination (box 1 on the I-863).
- An alien arrives as a stowaway and has been ordered removed. The Alien requests Asylum and/or Withholding of Removal under the Convention Against Torture and the matter has been reviewed by an Asylum Officer who has found that credible fear of persecution or torture does NOT exist. The Alien has requested a review of the Asylum Officer's determination (box 2 on the I-863).

In either scenario, the Immigration Judge will conduct a Credible Fear Hearing. As a direct result of the Convention Against Torture the Immigration Judge must now also consider whether the alien has credible fear of persecution and/or torture.

Although the two types of proceedings are easily confused, a "Credible Fear Proceeding" is different than a "Reasonable Fear Review." Please follow the guidelines below for "Credible Fear Proceeding" when either box 1 or 2 is marked on the I-863.

GUIDELINES

- Transmitted via I-863 (Notice of Referral to IJ) The I-863 should come with the notice and order of expedited removal 1. (1-860); the record of negative credible fear finding and request for review by the Immigration Judge (1-869); the record of determination/credible fear worksheet (DHS APSO Form E).
- 2. The I-863 can still be accepted even if it is not accompanied by the I-860, I-869 or the DHS APSO Form
- May come by fax
- Case should be heard within 24 hours and/or no later than 7 days
- 5. Credible Fear cases can be heard in the context of a detained master calendar (the alien will presumably be detained)

PROCESSING STEPS

- Check I-863 in central site
- Enter into CASE (CASE case code: CFR)
 Create ROP (I-863 on the right side and IJ worksheet on the left side) 2. 3.
- Must be put in a Red ROP (Credible/Reasonable Fear cases should NOT be removed from the Red ROP 4. and consolidated and/or retired with Blue ROP even if DHS later files an I-862)
- 5. Print notice (U4)
- Serve notice like any other detained case 6.
- At the master calendar, case must be heard separate and apart from group 7.
- The case is recorded like any other hearing (tape should be marked "Credible Fear") 8.
- It is at the IJ's discretion if, and to what extent, the DHS and alien's attorney can participate in the hearing.
- 10. The ROP should be stamped with the standard warning stamp ("do not disclose the contents of this file") used in asylum/withholding cases; access to the file should be limited accordingly.
- 11. The case is retired like any other case.

12. IJ either finds:

- "NO" Credible fear of persecution and/or torture does not exist (code for order: U2) A)
 - Judge affirms the asylum officer's determination and remands the case to the DHS for removal
 - This decision represents the end of proceedings; this order can NOT be appealed
- "YES" Credible fear of persecution and/or torture exists (code for order: U2) B)
 - Judge will vacate the DHS's expedited removal order
 - 1. 2. DHS can initiate regular proceedings against the alien by filing an I-862 with the Court; presumably, the alien would then file for asylum

Case Type is Credible Fear

	DHS Loc. :	Cu	stody (D/R/N):	Never Detained	I-863 Dat	e: 9/11/	2007
Alien # :		Le	ad A# :		Input Dat	e: 9/3/2	2008 9:54:04 AM
Name (L,F)		4			Rec'd Da	te: 9/3/	2008 1:36:27 PM
AKA (L,F):		the second			Entry Da	te: 6/30	/2007
		D	HS Decision Da	ate :	Natl'ty:	HAITI	Lang. : CREOLE
Address							
City :		Sta	te : Z	lip:	Phone:		
Consulted wit	h (F)riend, (A)ttorr	ney, (R)epr	esentative, (O)t	her, (N)one : N			
Base	Location :	IJ : EP		CHIEF COUNSEL	, DEPART	MENT C	DHS TA #
City : NEW	NEW		HOMELAN	D SECURITY			1
Trans. In : 9/3/2008	# Trans. : 01	Prev Base : MIA	Loc : MIA				IJ :SEM
*11.51							
M/I	Schedule Mediu	ım	Date	Time	- 1	Reason Adj.	Hearing Location
Master	In Person		10/3/2008	09:00 - 09:30) [3A	NEW
Individual	р		9/5/2008	04:00 - 04:30)	99	MIA
Master	In Person		1/24/2008	09:00 - 09:30)	3A	MIA
				I -			
				Code			<u> </u>
Call-Up							
Call-Up							
	ate: 10/3/2008	Та	pe of hearing c	ontained in ROP	A#		
	ate: 10/3/2008	Та	pe of hearing c	ontained in ROP	A#		
Completion D		·············					
Completion D	ned-DHS Decision	·············					
Completion D Dec. (A-Affirm Credible Fear	ned-DHS Decision , Other): A	and No Cre	edible Fear, V-V				n Absentia
Completion D Dec. (A-Affirm Credible Fear	ned-DHS Decision	and No Cre	edible Fear, V-V				n Absentia Y/N) : N

Other Comp (A-Admin C-COV T-Trans P-TPS F-FTP O-Other):	COV/Trans To :
Appeal : Reserved by (A/I/B) :	Due Date :
ADVISALS & ITEMS COVERED BY IJ IN REMOVAL/OTHER	
Identification of Parties. (IJ/Loc/Date/Alien/A#/Attys/Intrptr)	
Language Spoken Determined	Alien/sworn Under Oath.
Alien Identified as Present by Name.	Current Address Determined.
No Objection to Joint/Group Hrg.	Explained Purpose of Review
Other:	
Opportunity to Consult.	Opportunity to be Heard.
Verify Recpt. of I-863.	Mark into Evidence.
Verify Signature of Declaration.	Mark into Evidence.
Current Clock :	As of :
CannettF Date F	Printed :3/23/2009

IMMIGRATION COURT 31 HOPKINS PLAZA, ROOM 440 BALTIMORE, MD 21201

TEST, CREDIBLE FEAR 111 TEST STREET TEST CITY, VA 22041

FILE: A111-111-111

RE: TEST, CREDIBLE FEAR

NOTICE OF REVIEW OF CREDIBLE FEAR DETERMINATION

PLEASE TAKE NOTE THAT YOUR REQUEST FOR REVIEW OF THE DHS CREDIBLE FEAR DETERMINATION HAS BEEN SCHEDULED/RESCHEDULED BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON Feb 4, 2009 AT AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

31 HOPKINS PLAZA, ROOM 440 BALTIMORE, MD 21201

YOU MAY CONSULT WITH A PERSON OR PERSONS OF YOUR CHOOSING PRIOR TO THE REVIEW. SUCH CONSULTATION IS AT NO EXPENSE TO THE GOVERNMENT AND MAY NOT UNREASONABLY DELAY THE PROCESS.

IN THE EVENT THAT YOU ARE RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY CHANGE IN YOUR ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER TO THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON THE ATTACHED FORM EOIR-33. IF YOU FAIL TO PROVIDE AN ADDRESS, YOUR SCHEDULED REVIEW MAY BE HELD IN YOUR ABSENCE.

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE STATUS OF YOUR CASE, CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-898-7180 OR 703-305-1662.

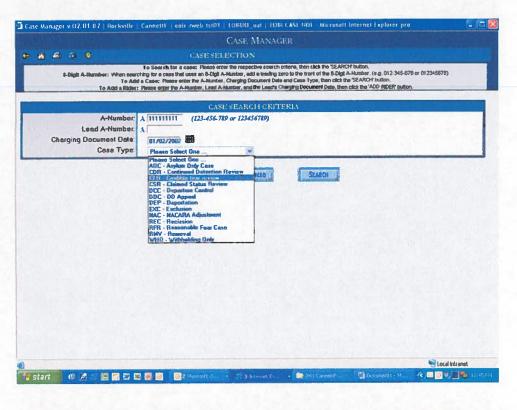
					CI	RTIFIC	ATIC	ON OF	SERV	ICE		3050			
				SERVED											
TO:	[] A	LIEN	[]	ALIEN	c/o	Custo	lial	Offi	cer	[]	ALIEN	's AT	T/REP	[]	DHS
						COURT									
	Atta	chmen	its:	[] E	DIR-3	33 []	EO:	IR-28	[]	Leç	gal Se	rvice	s List	[]	Other

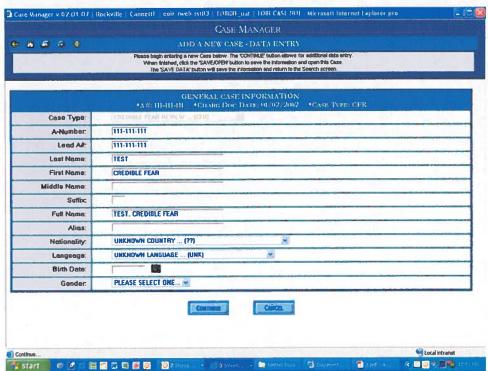
U4

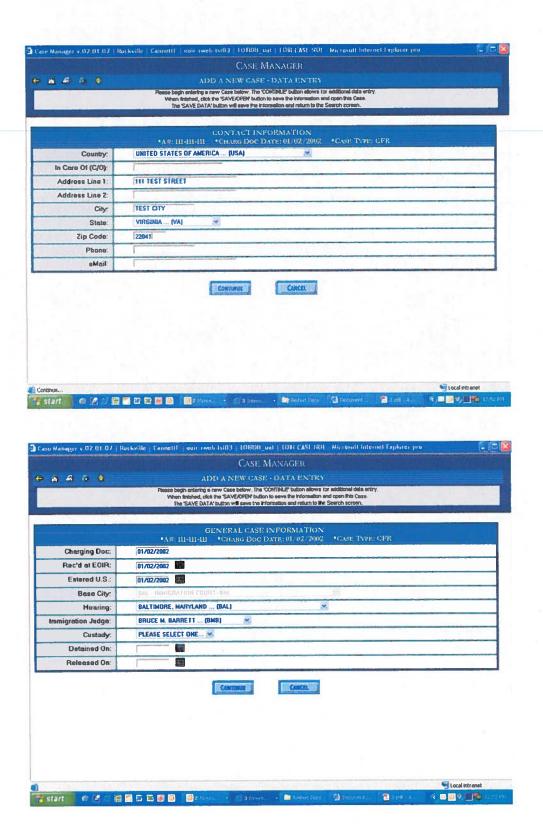
IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

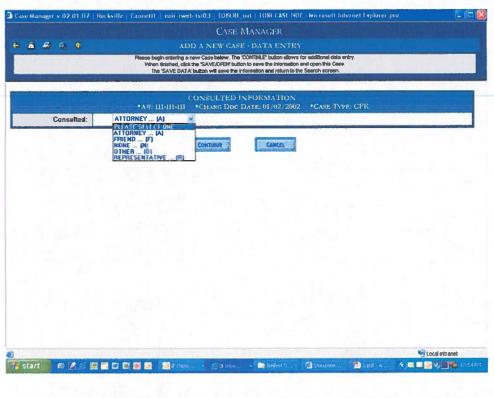
In the	Matter of:	Case No:
	Respondent	IN: CREDIBLE FEAR REVIEW PROCEEDINGS ORDER OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE
was hel taken i	ld in the matte regarding the l	A.M. a review of the DHS Credible Fear Determination er noted above. Testimony [] was [] was not background of the Applicant and the Applicant's fear her country of origin or last habitual residence.
[] ha	as [] has no be persecuted on ship in a part:	of the evidence, the Court finds that the Applicant of established a significant possibility that he/she on the basis of his/her race, religion, nationality, icular social group, or because of his/her political
ORDER:	It is hereby	ordered that the decision of the immigration officer is:
ſ] Affirmed, alien.	and the case is returned to the DHS for removal of the
[] Vacated.	
T	his is a final	order. There is no appeal available.
DONE a	nd ORDERED this	day of, 20 .
		Immigration Judge
		CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
		RVED BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P) ALIEN c/o Custodial Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] DHS BY: COURT STAFF
A	ttachments: [] EOIR-33 [] EOIR-28 [] Legal Services List [] Other

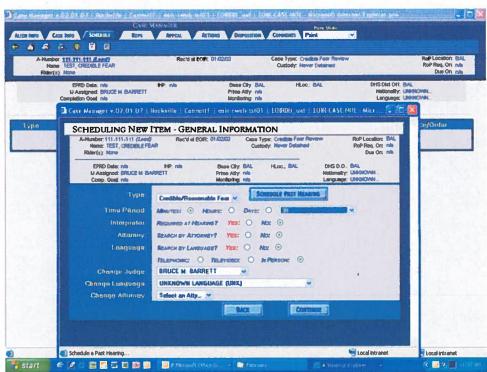
U2

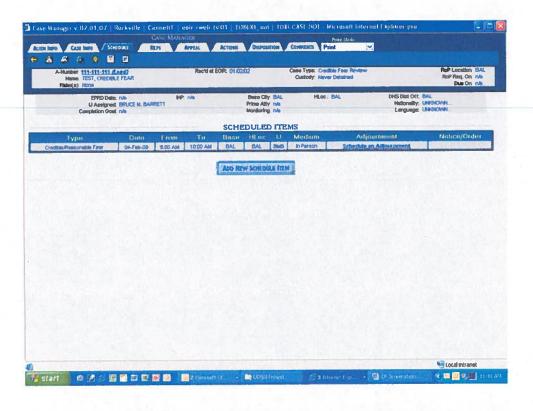


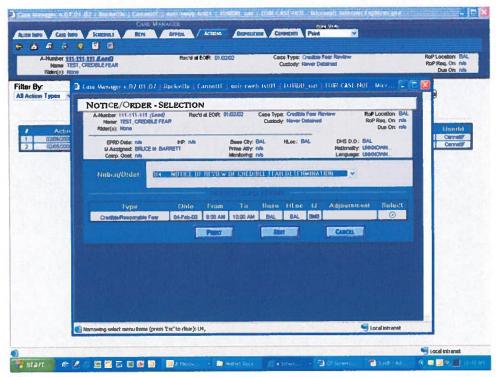














Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge

						[Date
							A-File
Nan	•						Country of Citizenship
Plac	e an	d Manner of Arrival					Date of Arrival
Γο ir	omi	gration judge:			ŢĈ.		
Ī	Imm Con of p	igration and Nationality Act (. vention against Torture and th	Act). A c e matter h	opy of the removal order i	s attache	ed. The ficer wh	red removed pursuant to section 235(b)(1) of the alien has requested asylum and/or protection under the to has concluded the alien does not have a credible fear cordance with section 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(III) of the Act
	The asyl	alien has requested asylum an	d/or with the alien	nolding of removal under to does not have a credible f	the Converse of pe	ention	dered removed pursuant to section 235(a)(2) of the Act. against Torture and the matter has been reviewed by an on or torture. The alien has requested a review of that
		er the Convention against Tort					and has requested asylum and/or withholding of removal coordance with 8 CFR § 20 8.2(c). Arrival category (check
		Crewmember/applicant		Crewmember/refused			Crewmember/landed
		Crewmember/violator		VWP/applicant			VWP/violator
		235(c) order		S-visa nonimmigrant			Stowaway: credit-re fear determination attached
	rem	The above-named alien has be oval order is attached. In accorded alien claims to be (check or	ordance w	I removed by an immismath ith section 235(0)(1)(C) of	ion office f the Act	er pursu , the ma	nant to section 235(b)(1) of the Act. A copy of the atter is referred for review of that order. The above-
		a United States citizen				a lawfu	al permanent resident alien
		an alien granted refugee statu	s under s	ection 207 of the Act		an alier	n granted asylum under section 208 of the Act.
	(IN cop	S) has reinstated a prior exclusive of the removal order and, if	sion, depo applicable by an asyl	ntation, or removal order on the notice of reinstatements to officer who has conclu	of the about and, are and ded the	ove-nam tached. alien do	e Act, or the Immigration and Naturalization Service and alien pursuant to section 241(a)(5) of the Act. A The alien has expressed fear of persecution or torture es not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture. 208.31(f) and (g).
	ap; an	ortation, or removal order of to licable, the notice of reinstates	he above- ment, are ded the al	named alien pursuant to se attached. The alien has ex	ection 24 pressed	l(a)(5) fear of p	e Act, or the INS has reinstated a prior exclusion, of the Act. A copy of the removal order and, if persecution or torture and the claim has been reviewed by tosture. The matter is referred for a determination in
	COL	uld pose a special danger to thatinue the alien's detention eve	e public a in though	ecording to the standards a there is no significant like	et in 8 (lihood th	FR § 2	above-named alien who is under a final order of removal 41.14(f)(1). The INS has therefore invoked procedures to lien will be removed from the United States in the view of this determination in accordance with 8 CFR

Page 1 of 2

NOTICE TO APPLICANT

at	You	are to appear at	
(Date)	(Time)		
	(Complete	office address)	
You may be represented in this process represent persons before an Immigrati-hearing. In the event of your release f EOIR-33, which is provided with this	on Court. If you wish to be so from custody, you must immed	represented, your attorney or re istely report any change of your	epresentative should appear with you at the eaddress to the Immigration Court on Form
You may consult with a person or per expense to the government and may n	sons of your own choosing pri ot unreasonably delay the pro-	or to your appearance in Immig	ration Court. Such consultation is at no
Attached is a list of recognized organi	izations and attorneys that pro-	vide free legal service.	
		(Rienatura and I	citie of immigration officer)
		(3)8884010 320 (THE OTTER STATE OF THE STATE OF
	CERTIFICAT	TE OF SERVICE	
☐ The contents of this notice were re	ad and explained to the applic	ant in the	language.
☐ The original of this notice was deli- advised of communication privileges p	vered to the above-named app sursuant to 8 CFR 236.1(e). De	licant by the undersigned on	and the alien has be
in person	D by certified mail, re	eturn receipt requested	☐ by regular mail
		(Signature and	d title of immigration officer)
Attachments to copy presented to imm	igration judge:		
☐ Pessport		Form I-860	
□ Vise		Form 1-869	
☐ Form 1-94	0	Form 1-298	
Forensic docum ent analysis	0	Asylum officer's reasonable fear d	etermination worksheet (J-899)
☐ Fingerprints and photographs	0	Asylum officer's credible fear dete	amination worksheet (1-870)
EOIR-33			
detention, and description of the evidence	ence relied on in finding the alien t	pecially dangerous (with supporting	tioner's determination to continue the allen in documents attached). forming allen of procedures governing the
Reasonable Cause Hearing at 8 CFR	241.14(b).		

U.S. Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

Record of Determination/Credible Fear Worksheet

District Office Code	Asylum Office Code	Alien's File Number	
Asylum Officer's Last Name	Asylum Officer's First Name	Alien's Nationality	
		Alien's Last/Family Name	Alien's First Name

All statements in italics must be read to the applicant

Date of i		TIVE	RVIEV	V PREPA	RATION	
Date of	//					
	nterview [MM/YY/DD]	Interview		haua	list on	, ,
Appli	cant received and signed Form M-44	4 and re	ievant p	oro oono	Date ein	med (MM/DD/
Doec	applicant have consultant(s)?	Yes		No	Date sig	אַטעאאון איא
1.5	If yes, consultant(s) name, address,		e numb		elationship to	annlicant
1.5	ir yes, consultant(s) name, address,	totophot	11		- The state of the	appiroun
					•	
Person	ns present at the interview (check whi	ch apply	<u>()</u>			
	ultant(s)	om appay	,			
	(s), list:					
Moor	e other than applicant and asylum off	icer		-		9
Tona	lage used by applicant in interview:	1001				
rangi	lage used by applicant in interview.		Yes	No		
Internet	er Service, Interpreter ID Number.				Time Started	Time Ende
шигрен	e oct vec, interprete is runned.		Yes	No .		
Interpret	er Service, Interpreter ID Number.		Interprete		Time Started	Time Ende
			Yes	No		
Interpret	er Service, Interpreter ID Number.		Interprete	r Has Porms	Time Started	Time Ende
Interp	reter was not changed during the inte	erview			(-)	
Interp	reter was changed during the intervio	w for th	c-folior	ving reas	On(s):	
1.13	Applicant requested a female interpr	reter rep	lace a n	nale inter	preter, or vic	e versa
1.14	Applicant found interpreter was not	compete	ent			
1.15	Applicant found interpreter was not				*	
1.16	Officer found interpreter was not co			6		
1.17	Officer found interpreter was not ne	utral			E	
	Bad telephone connection m officer read the following paragrap.					

2.2 Firs 2.4 Date 2.6 Oth 2.7 Cou	t Name/ Family Name t Name / e of birth [MM/DD/ er names and dates of	/ YY) -		2.5	2.3 Middle Name Gender:	Male	Female
2.2 Firs 2.4 Date 2.6 Oth 2.7 Cou	e of birth [MM/DD/ er names and dates of	/ YY) -		2.5	Middle Name	Male	Female
2.4 Date 2.6 Othe 2.7 Cou	e of birth (MM/DD/ er names and dates o			2.5	Middle Name	Male	Female
2.4 Date 2.6 Othe 2.7 Con	e of birth (MM/DD/ er names and dates o			2.5		Male	Female
2.6 Other	er names and dates of			2.3	Condon.	112010	
2.6 Other	er names and dates of						- Ontaic
Otho 2.7 Cou	er names and dates o	f birth used					
Cou	300			10			
					2.8		
20	ntry of birth				Country (countries) of citizenship (list	ali)
2.9							
Prio	r address or last cou	ntry in which you fe	ar persecution (List A	Address, City/To	wn, Province, State,	Department and Cou	intry)
2.10	/	/		2.11			
Date	of arrival [MM/DD				Port of arrival		
2.12	of detention [MM/I			2.13			
					Place of detention		
2.14	of AO orientation [2.15	-		
					If more than one w		ention, explain delay
2.16	licant's race or ethnic		2.17			2.18	cs spoken by applica
				's religion	a a a manife a d	All ranguag	Widowed
	rital status:		Married		y separated		widowed
2.20	Is spouse a d	ependent on a	applicant's clai	m?	Yes	No	
	(Check Yes if spou	se arrived with appl	icant and is in detenti	ion, even if spou	se will be interviewed	i separately)	
2.21	If currently n	narried (inclu	ding common	law marria	ge) list spouse	rs name, citiz	ensnip, and
	present locat	ion:					

Alien's File Number:

SECTION III:

CREDIBLE FEAR INTERVIEW

TYPED INTERVIEW NOTES IN QUESTION AND ANSWER FORM MUST BE ATTACHED FOR SECTION III. The asylum officer must elicit all information related to both credible fear of persecution and credible fear of torture. Even if the asylum officer determines in the course of the interview that the applicant has a credible fear of persecution, the asylum officer must still elicit any additional information relevant to a fear of torture. If the asylum officer finds the applicant not credible. the notes must reflect that the applicant was asked to explain any inconsistencies or lack of detail on material issues.

At the appropriate time during the interview, the asylum officer asked the following: 3.1 Have you or any member of your family ever been mistreated or threatened by the authorities of the country where you may be returned or by anyone else? Do you have any (other) reason to fear harm from the authorities of the country where you may be returned or from anyone else in that country? If Yes to either question, was it or is it because of any of the following reasons? (check each of the following that apply) Membership in a particular social group Political opinion Race Religion Nationality

[If yes to the first question, the asylum officer must ask follow-up questions to have the applicant describe the type of mistreatment and/or threats, information regarding the reasons for the mistreatment and/or threats, and the person(s) or entities responsible for the mistreatment and/or threats. If the person responsible for the mistreatment and/or threats is not a government agent, the asylum officer should elicit information regarding the relationship of the person to the government. If yes to the second question, the asylum officer must ask follow-up questions to elicit information regarding the reasons for the fear, whom the applicant fears, and the relationship between the feared individual(s) and the government.1

At the conclusion of the interview, the asylum officer read the following to applicant: If the Immigration and Naturalization Service determines you have a credible fear of persecution or torture, your case will be referred to an immigration court, where you will be allowed to seek asylum or withholding of removal based on fear of persecution or withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture. The Immigration and Naturalization Service District Director in charge of this detention facility will also consider whether you may be released from detention while you are preparing for your hearing.

If the Immigration and Naturalization Service District Director decides to release you from detention, do you agree to the following 3 conditions:

- Do you agree to appear for all hearings before the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Immigration Court? 3.3 No Yes
- Yes Do you agree to report any change in address, support or representation? 3.4 Do you agree to appear at the local Immigration and Naturalization Service office or any other required location 3.5
- when ordered to do so? If the asylum officer determines that you do not have a credible fear of persecution or torture, you may ask an Immigration Judge to review the decision. If you are found not to have a credible fear of persecution or torture and you do not request review, you may be removed from the United States as soon as travel arrangements can be made. Do you have any questions?

No

Alien's File Number:

SECTION IV:

CREDIBLE FEAR FINDINGS

TYPED ASSESSMENT MUST BE ATTACHED. [Succinct narrative summary of applicant's statement and analysis of eligibility, including credibility; analysis of credible fear of persecution, and, if no credible fear of persecution, analysis of fear of torture; and existence of potential bars.]

A. Credibility Determination:

- Applicant found credible. Significant possibility that applicant would be found credible. Testimony detailed. 4.1 internally consistent, consistent with country conditions and any other extrinsic evidence.
- Applicant found not credible. (An analysis of the applicable reason(s) for making a negative credibility finding 4.2 must be provided in the officer's written assessment, and the reason(s) must be checked off below.)
 - Testimony was internally inconsistent on material issues. 4.3
 - Testimony was not consistent with country conditions on material issues. 4.4
 - Testimony lacked reasonably sufficient detail on material issues. 4.5

B. Credible Fear of Persecution or Torture Determination:

[Asylum officers should only consider whether the applicant has a credible fear of torture if the applicant has not met the credible fear of persecution standard. Therefore, box 4.7 will be checked only if credible fear of persecution has not been established and the applicant has established a credible fear of torture.]

Credible fear of persecution established. There is a significant possibility that the applicant could establish 4.6 eligibility for asylum. Asylum officer will prepare Form I-862, provide District Director with a copy of the completed Form I-870, and provide the applicant with the I-862, completed I-870 and blank copy in the applicant's language, if translation exists, I-867A&B (if not already provided), interview notes and assessment. An additional copy of the paperwork must be given to the applicant if the applicant has a consultant.

OR

- Credible fear of torture established. There is a significant possibility that the applicant could establish eligibility 4.7 for withholding of removal or deferral under the Convention Against Torture. Asylum officer will prepare Form I-862, provide District Director with a copy of the completed Form I-870, and provide the applicant with the I-862, completed I-870 and blank copy in the applicant's language, if translation exists, I-867A&B (if not already provided), interview notes and assessment. An additional copy of the paperwork must be given to the applicant if the applicant has a consultant.
- Credible fear not established. 4.8

There is not a significant possibility that the applicant could establish eligibility for asylum

AND

There is not a significant possibility that the applicant could establish eligibility for withholding of removal or deferral of removal under the Convention against Torture.

- Asylum officer will read Form I-869 to applicant, and obtain decision and signature; AND 4.9
- Asylum officer completed bottom portion of Form I-860. 4.10
- Asylum officer completed Form I-863 if immigration judge review requested.
- Asylum officer will provide Form I-863 (if applicant requests immigration judge review), I-869, I-860, completed I-870 and blank copy in the applicant's language, if translation exists, I-867A&B (if not already 4.12 provided), interview notes and assessment. If applicant cannot read English and does not have access to translation, asylum officer will read through all documents provided to the applicant.

4.13 R	plete only if credible fear of peace		ma) Religion		4.15	Nationality
	olitical Opinion					•
4.17 4.18 M	Is political opinion related fembership in a Particular Soc		amily Plannit	ig? Y	es	No
4.18 IV 4.19	If Social Group, Define:	aat Oroup			\$31 L	
4.20 N	o nexus to one of the five stat	utory ground	s (if the applic	ant does not ve	olunteer any i	nformation to establis
nexus, the	asylum officer must ask quest s of the applicant's family).	ions to deterr	nine whether	any of the five	grounds abov	e apply to the applica
to memoer	s of the applicant's family).					
D. Possil						
	ould the applicant be subject t			hholding of re	moval?	No Yes
	heck the appropriate box if an Particularly Serious Cr			rity Risk	4.24	Aggravated Pelon
	22 Persecutor		6.26 . Terro		4.27	Firmly Resettled
	28 Serious Non-Political (
4.5	29 If 4.21 above is marked	yes, explain	applicable bar	s or any conce	rns regarding	potential bars that yo
						*
	2	T.			5	*
					8	4
					돧	
SECTION	IV:	APPLIC	ANT'S IDEN	TITY		
5.1 A	pplicant's identity was determ	nined with a	reasonable de	gree of certain	ty by the follo	owing (check all that a
SECTION 5.1 A 5.2	pplicant's identity was determ Applicant's own credible st	nined with a atements. (If	reasonable de testimony is c	gree of certain redible overall	ty by the folic , this will suff	owing (check all that a fice to establish the
5.1 A 5.2	pplicant's identity was determ Applicant's own credible st applicant's identity with a re	nined with a atements. (If casonable deg	reasonable de testimony is c	gree of certain redible overall	ty by the follo	owing (check all that a fice to establish the
5.1 A	pplicant's identity was determ Applicant's own credible st	nined with a atements. (If casonable depose authentic.	reasonable de testimony is c gree of certain	gree of certain redible overall ty).	, this will suf	fice to establish the
5.1 A 5.2 5.3	pplicant's identity was determ Applicant's own credible st applicant's identity with a re Passport which appears to b	nined with a atements. (If casonable depose authentic.	reasonable de testimony is c gree of certain	gree of certain redible overall ty).	, this will suf	fice to establish the
5.1 A 5.2 5.3	pplicant's identity was determ Applicant's own credible st applicant's identity with a re Passport which appears to b	nined with a atements. (If casonable depose authentic.	reasonable de testimony is c gree of certain	gree of certain redible overall ty).	, this will suf	fice to establish the
5.1 A 5.2 5.3	pplicant's identity was determ Applicant's own credible st applicant's identity with a re Passport which appears to b Other evidence presented by	nined with a atements. (If casonable dep e authentic. y applicant or	reasonable de testimony is c gree of certain in applicant's	gree of certain redible overall ty).	, this will suff	fice to establish the
5.1 A 5.2 5.3 5.4	pplicant's identity was determ Applicant's own credible st applicant's identity with a re Passport which appears to b	nined with a atements. (If casonable depose authentic. y applicant or	reasonable de testimony is c gree of certain in applicant's obtained (see	gree of certain redible overall ty). file (see proceuting procedures management)	, this will suff	fice to establish the

			Alien's Fil	e Number:		
ECTION		RELEA ant have a relative, sponsor o	SE CRITERIA AND		<u>S</u> Yes	
6.3		, any United States citizen c		• 1	Yes	No
6.3		ed States citizen children, pr		location:	103	No
If	YES, provide	information on relative or s	ponsor:			
iame				Relationship		
Address				Telephone Number		
	Citizen	Legal Permanent Resider	nt Other	reteptione radinger		
			7.60			
iame				Relationship		E4
Advisor				m. 1. 1 1 1		W
Address	Citizen	T and Dames and Davidson	t Other	Telephone Number		*
	- Luzen	Legal Permanent Residen	it Other	8		
Do	es the applica	nt claim to have a medical c	andition (physical of t	ental) or has the offi	cer ol	hearward ansi
		condition (physical or ments			Yes	No.
6.6		Explain:	it) Oxides		100	110
0.0	n i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Explain.				
		-				8,
				.1		
6.7	Does ap	plicant indicate, or does off	cer believe medical co	ndition is serious?	Yes	No
6.8	Does ap	plicant request immediate a	tention for a medical c	ondition, or does the	office	er believe applic
		mediate attention for a med			Yes	No
6.9	Does ap	plicant claim that medical co	ondition relates to tortu	ıre?	Yes	No
YLUM	OFFICER/S	UPERVISOR NAMES AN	D SIGNATURES			
0					6.12	, ,
	dum officer name	end ID CODE (print)	Asylum officer's signature	9.01	J. L.	Decision date
Asy. B	verset marie	6.14	solvani atticar a silimining		5.15	1 1
	ervisory asylum o		Supervisor's signature			Date supervisor
			-1			approved decision

EC	TION	VII:	INS I	DISTR	CT D	IRECTOR PAROLE	DECISIO	N
	Sumi	mary of Asylum Offic	er's Cr	edible	Fear F	inding (for details see	pages abo	ve):
ı	Credi	ble fear established?	Yes	No	7.2	Possible bar?	Yes	No
3		ty established?	Yes	No ·	7.4	Community ties?	Yes	No
.5	Other	parole considerations(s)?	Medic	al emerg	ency	Law enforcem	ent necessity	7
		(If credible fear establish	ned):	Witne	SS			
	Other:							
.6	Credit	rict Director Release Dole fear found, no release on the fear found, no release (p. Bar other than firm reset	lease cor	nplete se	r possib	low)		
3. 6.6 6.8	Credit	ole fear found, release ole fear found, no release (p Bar other than firm reset	lease cor tlement s ence do i	nplete se applies, o not supp	ction be r possib ort appli	low) ly applies		
.6	Credit Credit 7.9	ble fear found, release ble fear found, no release (p Bar other than firm reset Documents or other evid Explain: Applicant does not have	lease cortiement a	applies, on support	ction be r possib ort applie sponsor	low) ly applies cant's claimed identity		
6	Credit Credit 7.9 7.10	ole fear found, release ole fear found, no release (p Bar other than firm reset Documents or other evid Explain:	lease cortiement a	applies, on support	ction be r possib ort applie sponsor	low) ly applies cant's claimed identity		
.6	Credit 7.9 7.10 7.11 7.12 Credit	ble fear found, release ble fear found, no release (p Bar other than firm reset Documents or other evid Explain: Applicant does not have Other:	lease cortilement at ence do relations relatio	nplete se applies, on not suppose atives or	ction be or possible ort applications	low) ly applies cant's claimed identity		
6 8	Credit 7.9 7.10 7.11 7.12 Credit	ble fear found, release ble fear found, no release (p Bar other than firm reset Documents or other evid Explain: Applicant does not have Other: ble fear not found, applicant ble fear not found, release (p	lease cortilement at ence do relations relatio	nplete se applies, on not suppose atives or	ction be or possible ort applications	low) ly applies cant's claimed identity		
.13	Credit 7.9 7.10 7.11 7.12 Credit	ble fear found, release ble fear found, no release (p Bar other than firm reset Documents or other evid Explain: Applicant does not have Other: ble fear not found, applicant ble fear not found, release (p	lease contilement at ence do a close relativistic please contilement at will be a please contilement at which are a please at a please	nplete se applies, on not supper atives or removed mplete se	ection be or possible ort applie sponsor	low) ly applies cant's claimed identity elow)		
.6	Credit 7.9 7.10 7.11 7.12 Credit Credit	ble fear found, release ble fear found, no release (p Bar other than firm reset Documents or other evid Explain: Applicant does not have Other: ble fear not found, applicant ble fear not found, release (p	lease contilement at ence do a close relativistic please contilement at will be a please contilement at which are a please at a please	nplete se applies, on not supper atives or removed mplete se	ection be or possible ort applie sponsor	low) ly applies cant's claimed identity		

Purpose of this notice

The purpose of this notice is to explain what will happen while your case is being decided, what rights you have, and what may happen to you as a result of statements you make. It is important that you understand your rights and what will happen. PLEASE READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY.

You have been ordered removed because the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) has determined that you do not have the right to stay in the United States. You have indicated an intention to apply for withholding of removal, or have expressed a fear of persecution, torture, or return to your country. You will be interviewed by a specially trained asylum officer to determine if you have a "reasonable fear of persecution or torture." You may be detained both before and after the interview if the INS determines that it is appropriate to detain you.

Right to consult with other persons

Normally, you will receive an orientation by an asylum officer shortly after you are ordered removed. The asylum officer will explain the reasonable fear process to you, and will tell you when your interview is scheduled. Normally the interview is 48 hours after your orientation. You may use this time to find a lawyer or accredited representative who will represent you. If you need additional time, you should inform an INS officer. You may request that the interview take place sooner if you are prepared to discuss your fears or claim immediately.

You may consult with a lawyer or representative of your choosing, provided that such consultation is at no expense to the government and does not delay the process. Your representative can be present with you at your interview, or can participate by telephone. A list of representatives who may be able to speak to you free of charge is attached to this notice. You may use the telephone while you are in detention to call a representative, friend or family member in the United States, collect or at your own expense. If you wish to call someone, you may ask an INS officer for assistance. You also may contact the United States Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, at (202) 296-5191 from 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. (eastern standard time), Monday through Friday.

Description of reasonable fear interview

The purpose of the reasonable fear interview is to determine whether you might be eligible to apply for withholding of removal or other protection before an immigration judge. This interview is not a formal withholding of removal hearing. It is only to help us determine whether you could be eligible for withholding of removal and should therefore be allowed to present your case before an immigration judge.

At your interview, you will have the opportunity to explain to the asylum officer why you think you should not be returned to your home country. If you want to apply for withholding of removal or think you will be harmed, persecuted or tortured if you return to your home country, you must show an asylum officer that you have a reasonable fear of being harmed or persecuted because of your race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion, or that there is a reasonable possibility that you will be tortured. The officer will take written notes.

If the officer determines that you have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture in the country to which you have been ordered removed, you will be able to ask an immigration judge for withholding of removal or deferral of removal to that country, by completing a Form I-589 Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal and filing this with the Immigration Court.

It is very important that you tell the officer all the reasons why you have concerns about being removed to the country to which you have been ordered removed. United States law provides strict rules to prevent disclosure of what you tell an asylum officer about the reasons you fear harm. The information you provide about the reasons for your fear will not be disclosed to your government, except in exceptional circumstances.

It is also very important that you tell the truth during your interview. Although the purpose of this interview is not to gather evidence against you, failure to tell the truth could be used against you in this or in any future immigration proceeding.

Need for interpreter or special consideration

If you do not speak English well or if you prefer to be interviewed in your own language, INS will provide an interpreter for the interview. The interpreter has been told to keep the information you discuss confidential. If the interpreter is not translating correctly or you do not feel comfortable with the interpreter, you may request another interpreter.

You may request a female officer and female interpreter, or a male officer and male interpreter, if this would make it easier for you to tell the asylum officer about information that is very personal or difficult to discuss. The INS will provide them if they are available. You will also have the opportunity to speak with the asylum officer separately from your family if you so desire.

Consequences of failure to establish reasonable fear and review of determination

If the asylum officer determines that you do not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture, you may ask to have an immigration judge review that decision. If you do not request such review, you may be removed. If you request review, the immigration judge's review will be in person or by telephone or video connection. Normally, the review will happen within a few days. You may consult with your representative before the review by the immigration judge, provided it does not cause unreasonable delay. You will be given a copy of the asylum officer's record of determination prior to the review by the immigration judge. If any of the information is incorrect, you should notify the immigration judge. The immigration judge may decide that you do have a reasonable fear and that you are eligible hearing to apply for withholding or removal. If the immigration judge agrees with the determination that you do not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture, you may be removed from the United States.

Interpreter Certification	
I (name of interpreter) certify that I am flue	ent in both the and
English languages, that I interpreted the above information from English to	completely and accurately, and
that the recipient appears to have understood my interpretation.	
_	
	(Signature of interpreter)
- -	(Date)
All All II CD	
Alien Acknowledgment of Re	ceipt
I acknowledge that I have been given notice concerning my reasonable fear interaction attorney or accredited representative of my choosing prior to the interview as loss at no expense to the government.	erview. I understand that I may consult with an ong as it does not unreasonably delay the process and
(Signature of p	person being referred to asylum officer)
	(Date)

ASYLUM ONLY PROCEEDINGS (box 3 on the I-863)

An Asylum Only Proceeding is triggered when:

> An arriving alien requests asylum in the U.S.

The alien has the right to have an Immigration Judge review his/her asylum claim only. The case is transmitted to the Court by the DHS via an I-863. The only impact the Convention Against Torture has on this type of proceeding is that the Judge must now also consider the Alien's request for Asylum and/or Withholding of Removal under the Convention Against Torture. The process for adjudicating these types of claims is unchanged from the old Asylum Only Proceedings.

GUIDELINES

- 1. Transmitted via I-863 (Notice of Referral to IJ)
- 2. May come by fax
- 3. Case should be heard as expeditiously as possible
- 4. Asylum Only cases can be heard in the context of a standard detained docket (the alien will presumably be detained)

PROCESSING STEPS

- 1. Check I-863 in central site
- 2. Enter into CASE (CASE case code: AOC)
- 3. Create ROP (I-863 on right side and IJ worksheet on left side)
- 4. Must be put in blue ROP
- 5. Print notice (U6)
- 6. Serve notice like any other detained notice
- 7. At the Master Calendar, case must be heard separate and apart from group
- 8. IJ either grants or denies Asylum/Withholding (U8), but can't order the alien removed
- 9. This decision CAN be appealed
- 10. Asylum/Withholding claim should be treated like any other defensive claim
 - A) I-589 should be sent to the State Department for an opinion (Note: the transmittal (SS) should show whether the alien is applying for asylum or withholding)
 - B) The I-589 must be accepted at a Master Calendar
- 11. The 180 day clock **DOES** apply to all applications for asylum; it **DOES NOT** apply to applications for withholding. (Stop the clock by entering adjournment code 23; CASE will automatically update the asylum application field on screen 3 with a "W")
- 12. A background check using the application for finger prints IS REQUIRED before the IJ can issue an order granting asylum. Conversely, a background check is NOT required before the IJ issues an order granting withholding if the alien is only applying for withholding. (The DHS is required to take the aliens finger prints in either scenario.)
- 13. Warnings of consequences for making a frivolous claim **NEED** to be given if the alien is applying for asylum; the warnings **DO NOT** need to be given if the alien is only applying for Withholding.
- 14. The case is recorded like any other hearing (tape should be marked: "Withholding Only")
- 15. The DHS can be present
- 16. The Court will accept an EOIR-28 from an attorney who can represent the alien at the hearing
- 17. The case is completed by the IJ granting or denying the asylum claim only
- 18. The case is retired like any other case
- 19. The ROP should be stamped with the standard warning "do not disclose the contents of this file" used in Asylum/Withholding cases. Access to the file should be limited accordingly

Case Type is Asylum Only

Case ID :	DHS Loc. :	Custody (D	/R/N) : Detained	I-863 Date : 12/8/2008			
Alien #:		Lead A#:		Input Date : 12/24/2008 1:07:20 PM			
Name (L,F)				Rec'd Date: 12/15/2008			
AKA (L,F):				Entry Date : 6/21/2007			
				Natl'ty: GERMANY	Lang. : RUSSIAN		
Address : C	O DHS CUSTODY	(
City : Ch	HICAGO	State : IL	Zip: 60605	Phone :			
Category:2	(VWPP Visa Waive	er Pilot Project)			SECTION .		

		Attorney Code : BTB	# of Attorney : 1	
Attorney Nan	ne :		Phone:	
Base City : CHI	Location : IJ : MR		DHS TA: MIRTA J. WOODALL, DHS-ICE, ASST. CHIEF COUNSEL	DHS TA #: 4
Trans. In: # Trans.: Prev Base:		Prev Base :	Loc:	IJ:

Battered Spouse/Child (Y/N): N	Release Information to 1-800 (Y/N/X) : Y
Asy request sent to State Dept. :	Records & Data Base Check (Y/N): N
Asy Returned from State :	Designated Country :

Application	Rec'd Date	Decision	Decision Date	
ASYL	2/12/2009	D	3/5/2009	
ASYW	2/12/2009	D	3/5/2009	
WCAT	2/12/2009	D	3/5/2009	

M/I	Schedule Medium	Date	Time	Reason Adj.	Hearing Location
Individual	Tele Video	3/5/2009	8A08:30 - 11:30	8A	CHD
Master	Tele Video	2/12/2009	1709:00 - 09:30	17	CHD
Master	р	1/13/2009	9910:00 - 11:30	99	CHD
Master	Tele Video	1/13/2009	2410:00 - 10:30	24	CHD

Call-Up	Code
D 1 0/5/0000	The second is DOD A#
Completion Date : 3/5/2009 Tape of hear	ing contained in ROP A#
I-589 Decision (G-Grant, D-Deny, O-Other, W-Withdr	aw, C-Conditional Grant) : VD : To : ,
Dec. Method (W-Rsvd/Written, O-Oral/Form): O	In Absentia (Y/N)
Decision Reserved (Y/N) : N	On:
Other Comp (A-Admin C-COV T-Trans P-TPS F-FTP	O-Other): COV/Trans To :
Appeal : Reserved by (A/I/B) : Alien	Due Date : 4/6/2009
Appeal : Reserved by (A/I/B) : Alien	THER
Appeal: Reserved by (A/I/B): Alien ADVISALS & ITEMS COVERED BY IJ IN REMOVAL/O	THER
Appeal: Reserved by (A/I/B): Alien ADVISALS & ITEMS COVERED BY IJ IN REMOVAL/O Identification of Parties. (IJ/Loc/Date/Alien/A#/Atty	rs/Intrptr)
Appeal: Reserved by (A/I/B): Alien ADVISALS & ITEMS COVERED BY IJ IN REMOVAL/O Identification of Parties. (IJ/Loc/Date/Alien/A#/Atty Language Spoken Determined	rHER rs/Intrptr) Alien/sworn Under Oath.
Appeal: Reserved by (A/I/B): Alien ADVISALS & ITEMS COVERED BY IJ IN REMOVAL/O Identification of Parties. (IJ/Loc/Date/Alien/A#/Atty Language Spoken Determined Alien Identified as Present by Name.	FHER Ps/Intrptr) Alien/sworn Under Oath. Current Address Determined.
Appeal: Reserved by (A/I/B): Alien ADVISALS & ITEMS COVERED BY IJ IN REMOVAL/O Identification of Parties. (IJ/Loc/Date/Alien/A#/Atty Language Spoken Determined Alien Identified as Present by Name. No objection to Joint/Group Hrg.	FHER Ps/Intrptr) Alien/sworn Under Oath. Current Address Determined.
Appeal: Reserved by (A/I/B): Alien ADVISALS & ITEMS COVERED BY IJ IN REMOVAL/O Identification of Parties. (IJ/Loc/Date/Alien/A#/Atty Language Spoken Determined Alien Identified as Present by Name. No objection to Joint/Group Hrg. Other:	rHER s/Intrptr) Alien/sworn Under Oath. Current Address Determined. Explained purpose of Review
Appeal: Reserved by (A/I/B): Alien ADVISALS & ITEMS COVERED BY IJ IN REMOVAL/O Identification of Parties. (IJ/Loc/Date/Alien/A#/Atty Language Spoken Determined Alien Identified as Present by Name. No objection to Joint/Group Hrg. Other: Opportunity to Consult.	rs/Intrptr) Alien/sworn Under Oath. Current Address Determined. Explained purpose of Review. Opportunity to be heard.

Date Printed:3/23/2009

CannettF

IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

TEST, AOC 111 TEST LANE TEST CITY, VA 22041

FILE: A111-111-111

RE: TEST, AOC

NOTICE OF ASYLUM-ONLY HEARING

PLEASE TAKE NOTE THAT YOUR ASYLUM-ONLY HEARING HAS BEEN SCHEDULED/RESCHEDULED BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON Feb 9, 2009 AT 1:00 P.M. AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

YOU MAY BE REPRESENTED IN THIS PROCEEDING, AT NO EXPENSE TO THE GOVERNMENT, BY AN ATTORNEY OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED AND QUALIFIED TO REPRESENT PERSONS BEFORE AN IMMIGRATION COURT. IF YOU WISH TO BE SO REPRESENTED, YOUR ATTORNEY OR REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD APPEAR WITH YOU AT THIS HEARING.

IN THE EVENT THAT YOU ARE RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY CHANGE IN YOUR ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER TO THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON THE ATTACHED FORM EOIR-33. IF YOU FAIL TO PROVIDE AN ADDRESS, YOUR SCHEDULED HEARING MAY BE HELD IN YOUR ABSENCE.

FAILURE TO APPEAR AT YOUR HEARING EXCEPT FOR EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES* MAY RESULT IN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:

- YOUR HEARING WILL BE HELD IN YOUR ABSENCE AND YOUR APPLICATION MAY BE DENIED BY AN IMMIGATION JUDGE.
- 2. YOU MAY BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMBLAND SECURITY AND HELD FOR FURTHER ACTION.
- 3. YOU MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT FURTHER HEARING.

*EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES REFERS TO EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES SUCH AS SERIOUS ILLNESS OF THE ALIEN OR DEATH OF AN IMMEDIATE RELATIVE OF THE ALIEN, BUT NOT INCLUDING LESS COMPELLING CIRCUMSTANCES.

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE STATUS OF YOUR CASE, CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-898-7180 OR 703-305-1662.

	CERTIFIC	CATE OF SERVICE		
THIS DOCUMENT WAS SER				
TO: [] ALIEN [] AL	IEN c/o Custo	dial Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP	[] DHS
DATE:	BY: COURT			
Attachments: []	BOIR-33 [] I	EOIR-28 [] Le	gal Services List	[] Other
				U 6

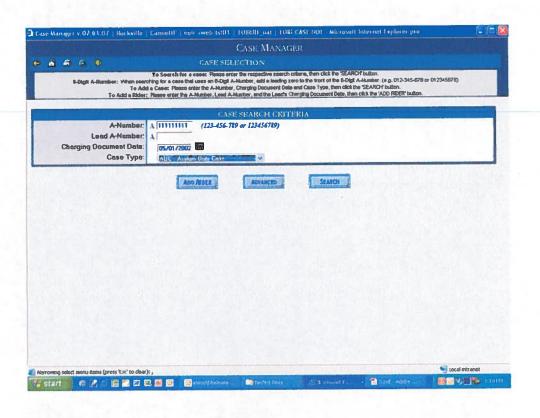
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Executive Office for Immigration Review Immigration Court 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

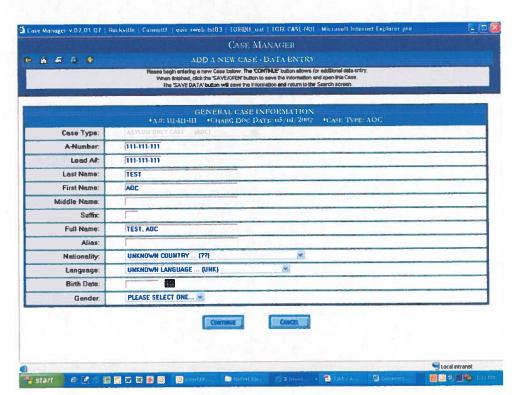
/ / DETAINED AT GOV'T EXPENSE DATE: NATIONALITY: IVORY COAST (COTE D'IVOIRE) FILE NUMBER: Department of State Office of Multilateral and Global Affairs 2201 "C" Street NW, Room 7822 Washington, DC 20520 Dear Sir: Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 1208.11, herein enclosed for your review, is a copy of an application for asylum and withholding on Form I-589 and attachments relating to the above-named subject. He/she asserts that he/she will be persecuted on account of his/her race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion or tortured if returned to his/her native country. Neither a determination of the applicant's credibility nor an evaluation of his/her claim has been made. A hearing on this application has been scheduled for we do not hear from you by _____, we will assume that you have chosen not to comment. Your response prior to this date would be most helpful for the Immigration Judge in arriving at a decision in this case. IMMIGRATION COURT CLERK Enclosures cc: DHS Asst. District Counsel cc: Alien or Alien's Attorney/Representative SS

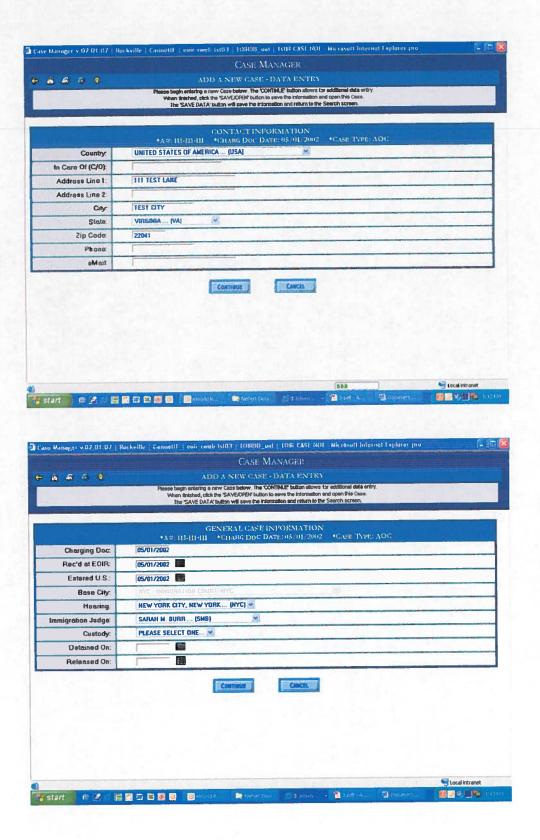
IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

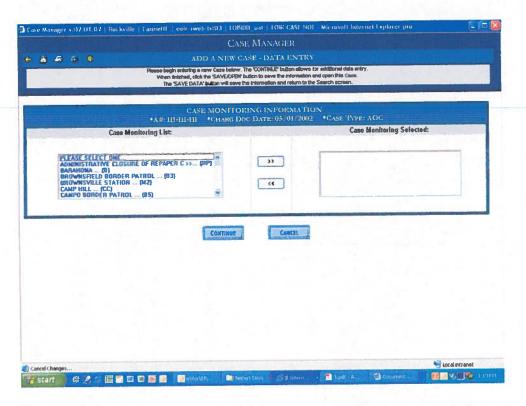
In the Matter of:	Case No:
Applicant	IN ASYLUM-ONLY PROCEEDINGS
On Behalf of the Applicant	On Behalf of the DHS
ORDER OF THE	IMMIGRATION JUDGE
This is a summary of the oral decision is issued solely for the convenience of should be appealed or reopened, the oppinion in the case.	of the parties. If the proceedings
ORDER: It is hereby ordered the	at the applicant's request for:
[] 1. Asylum is:	
[] 2. Withholding of Removal un- [] Granted [] Withdrawn [] Denied	der INA 241(b)(3) is:
[] 3. Withholding of Removal un [] Granted [] Withdrawn [] Denied	der the Convention Against Torture is:
[] 4. Deferral of Removal under granted.	the Convention Against Torture is
Date:	Tariametica Tudgo
APPEAL: NO APPEAL APPEAL DUE BY:	Immigration Judge

DATE: Attachments:	COURT 3 []	[]	Legal	Services	List	[]	Other
							U8

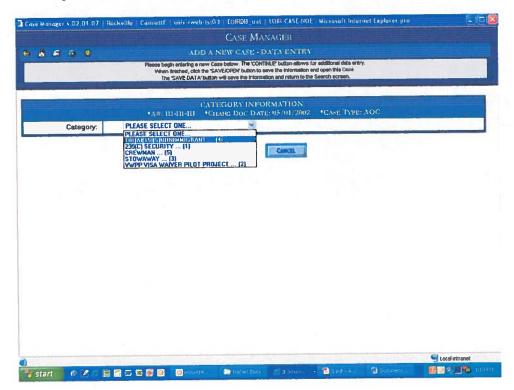


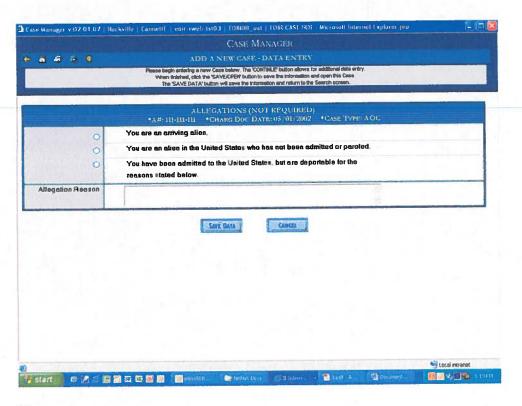




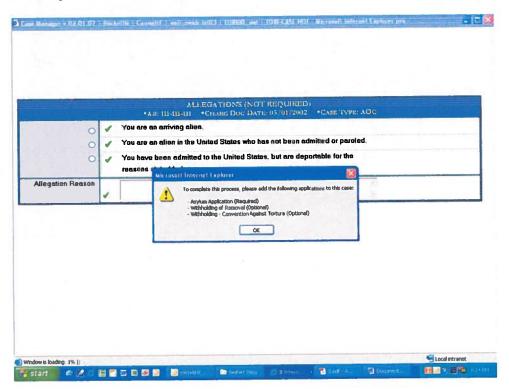


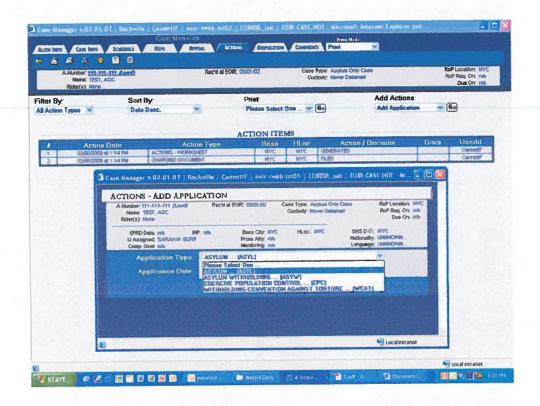
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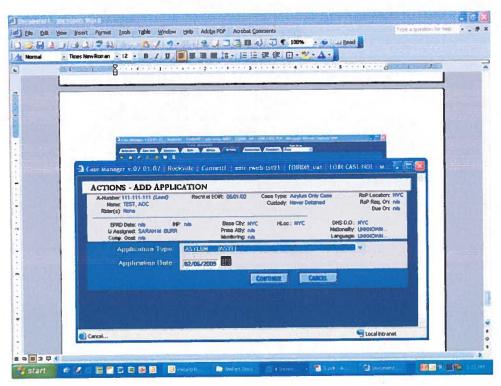


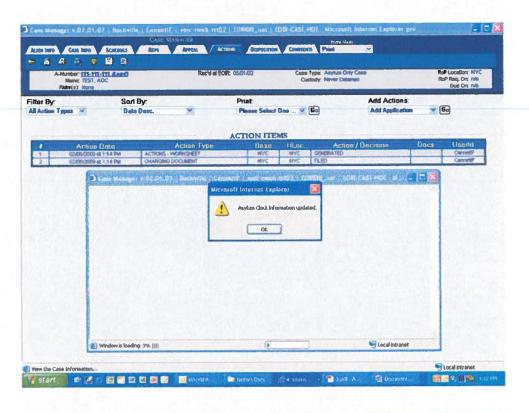


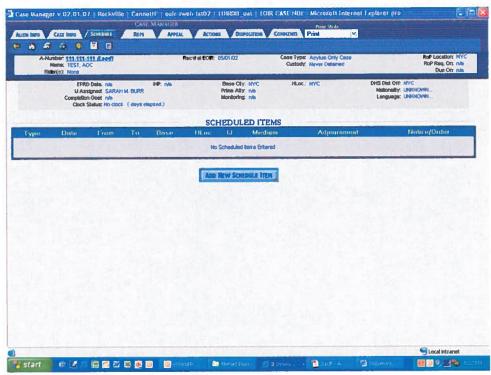
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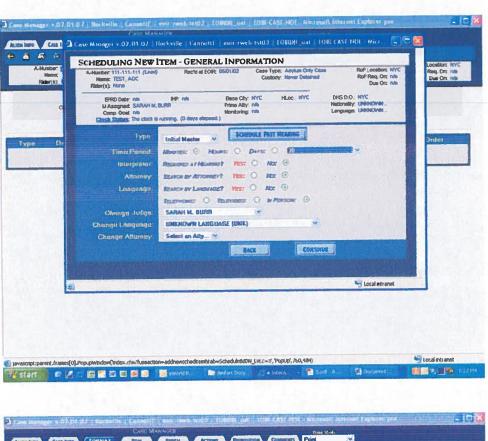


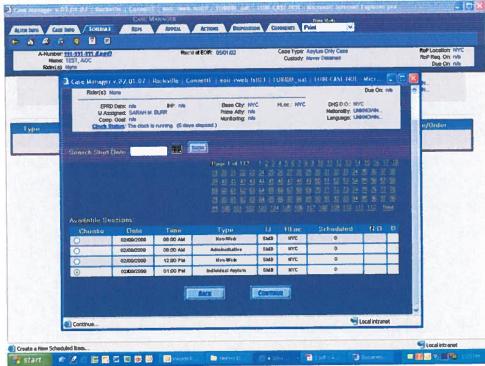


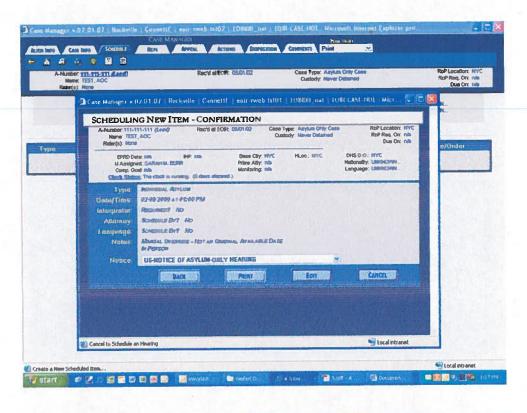


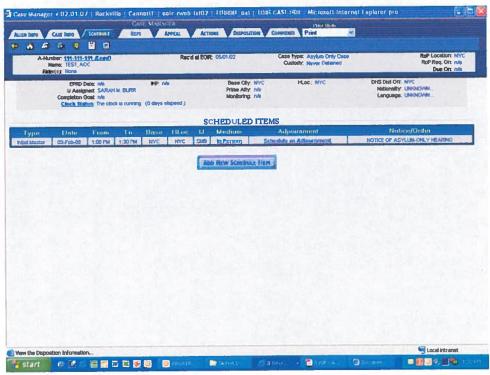


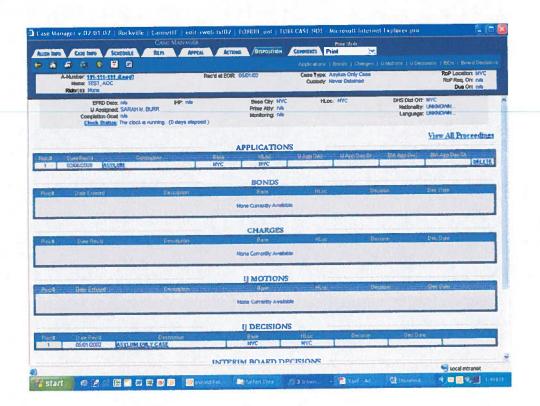












						Date
						A-F (le
Name						Country of Citisenship
Place s	and Mazner of Arrival					Date of Arrival
o imn	nigration judge:					
lm Co of	nmigration and Nationality Act convention against Torture and t	(Act). A c	opy of the removal order i as been reviewed by an as	s attach	ed. The officer who	ed removed pursuant to section 235(b)(1) of the alien has requested asylum and/or protection under the b has concluded the alien does not have a credible fear cordance with section 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(III) of the Act
Th	he alien has requested asylum a	nd/or with d the alien	solding of removal under to does not have a credible f	the Contear of p	vention a	ered removed pursuant to section 235(a)(2) of the Act. gainst Torture and the matter has been reviewed by an n or torture. The alien has requested a review of that
un	The above-named alien arrive ader the Convention against Tores:	d in the Ur ture. The	nited States in the manner of matter is referred for a det	describe ermin at	d below ion in acc	and has requested asylum and/or withholding of remove cordance with 8 CFR § 208.2(c). Arrival category (chec
			Crewmember/refused		0	Crewmember/landed
] Crewmember/violator	0	VWP/applicant			VWP/violator
	235(c) order		S-visa nonimmigrant			Stowaway: credible fear determination attached
re	. The above-named alien has be emoval order is attached. In acc amed alien claims to be (check	ordance w	I removed by an immisration ith section 235(0)(1)(C) or	iou offic f the Ac	er pursu t, the mat	ant to section 235(b)(1) of the Act. A copy of the tter is referred for review of that order. The above-
		inte).			a lawful	permanent resident alien
_	an alien granted refugee state	tus under s	ection 207 of the Act	0	an alien	granted asylum under section 208 of the Act.
(I	INS) has reinstated a prior exclusion of the removal order and, it	asion, depo f applicable by an asyl	ortation, or removal order of the notice of reinstatements to officer who has conclu	of the alent, are a ded the	ove-nam attached. alien do	e Act, or the Immigration and Naturalization Service led alien pursuant to section 241(a)(5) of the Act. A The alien has expressed fear of persecution or torture less not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture. 08.31(f) and (g).
d	leportation, or removal order of	the above- ement, are uded the a	named alien pursuant to se attached. The alien has ex	ection 2 pressed	41(a)(5) (fear of p	e Act, or the INS has reinstated a prior exclusion, of the Act. A copy of the removal order and, if ersecution or torture and the claim has been reviewed b tosture. The matter is referred for a determination in
_ v	would pose a special danger to t	he public a	ecording to the standards there is no significant like	set in 8 dihood t	CFR § 24 hat the al	above-named alien who is under a final order of remova \$1.14(f)(1). The INS has therefore invoked procedures to lien will be removed from the United States in the view of this determination in accordance with 8 CFR

Page 1 of 2

NOTICE TO APPLICANT

at	Y	ou are to appear at	
(Date)	(Time)		
	(Complete	office address)	
You may be represented in this proceed represent persons before an Immigrate hearing. In the event of your release EOIR-33, which is provided with this	ion Court. If you wish to be a from custody, you must imme	o represented, your attorney or rediately report any change of your	presentative should appear with you at the address to the Immigration Court on Form
You may consult with a person or pe expense to the government and may	rsons of your own choosing p not unreasonably delay the pro-	nior to your appearance in Immigrocess.	ation Court. Such consultation is at no
Attached is a list of recognized organ	sizations and attorneys that pro	ovide free legal service.	
	AND THE	(Signature and ti	tio of immigration officer)
	CERTIFICA	TE OF SERVICE	
☐ The contents of this notice were r	ead and explained to the appli	cant in the	language.
The original of this notice was deliadvised of communication privileges particularly.	ivered to the above-named approximant to 8 CFR 236.1(e). D	olicant by the undersigned onelivery was made:	and the alien has bee
☐ in person	by certified mail, r	eturn receipt requested	D by regular mail
		(Signature and	title of immigration officer)
Attachments to copy presented to imm	igration judge:		
Passport		Form 1-860	
□ Visa		Form 1-869	
☐ Form 1-94	0	Form 1-898	
Forensic docum ent analysis	0	Asylum officer's reasonable fear det	ermination worksheet (1-899)
Pingerprints and photographs		Asylum officer's credible fear determ	nination worksheet (1-870)
□ EOIR-33			
	Y: Written statement including su	m mary of the basis for the Commission	ner's determination to continue the alien in
FOR 8 CFR 241.14(f) CA SES ONL detention, and description of the evided FOR 8 CFR 241.14(f) CA SES ONL Reasonable Cause Hearing at 8 CFR 2	Y: Written notice advising the ali	necially dangerous (with supporting of initiation of proceedings and info	rming allen of procedures governing the

CLAIMED STATUS REVIEW (box 4 on the I-863)

A Claimed Status Review is triggered when:

An arriving alien has been ordered removed by an Immigration Officer.

The Alien claims he/she has a certain Status in the U.S. In accordance with section 235 (b)(1)(C) of the Act, the matter is referred to an Immigration Judge for review of the Immigration Officer's order. (Note, the Immigration Judge makes a finding concerning the alien's status ONLY)

GUIDELINES

- 2. Transmitted via I-863 (Notice of Referral to IJ)
- 3. An I-860 Expedited Order of Removal should accompany the I-863. The Court can still accept the I-863 without this additional form
- 4. May come by fax
- 5. Case should be heard within 24 hours and no later than 7 days
- 6. Claimed Status Cases can be heard in the context of a standard detained docket (the alien will presumably be detained)

PROCESSING STEPS

- 1. Check I-863 in central site
- 2. Enter into CASE (CASE case code: CSR)
- 3. Create ROP (I-863 on right side and IJ worksheet on left side)
- 4. Must be put in RED ROP (Note: If the DHS later files an I-862, the two files should be consolidated in a BLUE ROP)
- 5. Print hearing notice (U5)
- 6. Serve notice like any other detained notice
- 7. At the Master Calendar case must be heard separate and apart from group
- 8. The case is recorded like any other hearing (tape should be marked "Claimed Status")
- 9. It is at the IJ's discretion if, and to what extent, the DHS and alien's attorney can participate in the hearing
- 10. The case is retired like any other case
- 11. The ROP should be stamped with the standard warning stamp ("do not disclose the contents of this file") used in Asylum/Withholding cases; access to the file should be limited accordingly
- 12. Once the IJ makes a determination concerning the alien's status he/she enters an order (V5): This decision cannot be appealed
 - A) If IJ determines no claim to status, then the DHS executes the expedited removal order against the alien
 - B) If IJ determines there is a claim to status, then the expedited removal order will be vacated and the case will be terminated. The DHS can then file an I-862

Case Type is Claimed Status Review

Case ID :	DHS Loc	c.: Custody (D/F	Custody (D/R/N) : Detained I-8			I-863 Date : 4/30/2007			
Alien #:		Lead A#:	50 70	Input Date	: 5/1/2	2007			
Name (L,F) :				Rec'd Date	e : 5/1/	2007			
AKA (L,F):				Entry Date	: 4/29	/2007			
		DHS Decisi Date : 4/30/20		Nati'ty : IV D'IVOIRE)		COAST (CO	DTE Lang.: DYOULA		
Address :							× 60-		
City :		State :	Zip:	Phone :					
		lee, (R)efugee, U.S. (C	·						
Consulted w	ith (F)riend,	(A)ttorney, (R)epreser	ntative, (O)ther,	(N)one : N					
E-28 Date :			Attorney Cod	e:	# of	Attorney :	01		
E-20 Date .									
·	me :				Pho	ne:			
Attorney Na		Location : ELZ	IJ: DH			ne: TA:	DHS TA#:		
Attorney Na Base City : E	ELZ	Location : ELZ # Trans. :	IJ: DH Prev Base:			TA:	DHS TA #:		
Attorney Na Base City : E	ELZ				DHS	TA:			
Attorney Na Base City : E Trans. In :	ELZ	# Trans. :		Time	DHS	TA:			
Attorney Na Base City : E Trans. In :	ELZ .	# Trans. :	Prev Base :	Time 08:30	DHS	TA:	IJ:		
Attorney Na Base City : E Trans. In :	ELZ .	# Trans. :	Prev Base :		DHS	TA:	Hearing Location		
Attorney Na Base City : E Trans. In : M/I Master	ELZ .	# Trans. :	Prev Base :	08:30	DHS	TA:	Hearing Location		
Attorney Na Base City : E Trans. In : M/I Master Call-Up	ELZ .	# Trans. :	Prev Base :		DHS	TA:	Hearing Location		
Attorney Na Base City : E Trans. In : M/I Master Call-Up	Schedule	# Trans. : Medium	Date 5/4/2007	08:30	DHS	TA:	Hearing Location		
Attorney Na Base City : E Trans. In : M/I Master Call-Up	ELZ .	# Trans. : Medium	Prev Base :	08:30	DHS	TA:	Hearing Location		
Attorney Na Base City : E Trans. In : M/I Master Call-Up Completion	Schedule Date: 5/4/20	# Trans. : Medium 07 Tape of	Date 5/4/2007	08:30	DHS	TA:	Hearing Location		
Attorney Na Base City : E Trans. In : M/I Master Call-Up Completion	Schedule Date: 5/4/20	# Trans. : Medium 07 Tape of	Date 5/4/2007	08:30	DHS	TA:	Hearing Location		
Attorney Na Base City: E Trans. In: M/I Master Call-Up Completion Dec. (A-Affir	Schedule Date: 5/4/20	# Trans. : Medium	Date 5/4/2007	08:30	DHS Loc	TA:	Hearing Location		

Appeal : Reserved by (A/I/B) :	Due Date :

ADVISALS & ITEMS COVERED BY IJ

Identification of Parties. (IJ/Loc/Date/Alien/A#/Attys/Intrptr).	
Language Spoken Determined	Alien/sworn Under Oath.
_ Alien Identified as Present by Name.	Current Address Determined.
_ No objection to Joint/Group Hrg.	Explained Purpose of Review.
Other	
Opportunity to Consult.	Opportunity to be heard.
Verify recpt. of I-863.	Mark into Evidence.
Verify Signature on declaration.	Mark into Evidence.

Current Clock :	As of :	
CannettF	Date Printed :3/23/2009	

IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PL2 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

TEST, CLAIMED STATUS REVIEW 111 TEST LANE TEST CITY, VA 22041

FILE: A666-666-666

RE: TEST, CLAIMED STATUS REVIEW

NOTICE OF REVIEW OF CLAIMED STATUS

PLEASE TAKE NOTE THAT THE ABOVE CAPTIONED CASE HAS BEEN SCHEDULED/RESCHEDULED BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON Feb 13, 2009 AT 09:00 A.M. AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

IN THE EVENT THAT YOU ARE RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY CHANGE IN ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER TO THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON THE ATTACHED FORM EOIR-33. IF YOU FAIL TO PROVIDE AN ADDRESS, YOUR SCHEDULED REVIEW MAY BE HELD IN YOUR ABSENCE.

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE STATUS OF YOUR CASE, CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-898-7180 OR 703-305-1662.

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

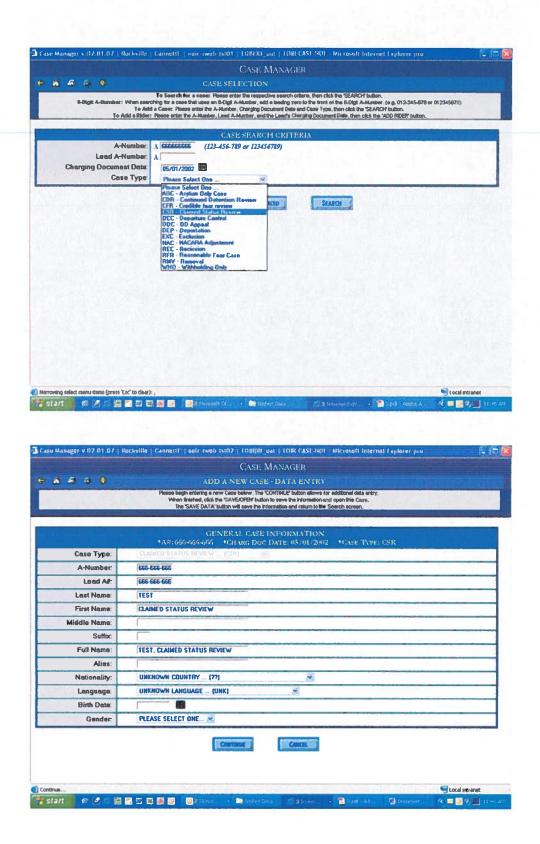
THIS DOCUMENT WAS SERVED BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P)

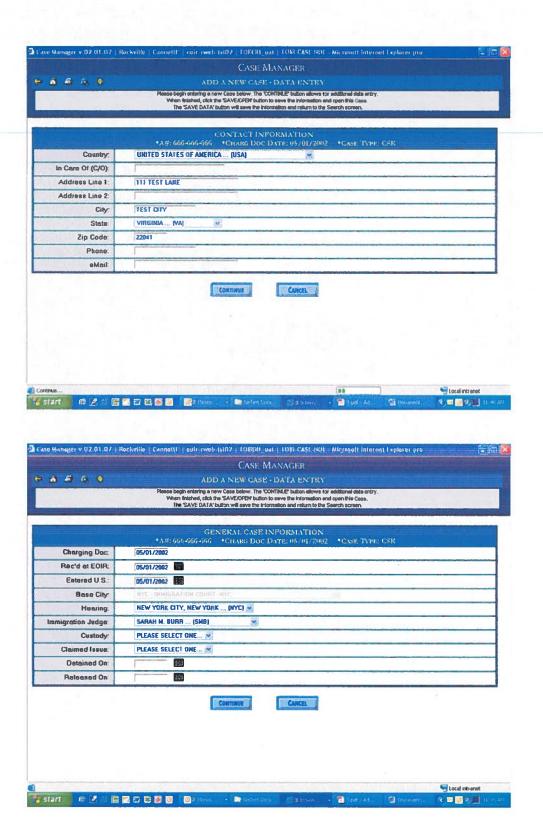
TO: [] ALIEN [] ALIEN c/o Custodial Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] DHS

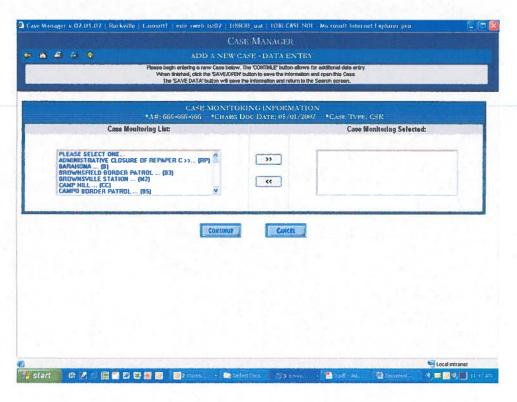
DATE: BY: COURT STAFF

Attachments: [] EOIR-33 [] EOIR-28 [] Legal Services List [] Other

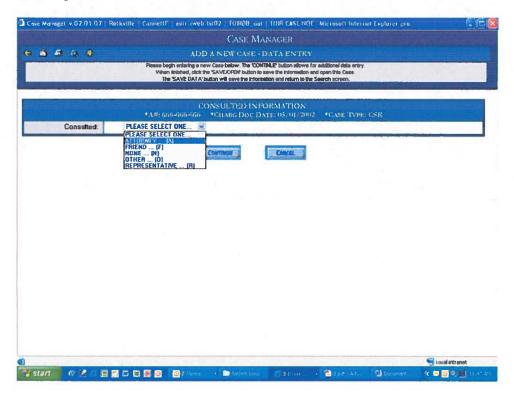
U5

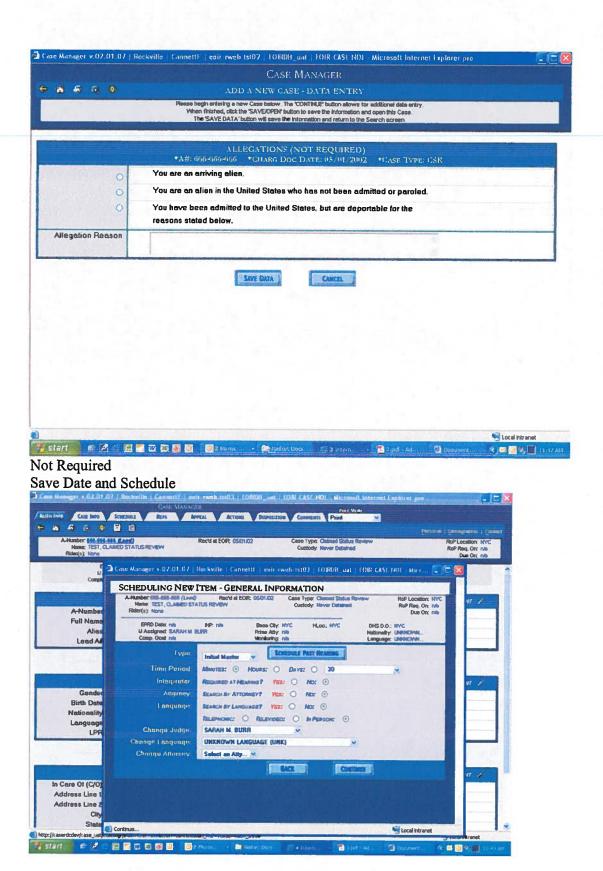


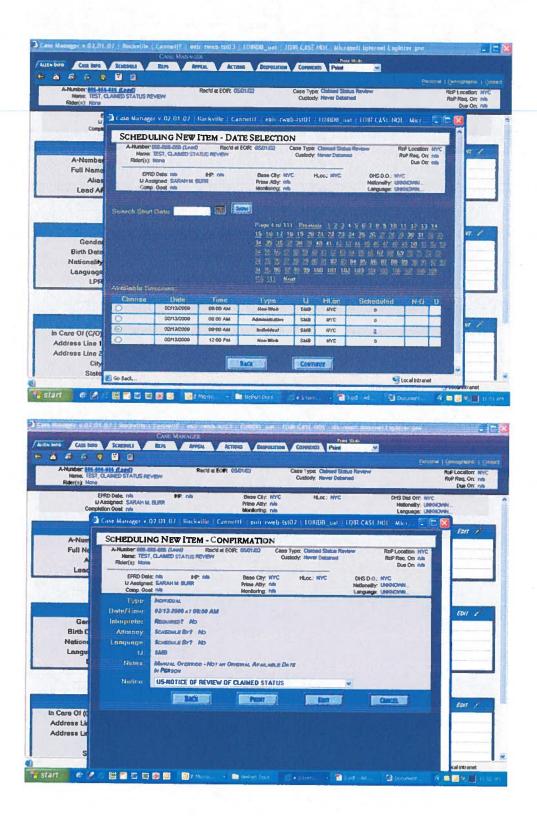


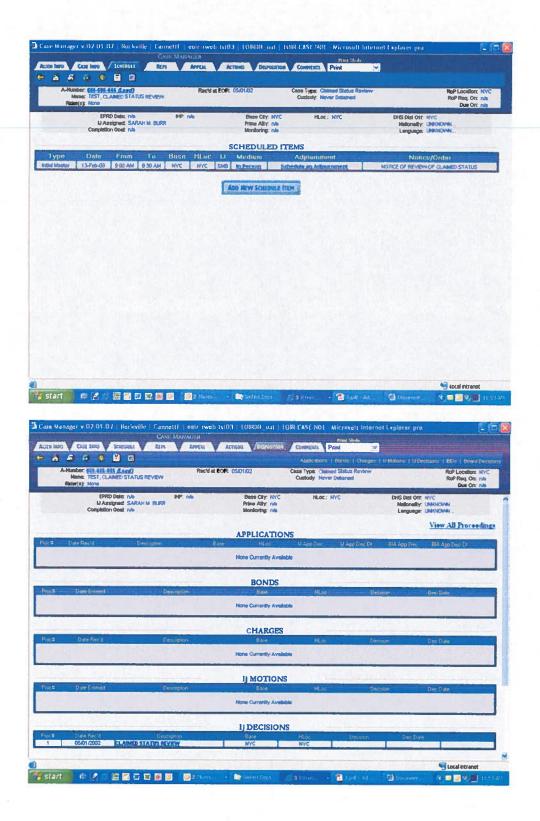


Not Required









IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

In the Matter of:	Case No.
	In: Claimed Status Review Proceedings
Respondent	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	ORDER OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE
On at	AM/PM, the applicant's Claimed Status was
reviewed in the matter status:	noted above. This applicant claimed the following
[] LPR []	Asylee [] Refugee [] U.S. Citizen
After consideration of [] has [] has not	the evidence, the Court finds that the Applicant testablished the claimed status.
ORDER: It is hereby or	rdered that the decision of the immigration officer is:
[] Affirmed, a	and the case is returned to DHS for removal of the alien.
This is a final	l order. There is no appeal available.
DONE and ORDERED this	day of, 20
	Immigration Judge
	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
THIS DOCUMENT WAS SERVE	ED BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P)
TO: [] ALIEN [] ALIED DATE:	N c/o Custodial Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] DHS BY: COURT STAFF
Attachments: []	EOIR-33 [] EOIR-28 [] Legal Services List [] Other

V5

Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge

_				***************************************		- 5	
							Date
							A-Pile
Na	D 4						Country of Citizenship
Pla	CO BE	od Manner of Arrival					Date of Arrival
Γο I	mmi	gration judge:					
0	Imn Con of p	nigration and Nationality Activention against Torture and	t (Act). A c	opy of the removal order is as been reviewed by an as	s attach ylum o	ed. The flicer wi	red removed pursuant to section 235(b)(i) of the alien has requested asylum and/or protection under the to has concluded the alien does not have a credible fear ecordance with section 235(b)(i)(B)(iii)(III) of the Act
	The asyl	alien has requested asylum	and/or withled the alien	solding of removal under t does not have a credible fe	he Con ear of p	vention	dered removed pursuant to section 235(a)(2) of the Act. against Torture and the matter has been reviewed by an on or torture. The alien has requested a review of that
	3. 1 und	er the Convention against To	ed in the Un orture. The	ited States in the manner of matter is referred for a determined for a det	describe ermin at	d below ion in ac	and has requested asylum and/or withholding of removal ecordance with 8 CFR § 208.2(c). Arrival category (check
		Crewmember/applicant		Crewmember/refused			Crewmember/landed
		Crewmember/violator		VWP/applicant			VWP/violator
		235(c) order		S-visa nonimmigrant			Stowaway: credit-te fear determination attached
	rem	The above-named alien has boval order is attached. In ac need alien claims to be (check	cordance wi	removed by an immigration ith section 235(0)(1)(C) of	on office	er pursu t, the ma	nant to section 235(b)(1) of the Act. A copy of the atter is referred for review of that order. The above-
		11 (3/2) (34)	enery.			a lawfu	al permanent resident alien
		an alien granted refugee str	atus under se	ection 207 of the Act		an alie	n granted asylum under section 208 of the Act.
	(IN cop	S) has reinstated a prior excl by of the removal order and, i	lusion, depo if applicable d by an asyl	ntation, or removal order o , the notice of reinstatemen am officer who has conclus	f the ab nt, are a ded the	ove-nan ttached. alien do	the Act, or the Immigration and Naturalization Service and alien pursuant to section 241(a)(5) of the Act. A The alien has expressed fear of persecution or torture set not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture. 208.31(f) and (g).
	app app	oortation, or removal order or blicable, the notice of reinsta	f the above- tement, are a luded the al	named alien pursuant to se attached. The alien has exp	ction 2- pressed	li(a)(5) fear of p	ne Act, or the INS has reinstated a prior exclusion, of the Act. A copy of the removal order and, if persecution or torture and the claim has been reviewed by totture. The matter is referred for a determination in
	COL	uld pose a special danger to ntinue the alien's detention e	the public at ven though	cording to the standards sethere is no significant likeli	et in 8 (ihood t	CFR § 2	above-named alien who is under a final order of removal 41.14(f)(1). The INS has therefore invoked procedures to lien will be removed from the United States in the view of this determination in accordance with 8 CFR

Page 1 of 2

NOTICE TO APPLICANT

		ou are to appear at	
(Date)	(Time)		
	(Complete	e office address)	
represent persons before an Immigr	mation Court. If you wish to be a see from custody, you must imme	so represented, your attorney or re	individual authorized and qualified to presentative should appear with you at the address to the Immigration Court on Form may be rendered in your absence.
You may consult with a person or person or person to the government and may	persons of your own choosing p y not unreasonably delay the pro	nior to your appearance in Immigr	ation Court. Such consultation is at no
Attached is a list of recognized org	anizations and attorneys that pro	ovide free legal service.	
		(Signature and ti	tie of immigration officer)
	CERTIFICA	TE OF SERVICE	
☐ The contents of this notice were	read and explained to the appli	cant in the	language.
☐ The original of this notice was deadvised of communication privileges			and the alien has bee
in person	by certified mail, r	return receipt requested	☐ by regular mail
		(Signature and	titio of immigration officer)
ttachments to copy presented to im	migration judge:		
ttachments to copy presented to im	migration judge:	Form I-860	
_		Form I-860 Form I-869	
Passport	0		
Pessport Visa	0	Form 1-869	ermination worksheet (J-899)
Passport Visa Form I-94	0	Form 1-869	
Passport Visa Form I-94 Forensic document analysis	0	Form 1-869 Form 1-898 Asylum officer's reasonable fear det	
☐ Visa ☐ Form I-94 ☐ Forensic document analysis ☐ Fingerprints and photographs ☐ EOIR-33 ☐ FOR 8 CFR 241.14(f) CASES ON	iLY: Written statement including suddence relied on in finding the alien of LY: Written notice advising the alien	Form 1-869 Form 1-898 Asylum officer's reasonable fear determ Asylum officer's credible fear determ mary of the basis for the Comm ission specially dangerous (with supporting de	nination worksheet (1-870) ner's determ ination to continue the alien in secure onto the state of the state

REASONABLE FEAR REVIEW (box 5 on the I-863)

A Reasonable Fear Review is triggered when:

An alien whose Deportation / Exclusion / Removal Order has been reinstated or the alien has been ordered removed (administratively) by the DHS and the alien expresses fear of persecution or torture.

The claim is reviewed by an Asylum Officer. If an Asylum Officer has concluded that the alien **DOES NOT** have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture, the alien may request an IJ to review the Asylum Officer's negative determination in a Reasonable Fear Review Proceeding.

GUIDELINES

- Transmitted via I-863 (Notice of Referral to the IJ)
 The I-863 should come with the "Record of Negative Reasonable Fear Finding and Request for Review by the IJ (I-898) and the Asylum Officer's notes. The Court can still accept the I-863 if these additional forms are missing
- 2. May come by fax.
- 3. Reasonable Fear Cases can be heard in the context of a standard detained Master Calendar; if "RR" time is specifically set aside for these types of cases in the Judge's agenda, then Reasonable Fear Reviews should be set during this time (the alien will presumably be detained)
- 4. Case should be heard within 10 days of the filing of Form I-863 with the Immigration Court.

PROCESSING STEPS

- 1. Check I-863 in central site
- 2. Enter into CASE (CASE case code: RFR)
- 3. Create ROP (I-863 on right side and IJ worksheet on left side)
- 4. Must be put in RED ROP
- 5. Print hearing notice (T9)
- 6. Serve notice like any other detained notice
- 7. The 10 day period in removal proceedings (14 day period in deportation proceedings) required to allow an alien to secure counsel does not apply in Reasonable Fear Cases)
- 8. At the Master Calendar the case must be heard separate and apart from group
- 9. The case is recorde like any other hearing (tape should be marked "Reasonable Fear Review")
- 10. It is at the Judge's discretion if, and to what extent, the DHS and alien's attorney can participate in the hearing
- 11. The case is retired like any other case
- 12. The ROP should be stamped with the standard warning stamp ("do not disclose the contents of this file") used in Asylum/Withholding cases; access to the file should be limited accordingly
- 13. The decision of the Judge CANNOT be appealed
- 14. IJ either finds:
 - A) "NO," Reasonable Fear does not exist (order X8)
 - 1. This decision represents the end of proceedings. The IJ's order CANNOT be appealed and the alien can be removed by the DHS. Case is left in RED ROP. The file will be retired like any other file.
 - B) "YES," Reasonable Fear does exist (order X8)
 - 1. The Judge's order becomes the charging document in the case and the case is transferred to a BLUE ROP
 - 2. The case is now a Withholding Only Case (see the Withholding Only section in this guide)

Case Type is Reasonable Fear

	DHS Loc. :	Custody (I Detained	D/K/N):	I-863 Da	te: 2/17/2009	
Alien # :		Lead A#:		Input Da	ate: 3/4/2009 1	2:53:26 PM
Name (L,F)				Rec'd D	ate: 3/4/2009	
AKA (L,F):				Entry Da	ate:	
		DHS Dec	ision Date :	Nati'ty : SALVAD	EL OR	Lang. : SPANISH
Address :			II. II.			a alexaya
City :		State:	Zip:	Phone :		
Consulted w	vith (F)riend, (A)ttorney,	(R)enresentative	(O)ther (N)one	•		
oonoantoa n	ntil (i)iloliu, (A)ttorriey,	(it)epresentative,	(O)ther, (N)one	•		
Base City : (IJ : DWE	DHS TA: SC	HEURMAN		DHS TA #: 1
Trans. In:	# Trans. :	Prev Base :	Loc:			IJ:
M/I	Schedule Medium	Date	Time		Reason	Hearing Location
					Adj.	Location
	Tele Video	3/23/2009		08:30	Adj.	CLD
Individual	Tele Video In Person	3/23/2009			03	
Individual			08:00 -			CLD
Individual Individual			08:00 -			CLD
Individual Individual			08:00 -			CLD
Individual Individual			08:00 -			CLD
Individual Individual Call-Up	In Person		08:00 - 08:30 -	09:00		CLD
Individual Individual Call-Up	In Person	3/9/2009	08:00 - 08:30 -	09:00		CLD
Individual Individual Call-Up Completion	In Person Date:	3/9/2009 Tape of hearing co	08:00 - 08:30 -	09:00		CLD
Individual Individual Call-Up Completion Dec. (A-Affir	In Person Date: med no fear, V-Vacate f	3/9/2009 Tape of hearing co	08:00 - 08:30 -	09:00	03	CLD
Individual Individual Call-Up Completion Dec. (A-Affir	In Person Date : med no fear, V-Vacate f (W-Rsvd/Written, O-Or	3/9/2009 Tape of hearing co	08:00 - 08:30 -	09:00 P A#		CLD
Individual Individual Call-Up Completion Dec. (A-Affir	In Person Date: med no fear, V-Vacate f	3/9/2009 Tape of hearing co	08:00 - 08:30 -	09:00	03	CLD
Individual Individual Call-Up Completion Dec. (A-Affir Dec. Method	In Person Date : med no fear, V-Vacate f (W-Rsvd/Written, O-Or	Tape of hearing corear, O-Other) :	08:00 - 08:30 - Code	09:00 P A#	03	CLD

Appeal : Reserved by (A/I/B) :	Due Date :	
ADVISALS & ITEMS COVERED BY IJ IN REMOVAL/OTHER		

Identification of Parties. (IJ/Loc/Date/Alien/A#/Attys/Intrptr)	
Language Spoken Determined	Alien/sworn Under Oath.
Alien Identified as Present by Name.	Current Address Determined.
No objection to Joint/Group Hrg.	Explained purpose of Review.
Other:	
Opportunity to Consult.	Opportunity to be heard.
Verify recpt. of I-863.	Mark into Evidence.
Verify Signature on declaration.	Mark into Evidence.

Current Clock :	As of :	
CannettF	Date Printed :3/23/2009	100

IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

TEST, REASONABLE FEAR 111 TEST LANE TEST CITY, VA 22041

FILE: A777-777-777

RE: TEST, REASONABLE FEAR

NOTICE OF REVIEW OF REASONABLE FEAR HEARING

PLEASE TAKE NOTE THAT YOUR REQUEST FOR REVIEW OF THE DHS REASONABLE FEAR DETERMINATION HAS BEEN SCHEDULED/RESCHEDULED BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON Feb 13, 2009 AT 09:00 A.M. AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE MAY ALLOW YOU TO BE REPRESENTED IN THIS PROCEEDING, AT NO EXPENSE TO THE GOVERNMENT, BY AN ATTORNEY OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED AND QUALIFIED TO REPRESENT PERSONS BEFORE AN IMMIGRATION COURT. IF YOU WISH TO BE SO REPRESENTED, YOUR ATTORNEY OR REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD APPEAR WITH YOU AT THIS HEARING.

IN THE EVENT THAT YOU ARE RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY CHANGE IN YOUR ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER TO THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON THE ATTACHED FORM EOIR-33. IF YOU FAIL TO PROVIDE AN ADDRESS, YOUR SCHEDULED REVIEW MAY BE HELD IN YOUR ABSENCE.

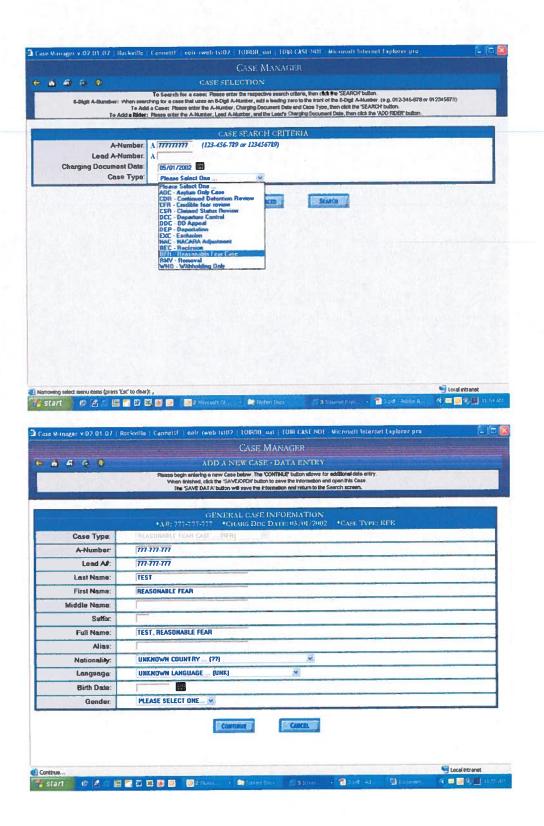
FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE STATUS OF YOUR CASE, CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-898-7180 OR 703-305-1662.

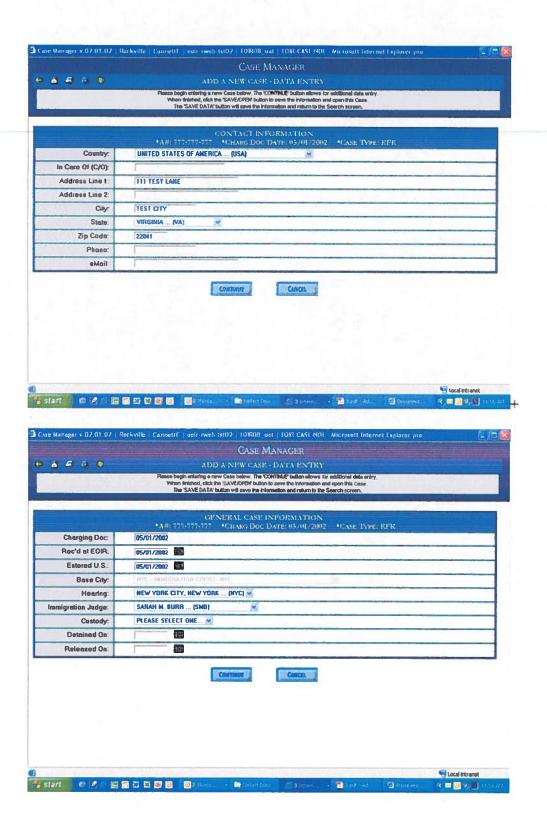
		CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
THIS	DOCUMENT WAS	SERVED BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P)	
TO:	[] ALIEN [] ALIEN c/o Custodial Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] DHS	
DATE:		by: COURT STAFF	
	Attachments:	[] EOIR-33 [] EOIR-28 [] Legal Services List [] Other	

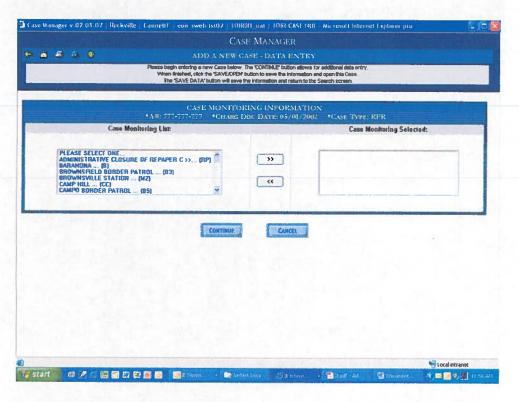
IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

In the Matter of:	Case No:
Applicant ?	IN: REASONABLE FEAR REVIEW PROCEEDINGS
ORDER OF THE IMMI	GRATION JUDGE
On at at A.M. a review was held in the matter noted above. Taken regarding the background of the of returning to his/her country of ori	Applicant and the Applicant's fear
After consideration of the evidence, to [] has [] has not established a rewould be persecuted on the basis of himembership in a particular social group reasonable possibility that he/she wou removal.	easonable possibility that he/she s/her race, religion, nationality, p, or his/her political opinion, or a
ORDER: It is hereby ordered that the	decision of the immigration officer is:
[] Affirmed, and the case is ralien.	eturned to the DHS for removal of the
[] Vacated. Pursuant to 8 C.F. placed in "withholding-only	R. 208.31(g)(2), the alien is hereby proceedings.
This is a final order. There is	no appeal available.
DONE and ORDERED this day	of, 20
	Immigration Judge
CERTIFICAT	E OF SERVICE
THIS DOCUMENT WAS SERVED BY: MAIL (M TO: [[ALIEN [] ALIEN c/o Custodia DATE: BY: COURT	PERSONAL SERVICE (P) 1 Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] DHS STAFF
Attachments: [] EOIR-33 [] EOI	R-28 [] Legal Services List [] Other

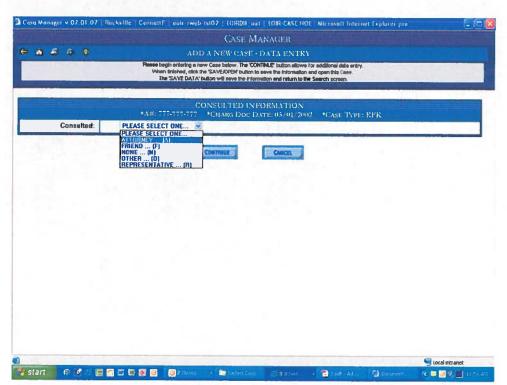
X8

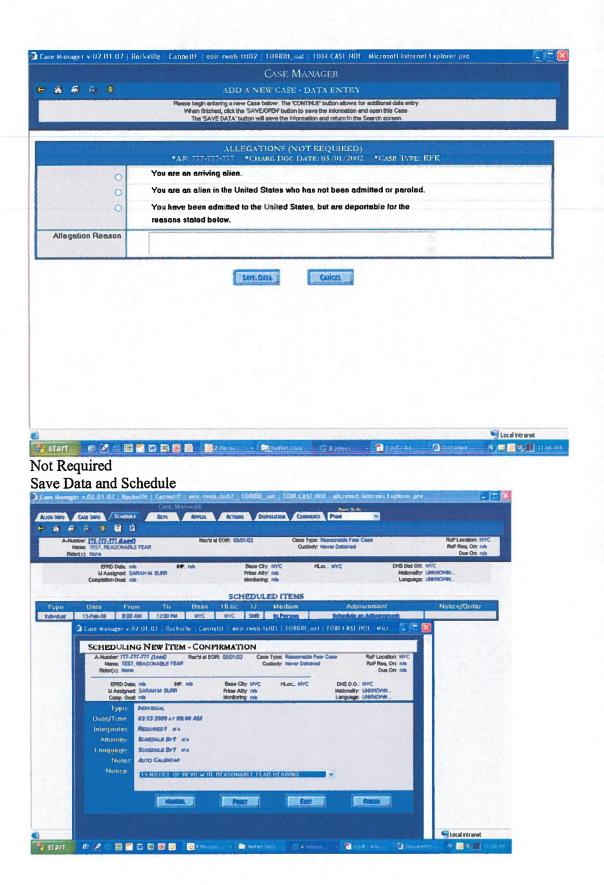






Not Required







Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge

							
						ſ	Date
							A-F tie
Na	me.						Country of C Itisenship
Pla	CO AM	d Manner of Arrival					Date of Arrival
Γο I	mmi	gration judge:					
0	Imn Con of p	nigration and Nationality Activention against Torture and the	(Act). A concern h	opy of the removal order is as been reviewed by an asy	attach ylum o	ed. The Ricer wh	ed removed pursuant to section 235(b)(1) of the alien has requested asylum and/or protection under the o has concluded the alien does not have a credible fear cordance with section 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(III) of the Act
	The	alien has requested asylum a	nd/or within i the alien	iolding of removal under the does not have a credible fe	he Con ar of p	vention a	dered removed pursuant to section 235(a)(2) of the Act. against Torture and the matter has been reviewed by an on or torture. The alien has requested a review of that
	3. 1 unde	er the Convention against Tor	d in the Un ture. The	ited States in the manner d matter is referred for a dete	escribe rmin at	d below ion in ac	and has requested asylum and/or withholding of removal cordance with 8 CFR § 208.2(c). Arrival category (check
		Crewmember/applicant		Crewmember/refused			Crewmember/landed
		Crewmember/violator		VWP/applicant			VWP/violator
		235(c) order		S-visa nonimmigrant			Stowaway: credit-te fear determination attached
	rem	The above-named alien has be oval order is attached. In acc and alien claims to be (check	ordance wi	removed by an immigration th section 235(0)(1)(C) of	offic the Ac	er pursu , the ma	ant to section 235(b)(1) of the Act. A copy of the atter is referred for review of that order. The above-
		a United States citizen				a lawfu	l permanent resident alien
		an alien granted refugee stat	us under se	ection 207 of the Act		an alier	granted asylum under section 208 of the Act.
	(IN: cop	S) has reinstated a prior excluy of the removal order and, if	sion, depo applicable by an asylu	tation, or removal order of the notice of reinstatement an officer who has conclud	f the ab nt, are a led the	ove-nam ttached. alien do	e Act, or the Immigration and Naturalization Service and alien pursuant to section 241(a)(5) of the Act. A The alien has expressed fear of persecution or torture as not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture. 08.31(f) and (g).
	dep app an a	ortation, or removal order of licable, the notice of reinstate	the above-r ment, are a ided the ali	named alien pursuant to see attached. The alien has exp	ction 24 ressed	l(a)(5) fear of p	e Act, or the INS has reinstated a prior exclusion, of the Act. A copy of the removal order and, if ersecution or torture and the claim has been reviewed by tosture. The matter is referred for a determination in
	COL	uld pose a special danger to the stinue the alien's detention ever the stinue	e public ac en though t	cording to the standards se there is no significant likeli	et in 8 (hood t	CFR § 24	above-named alien who is under a final order of removal \$1.14(f)(1). The INS has therefore invoked procedures to lien will be removed from the United States in the view of this determination in accordance with 8 CFR

Page 1 of 2

Form I-863 (R ev. 10/24/02)N

NOTICE TO APPLICANT

at		are to appear at	
(Date)	(Time)		
	(Complete	Mcs address)	
You may be represented in this process represent persons before an Immigration hearing. In the event of your release f EOIR-33, which is provided with this	on Court. If you wish to be so rom custody, you must immed	represented, your attorney or re jately report any change of your	epresentative should appear with you at thing a should be a form and a form a fo
You may consult with a person or per expense to the government and may n	sons of your own choosing prior unreasonably delay the proc	or to your appearance in Immig cas.	cration Court. Such consultation is at no
Attached is a list of recognized organi	zations and attorneys that prov	ride free legal service.	
		(Bignature and	title of immigration officer)
	CERTIFICAT	E OF SERVICE	
☐ The contents of this notice were re	ad and explained to the applic	ant in the	language.
☐ The original of this notice was defined advised of communication privileges p	vered to the above-named appropriate to 8 CFR 236.1(e). De	icant by the undersigned on livery was made:	and the alien has been
☐ in person	☐ by certified mail, re	turn receipt requested	☐ by regular mail
		(Signature an	d title of immigration officer)
Attachments to copy presented to imm	igration judge:		
☐ Passport		Form 1-860	
□ Vise	0	Form 1-869	
Form I-94	0	Form 1-898	
Forensic document analysis		Asylum officer's reasonable fear	letermination worksheet (1899)
☐ Fingerprints and photographs		Asylum officer's credible fear det	ermination worlsheet (I-870)
☐ EOIR-33			
detention, and description of the evide	nce relied on in finding the ation s Y: Written notice advising the alic	pecially dangerous (with supporting	sioner's determination to continue the alien in documents attached). forming allen of procedures governing the
Reasonable Cause H caring at 8 CFR 2	(4) .14(n).		

Record of Negative Reasonable Fear Findings and U.S. Department of Justice Request for Review by Immigration Judge Immigration and Naturalization Service Alien File Number To be explained to the alien by the asylum officer: The INS has determined that you do not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture pursuant to 8 CFR 208.30 for the following reason(s): A. You have not established a reasonable fear of persecution in your country of nationality or country of last residence because: You have not indicated that you were harmed in the past and you have not expressed fear of future harm. There is no reasonable possibility that the harm you experienced and/or the harm you fear is on account of one or more of the five grounds for asylum (race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group). You have not indicated that you were harmed in the past, and there is no reasonable possibility that the harm you fear in the future constitutes persecution. There is no reasonable possibility that you could suffer the harm you fear. AND You have not established a reasonable fear of torture in a country to which you may be removed because you have not established that there is a reasonable possibility that: You would suffer severe physical or mental pain or suffering. The harm you fear would be specifically intended to inflict severe physical or mental pain or suffering. The harm you fear would be inflicted by or at the instigation of, or with the consent or acquiescence of, a public official or other person acting in an official capacity. The harm you fear would be inflicted while you are in the custody or physical control of the offender; and/or The harm you fear would not be in accordance with lawful sanctions. B. Your claim has been found not credible because your testimony was inconsistent or lacked detail on material issues. When you were given an opportunity to explain, you were unable to give a reasonable explanation about the following issues: Your testimony was internally inconsistent on material issues. Your testimony was not consistent with documentation on material issues. Your testimony was not consistent with country conditions on material issues. Your testimony lacked reasonably sufficient detail on material issues. You may request that an Immigration Judge review this decision. If you request that an Immigration Judge review this decision, you will remain in detention until an Immigration Judge reviews your case. If you do not request that an Immigration Judge review the decision, you may be removed from the United States immediately. 2. To be completed by the alien: Yes, I request Immigration Judge review of the decision that I do not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture. No, I do not request Immigration Judge review of the decision that I do not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture. Applicant's Signature Applicant's First Name (Print) Applicant's Last Name/ Pamily Name (Print) Asylum Officer's First Name, (Print) Asylum Officer's Last Name (Print) language The contents of this form were read and explained to the applicant in the Interpreter used: By telephone (list interpreter service /ID number used

and English languages.

, certify that I am fluent in both the _

___/__/___

interpreted the above information completely and accurately to the alien.)

Interpreter's Signature

U.S. Departm	ent of Justice	
Immigration ar	d Naturalization Serv	rice

Record of Determination/Reasonable Fear Worksheet

INTERVIEW PREPARATION

District Office Code	Asylum Office Code	Alien's File Number	
Asylum Officer's Last Name	Asylum Officer's First Name	Alien's Nationality	
		Alien's Last/Family Name	Alien's First Name

All statements in italics must be read to the applicant

	Interview site	list on	, ,
Applicant received and signed Form M-488	and televant pro botto	Date sie	med [MM/DD/
Representative's name, address, telephone no	umber and relationship		
2. Optobolimity & limite, we word, to op 1010			
Persons present at the interview (check which	h apply)		
Representative			
Other(s), list:			
No one other than applicant and asylum office	er		
Language used by applicant in interview:			
	Yes No		
Interpreter Service, Interpreter ID Number.	Interpreter Has Forms	Time Started	Time Ende
	Yes No Interpreter Has Forms	Time Started	Time Ende
Interpreter Service, Interpreter ID Number.	Yes No	f the Statted	I IIIIO EMA
Interpreter Service, Interpreter ID Number.	Interpreter Has Forms	Time Started	Time Ende
Interpreter oath was completed.			
michige oam as complete.			
Interpreter was not changed during the inter Interpreter was changed during the interview 1.13 Applicant requested a female interpretable Applicant found interpreter was not contains.	v for the following reas eter replace a male inter competent	on(s): preter, or <i>vic</i>	e versa
Interpreter was not changed during the inter Interpreter was changed during the interview 1.13 Applicant requested a female interpre	v for the following reaseter replace a male intercompetent entral apetent tral 1.12 Bad tele to the applicant at the l	preter, or vice	ection the interv

CTION II: BIC	GRAPHIC INF	V		
Last Name/ Family Name [ALL CAPS]				
		2.3		
First Name		Middle Name		
1 1	2.5	Gender:	Male	Female
Date of birth [MM/DD/YY]		27 47		
Other names and dates of birth used				
		2.8) - Caldinanchia (li-	A -US
Country of birth		Country (countries) of citizenship (its	t all)
		To Chada	Department and Co	
Prior address or last country in which you fear persecution		wn, Province, State,	Department and Co	nuntry)
	2.11	Port of arrival		
Date of arrival [MM/DD/YY]	100	Lott of sturan		
/	2.13	Place of detention		(6)
		Lisce of determon		
	C D			
Grounds provided by Deportation Off		•		
Grounds provided by Deportation Off Prior order reinstated pursuant to 241 (a)	(5) of the INA		nviation)	
Grounds provided by Deportation Off Prior order reinstated pursuant to 241 (a) Removal order pursuant to 238(b) of the	(5) of the INA	avated felony co	nviction)	
Grounds provided by Deportation Off Prior order reinstated pursuant to 241 (a) Removal order pursuant to 238(b) of the	(5) of the INA INA (based on aggr			poken by applicant
Grounds provided by Deportation Off Prior order reinstated pursuant to 241 (a) Removal order pursuant to 238(b) of the	(5) of the INA INA (based on aggr	avated felony co	All languages	poken by applicant cryed any
Grounds provided by Deportation Off Prior order reinstated pursuant to 241 (a) Removal order pursuant to 238(b) of the 2.16 Applicants race or ethnicity Does the applicant claim to have a medical control of the contr	(5) of the INA INA (based on aggr Applicant's religion ondition (physical or	avated felony co	All languages	erved any
Grounds provided by Deportation Off Prior order reinstated pursuant to 241 (a) Removal order pursuant to 238(b) of the 2.16 Applicant's race or ethnicity Does the applicant claim to have a medical cation that a medical condition (physical or medica	(5) of the INA INA (based on aggr Applicant's religion ondition (physical or	avated felony co	All languages a	erved any
Grounds provided by Deportation Off Prior order reinstated pursuant to 241 (a) Removal order pursuant to 238(b) of the 2.16 Applicant's race or ethnicity Does the applicant claim to have a medical cation that a medical condition (physical or medica	(5) of the INA INA (based on aggr Applicant's religion ondition (physical or	avated felony co	All languages a	erved any
Grounds provided by Deportation Off Prior order reinstated pursuant to 241 (a) Removal order pursuant to 238(b) of the 2.16 Applicants race or ethnicity Does the applicant claim to have a medical condition that a medical condition (physical or miff YES, Explain:	(5) of the INA INA (based on aggr Applicant's religion ondition (physical or cental) exists?	avated felony co	All languages a	erved any
Grounds provided by Deportation Off Prior order reinstated pursuant to 241 (a) Removal order pursuant to 238(b) of the 2.16 Applicant's race or ethnicity Does the applicant claim to have a medical cation that a medical condition (physical or medical or medical condition (physical or medical or medical or medi	(5) of the INA INA (based on aggr Applicant's religion ondition (physical or cental) exists?	avated felony co	All languages a	erved any
Grounds provided by Deportation Off Prior order reinstated pursuant to 241 (a) Removal order pursuant to 238(b) of the 2.16 Applicant's race or ethnicity Does the applicant claim to have a medical cration that a medical condition (physical or milf YES, Explain:	(5) of the INA INA (based on aggr Applicants religion ondition (physical or nental) exists?	avated felony co 2.17 r mental), or has	All languages at the officer observes No	erved any
Grounds provided by Deportation Off Prior order reinstated pursuant to 241 (a) Removal order pursuant to 238(b) of the 2.16 Applicant's race or ethnicity Does the applicant claim to have a medical continuous that a medical condition (physical or mif YES, Explain:	(5) of the INA INA (based on aggr Applicants religion ondition (physical or nental) exists?	avated felony co 2.17 r mental), or has	All languages at the officer observes No	erved any
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Alien's File Number:

			Alien's File Nu	mber:	·	
<u>SEC</u>	TION III:	REA	ASONABLE FEAR FINI	DING		
REAS credib materi	ED SWORN STATEMENT IN CONABLE FEAR MUST BE AT the sworn statement must reflected is a lissues.	CTACHE ect that the	D TO THIS WORKSHEET. c applicant was asked to explain	If the asylum of any inconsiste	officer finds the cencies or lack of	detail on
	son has a reasonable lear of persected to torture.	eution or t	ordite it diete is a teasonable be	asionity dio p	orson Monto De i	ersecuted o
Credi	bility Determination					
3.1	The applicant's testimony was found credible.		y detailed, consistent and plaus			
3.2	discrepancies, inconsistencies, explanation for the inconsisten	kind of de	credible in material respects. [.etail applicant was unable to pro- lity to provide detail, etc.; and validle; and (3) explain how the ne	vide, etc. (2) why the explan	Summarize application failed to or	cant's
3.3	Material aspects of the application identify which material aspects credible. (1) identify specific d	were creciscrepanci	ony were found credible in part dible and which were not credibles, inconsistencies, kind of deta e inconsistencies, inability to puterial to the claim.]	le. For part of il applicant w	f testimony found as unable to prov	i not ride, etc.; (2
Reaso	reasonable possibility of suffer ordered removed, AND the applears is on account of race, religious political opinion related to C	ing harm o dicant has ligion, nat occoive Fa	ished (I-863 Box 6) [The applicantituting persecution in the constituting persecution in the constitution	ountry to which mable possibile cular social gr Tes	th the applicant he ity the persecution oup, or political No	as been on she/he opinion.]
3	possibility that 1) the applicant has been ordered removed; 2) to pain or suffering; 3) the pain or applications of a public official.	would be he feared! suffering	ed (I-863 Box 6) [The applicant subject to severe pain or suffer harm would be specifically inte would be inflicted by or at the r person acting in an official cap	ing in the coun nded to inflict instigation of, acity: 4) the fi	severe physical or with the conse cared harm would	applicant or mental ent or d be inflicte
	while the applicant is in the cu	n accondan	nysical control of the offender; the with lawful sanctions.]			stonity time
3.6	while the applicant is in the cu the feared harm would not be in No Reasonable Fear of Perse	n accordan cution Est	hysical control of the offender,	Fear of Tortu	re Established (stonity time
6	while the applicant is in the cu the feared harm would not be in No Reasonable Fear of Perse	n accordanceution Est r) [Asses:	nysical control of the offender, and with lawful sanctions.] tablished and No Reasonable lawent must explain reasons for	Rear of Tortuboth findings.	re Established (stonity time
ASYL 3.7	while the applicant is in the cur the feared harm would not be it No Reasonable Fear of Perse 5, if applicant requests review	n accordanceution Est r) [Asses:	nysical control of the offender, and with lawful sanctions.] tablished and No Reasonable lawent must explain reasons for	Fear of Tortu	re Established (stonity time

Purpose of this notice

The purpose of this notice is to explain what will happen while your case is being decided, what rights you have, and what may happen to you as a result of statements you make. It is important that you understand your rights and what will happen. PLEASE READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY.

You have been ordered removed because the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) has determined that you do not have the right to stay in the United States. You have indicated an intention to apply for withholding of removal, or have expressed a fear of persecution, torture, or return to your country. You will be interviewed by a specially trained asylum officer to determine if you have a "reasonable fear of persecution or torture." You may be detained both before and after the interview if the INS determines that it is appropriate to detain you.

Right to consult with other persons

Normally, you will receive an orientation by an asylum officer shortly after you are ordered removed. The asylum officer will explain the reasonable fear process to you, and will tell you when your interview is scheduled. Normally the interview is 48 hours after your orientation. You may use this time to find a lawyer or accredited representative who will represent you. If you need additional time, you should inform an INS officer. You may request that the interview take place sooner if you are prepared to discuss your fears or claim immediately.

You may consult with a lawyer or representative of your choosing, provided that such consultation is at no expense to the government and does not delay the process. Your representative can be present with you at your interview, or can participate by telephone. A list of representatives who may be able to speak to you free of charge is attached to this notice. You may use the telephone while you are in detention to call a representative, friend or family member in the United States, collect or at your own expense. If you wish to call someone, you may ask an INS officer for assistance. You also may contact the United States Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, at (202) 296-5191 from 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. (eastern standard time), Monday through Friday.

Description of reasonable fear interview

The purpose of the reasonable fear interview is to determine whether you might be eligible to apply for withholding of removal or other protection before an immigration judge. This interview is not a formal withholding of removal hearing. It is only to help us determine whether you could be eligible for withholding of removal and should therefore be allowed to present your case before an immigration judge.

At your interview, you will have the opportunity to explain to the asylum officer why you think you should not be returned to your home country. If you want to apply for withholding of removal or think you will be harmed, persecuted or tortured if you return to your home country, you must show an asylum officer that you have a reasonable fear of being harmed or persecuted because of your race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion, or that there is a reasonable possibility that you will be tortured. The officer will take written notes.

If the officer determines that you have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture in the country to which you have been ordered removed, you will be able to ask an immigration judge for withholding of removal or deferral of removal to that country, by completing a Form I-589 Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal and filing this with the Immigration Court.

It is very important that you tell the officer all the reasons why you have concerns about being removed to the country to which you have been ordered removed. United States law provides strict rules to prevent disclosure of what you tell an asylum officer about the reasons you fear harm. The information you provide about the reasons for your fear will not be disclosed to your government, except in exceptional circumstances.

It is also very important that you tell the truth during your interview. Although the purpose of this interview is not to gather evidence against you, failure to tell the truth could be used against you in this or in any future immigration proceeding.

Need for interpreter or special consideration

If you do not speak English well or if you prefer to be interviewed in your own language, INS will provide an interpreter for the interview. The interpreter has been told to keep the information you discuss confidential. If the interpreter is not translating correctly or you do not feel comfortable with the interpreter, you may request another interpreter.

You may request a female officer and female interpreter, or a male officer and male interpreter, if this would make it easier for you to tell the asylum officer about information that is very personal or difficult to discuss. The INS will provide them if they are available. You will also have the opportunity to speak with the asylum officer separately from your family if you so desire.

Consequences of failure to establish reasonable fear and review of determination

If the asylum officer determines that you do not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture, you may ask to have an immigration judge review that decision. If you do not request such review, you may be removed. If you request review, the immigration judge's review will be in person or by telephone or video connection. Normally, the review will happen within a few days. You may consult with your representative before the review by the immigration judge, provided it does not cause unreasonable delay. You will be given a copy of the asylum officer's record of determination prior to the review by the immigration judge. If any of the information is incorrect, you should notify the immigration judge. The immigration judge may decide that you do have a reasonable fear and that you are eligible hearing to apply for withholding or removal. If the immigration judge agrees with the determination that you do not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture, you may be removed from the United States.

Interpreter	Certification	
I (name of interpreter) certify	that I am fluent in both the	and
English languages, that I interpreted the above information from I that the recipient appears to have understood my interpretation.	English to completely an	d accurately, and
	(Signature of interprete	r)
	(Date)	
Alien Acknowle	dgment of Receipt	
I acknowledge that I have been given notice concerning my reaso attorney or accredited representative of my choosing prior to the is at no expense to the government.		
	Signature of person being referred to asylur	n officer)
	(Date)	

WITHHOLDING ONLY PROCEEDINGS (box 6 on I-863 or IJ Finds "Reasonable Fear")

A Withholding Only proceeding is triggered when:

- Box 6: The alien's previous Removal / Deportation / Exclusion Order has been reinstated by the DHS or the alien has been ordered removed (administratively) by the DHS and the alien expresses fear of persecution or torture and the claim is reviewed by an Asylum Officer. The Asylum Officer has concluded that the alien HAS a reasonable fear of persecution or torture.
- An Immigration Judge conducted a Reasonable Fear Proceeding and found that "Reasonable Fear of Persecution or Torture" EXISTS. The IJ's Reasonable Fear findings automatically initiates a Withholding Only hearing. The IJ's order/finding becomes the charging document (see "Reasonable Fear" section in this manual)

In either scenario, Reasonable Fear has been established and a Withholding Only proceeding must be initiated.

GUIDELINES

- 1. Transmitted via I-863 (Notice of Referral to IJ) **OR** an IJ conducts a Reasonable Fear Proceeding and finds that "Reasonable Fear of Persecution or Torture" exists. The IJ's Reasonable Fear finding automatically initiates a Withholding Only hearing. The IJ's order/finding becomes the charging document
- 2. May come by fax (assuming case is initiated by the filing of an I-863)
- 3. Withholding Only Cases can be heard in the context of a standard detained Master Calendar (the alien will presumably be detained)
- 4. Case should be heard as expeditiously as possible

PROCESSING STEPS

- 1. Check I-863 in central site
- 2. Enter into CASE (CASE case code: WHO)
 - A) Withholding Only Cases initiated by the filing of an I-863 with box 6 marked (the date of the charging document for the purpose of entering the case into CASE is the issuance date of the I-863)
 - B) Withholding Only Cases initiated by the IJ's finding of "reasonable fear" (see above) the IJ's order is the charging document (the date of the charging document for the purpose of entering the case into CASE is the date the IJ signed the order). Note that this represents a whole new (and different) type of proceeding for the alien. Although, the "reasonable fear" proceeding must be consolidated with the "withholding only" proceeding in a **BLUE ROP**
- 3. Create ROP (I-863 on right side and IJ worksheet on left side)
- 4. Case is now a Withholding Only Case (the IJ shall rule only on whether the alien is eligible for withholding of removal)
- 5. Print hearing notice (T8)
- 6. Serve notice like any other detained notice
- 7. Case must be set to Master Calendar for receipt of I-589
- 8. A background check using the applicant's fingerprints is **NOT** required before the IJ issues an order granting withholding, but the alien must be fingerprinted by the DHS
- 9. There is no clock (stop the clock by entering adjournment code 23; CASE will automatically update the asylum application field on screen 3 with a "W")

WITHHOLDING ONLY PROCEEDINGS (box 6 on I-863 or IJ Finds "Reasonable Fear")

PROCESSING STEPS CONTINUED

- 10. Withholding Only (transmitted to the court with box 6 marked on the I-863) must be adjudicated within 10 days of the issuance of the I-863 by the DHS. If the case comes to the court via an IJ finding "reasonable fear" the 10 day rule does not apply (see the "reasonable fear" section in this guide)
- 11. Use a BLUE ROP (the I-863/IJ's order serves as the charging document and should be put on the right side of the ROP on the bottom and IJ worksheet on the left side)
- 12. Judge must start with a new hearing tape for Withholding Only Proceedings (the hearing tape should be marked "Withholding Only")
- 13. I-589 is sent to the State Department (transmittal to State Department S8)
- 14. The "Warnings for Filing a Frivolous Claim" **DO NOT** need to be given
- 15. IJ issues a decision granting or denying withholding under INA 241 (b) or under the CAT (order Q5)
- 16. This order is appealable by either party
- 17. The case is retired like any other case
- 18. The ROP should be stamped with the standard warning stamp ("do not disclose the contents of this file") used in Asylum/Withholding cases. Access to the file should be limited accordingly

Case Type is Withholding only

DHS Loc. :

Case ID:

Call-Up

Custody (D/R/N) : Never Detained

I-863 Date : 7/10/2008

Alien # :		ad A#	:	PM	Date . 172 17	2008 3:44:42	
Name (L,F) :					Rec'd	Date : 7/21	/2008
AKA (L,F):					Entry	Date: 6/13	/1989
					Natl'ty	: CUBA L	ang. : SPANISH
Address :							
City :		Sta	ate :	Zip:	Phone):	
E-28 Date :		Attorney C	ode:	# of Attorney :			
Attorney Name :		-		Phone :			
Base City : HOU	Location : HOU	IJ:PSL		DHS TA : TRAC	Y W. HAMBY	, A.D.C.	DHS TA #: 1
Trans. In :	# Trans. :	Prev Base	:	Loc:			IJ:
Battered Spouse			_	lease Information			
Prima Facie Rec	d Date :		DE	C Date :	DE	C (Y/N) :	
Prima Facie Rec Asy request sen	d Date : t to State Dept. :		DE Re	C Date : cords & Data Base	DE e Check (Y/N	C (Y/N) :	
Prima Facie Rec	d Date : t to State Dept. :		DE Re	C Date :	DE e Check (Y/N	C (Y/N) :	
Prima Facie Rec Asy request sen	d Date : t to State Dept. :		DE Re	C Date : cords & Data Base	DE e Check (Y/N	C (Y/N) :	
Prima Facie Rec Asy request sen	d Date : t to State Dept. :	Date	DE Re	C Date : cords & Data Base	DE Check (Y/N	C (Y/N) :	
Prima Facie Rec Asy request sen Asy Returned fro	d Date : t to State Dept. : om State :	Date	DE Re	C Date : cords & Data Base signated Country	DE Check (Y/N :	C (Y/N) : I) : N	
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Prima Facie Rec Asy request sent Asy Returned fro Application	d Date : t to State Dept. : om State : Rec'd [Dat	DE Re De	C Date : cords & Data Bases signated Country Decision Time	DE Check (Y/N	C (Y/N): I): N on Date Reason	

Code

Completion Date: 7/28/2008 Tape of hearing contained in ROP A# I-589 Decision (G-Grant, D-Deny, O-Other, W-Withdraw, C-Conditional Grant): VD: To:, W In Absentia (Y/N): Dec. Method (W-Rsvd/Written, O-Oral/Form): O On: Decision Reserved (Y/N): N Other Comp (A-Admin C-COV T-Trans P-TPS F-FTP O-Other) : COV/Trans To: Appeal: Reserved by (A/I/B): Due Date: 8/27/2008 Identification of Parties. (IJ/Loc/Date/Alien/A#/Attys/Intrptr) Alien/sworn Under Oath. Language Spoken Determined Alien Identified as Present by Name. Current Address Determined. Verify recpt. of I-862. Other: Mark in Evid. Notice re: Frivolous Asylum Application

As of :

Date Printed: 3/23/2009

Current Clock:

CannettF

IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

TEST, WITHHOLDING ONLY 111 TEST LANE TEST CITY, VA 22041

FILE: A222-222-222

RE: TEST, WITHHOLDING ONLY

NOTICE OF WITHHOLDING - ONLY HEARING

PLEASE TAKE NOTE THAT YOUR WITHHOLDING-ONLY HEARING HAS BEEN SCHEDULED/RESCHEDULED BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON Feb 9, 2009 AT 1:00 P.M. AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237

NEW YORK, NY 10278

YOU MAY BE REPRESENTED IN THIS PROCEEDING, AT NO EXPENSE TO THE GOVERNMENT, BY AN ATTORNEY OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED AND QUALIFIED TO REPRESENT PERSONS BEFORE AN IMMIGRATION COURT. IF YOU WISH TO BE SO REPRESENTED, YOUR ATTORNEY OR REPPRESENTATIVE SHOULD APPEAR WITH YOU AT THIS HEARING.

IN THE EVENT THAT YOU ARE RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY CHANGE IN YOUR ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER TO THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON THE ATTACHED FORM EOIR-33. IF YOU FAIL TO PROVIDE AN ADDRESS, YOUR SCHEDULED HEARING MAY BE HELD IN YOUR ABSENCE.

FAILURE TO APPEAR AT YOUR HEARING EXCEPT FOR EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES* MAY RESULT IN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:

- YOUR HEARING WILL BE HELD IN YOUR ABSENCE AND YOUR APPLICATION MAY BE DENIED BY AN IMMIGRATION JUDGE.
- 2. YOU MAY BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND HELD FOR FURTHER ACTION.
- 3. YOU MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT FURTHER HEARING.

*EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES REFERS TO EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES SUCH AS SERIOUS ILLNESS OF THE ALIEN OR DEATH OF AN IMMEDIATE RELATIVE OF THE ALIEN, BUT NOT INCLUDING LESS COMPELLING CIRCUMSTANCES.

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE STATUS OF YOUR CASE, CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-898 7180 OR 703-305-1662.

THIS DOCUMENT WAS TO: [] ALIEN [DATE:	CERTIFICATE SERVED BY: MAIL (M) ALIEN c/o Custodial BY: COURT	Officer []	SERVICE (P) ALIEN'S ATT/REP	[] DHS
Attachments:	[} EOIR-33 [] EOIR	-28 [] Lega	l Services List	[] Other
				TR

IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

In the Matter of:	Case No:
Applicant	IN WITHHOLDING-ONLY PROCEEDINGS
On Behalf of the Applicant	On Behalf of the DHS
ORDER OF TH	E IMMIGRATION JUDGE
This is a summary of the oral deci is issued solely for the convenien should be appealed or reopened, th opinion in the case.	sion entered on and and and ace of the parties. If the proceedings are oral decision will become the official
ORDER: It is hereby ordered	that the applicant's request for:
[] 1. Withholding of Removal [] Granted [] Withdrawn [] Denied	. under INA 241(b)(3) is:
[] 2. Withholding of Removal [] Granted [] Withdrawn [] Denied	under the Convention Against Torture is:
[] 3. Deferral of Removal u	under the Convention Against Torture is
Date:	
	Immigration Judge
APPEAL: NO APPEAL APPEAL DUE BY:	
CERTIFICAT	TE OF SERVICE
DATE: BY: COURT	odial Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] DHS
Attachments: [] EOIR-33 [] EOIR-28 [] Legal Services List [] Other
	OE .

UNTITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Executive Office for Immigration Review
Immigration Court
26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237
NEW YORK, NY, 10278

/_/ DETAINED AT GOV'T EXPENSE

DATE: Feb 6, 2009

NATIONALITY: UNKNOWN NATIONALITY

FILE NUMBER: A222-222-222

TEST, WITHHOLDING ONLY

Department of State
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor
Office of Country Reports and Asylum Affairs
2401 E Street, N.W. Room H242
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 208.17 (d)(2), herein enclosed for your review, is a copy of an application for protection under the Convention Against Torture on Form I-589 and attachments relating to the above-named subject(s). The above-named subject(s) has(have) been granted deferral of removal which prevents him/her from being returned to UNKNOWN NATIONALITY. The DHS now asserts that he/she will not b tortured if returned to that country.

A hearing on this application has been scheduled for Feb 9, 2009. If we do not hear from you by Feb 9, 2009, we will assume that you have chosen not to comment. Your response prior to this date would be most helpful for the Immigration Judge in arriving at a decision in this case.

IMMIGRATION COURT CLERK

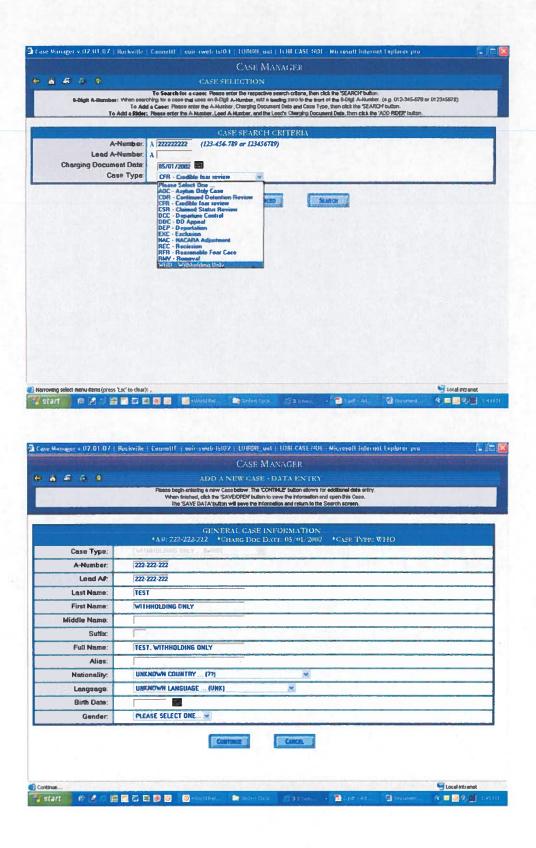
Enclosures

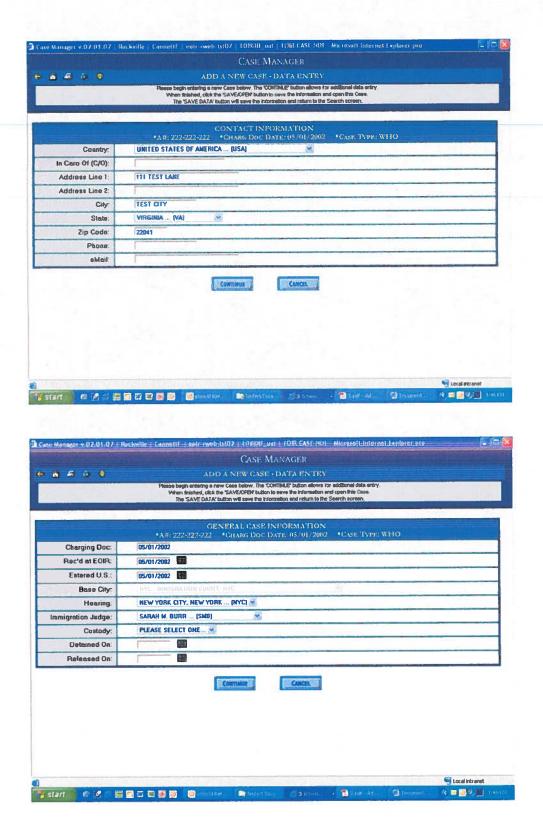
cc: DHS Asst. District Counsel

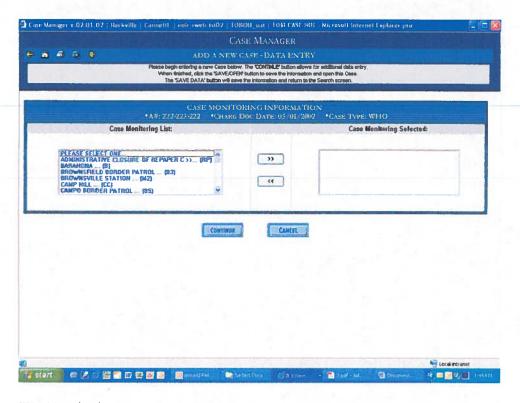
cc: Alien or Alien's Attorney/Representative

TEST, WITHHOLDING ONLY 111 TEST LANE TEST CITY, VA 22041

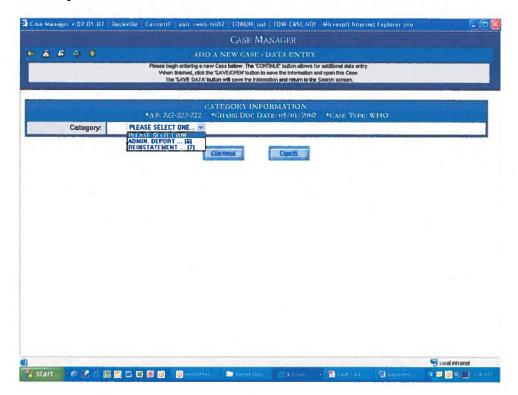
S8

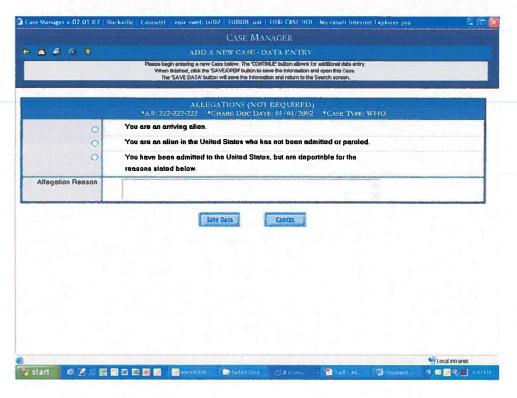




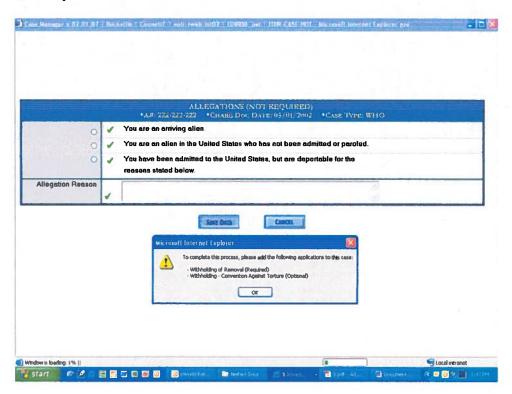


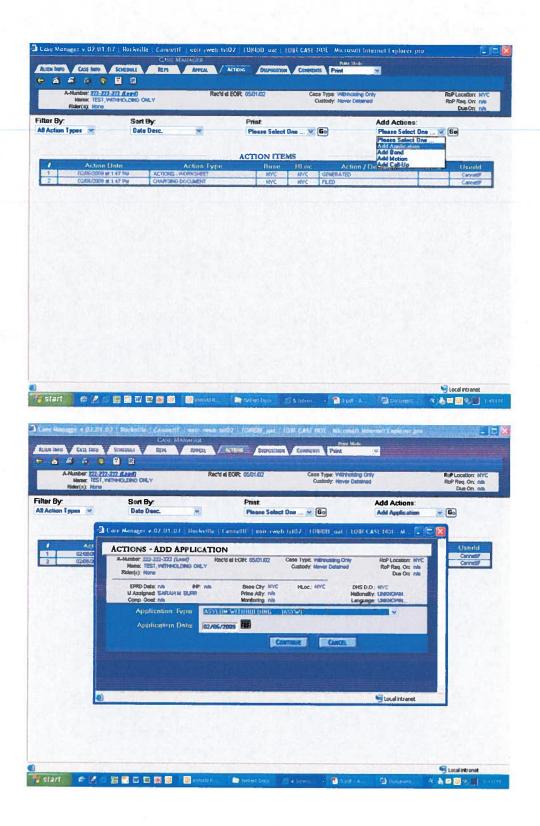
Not Required

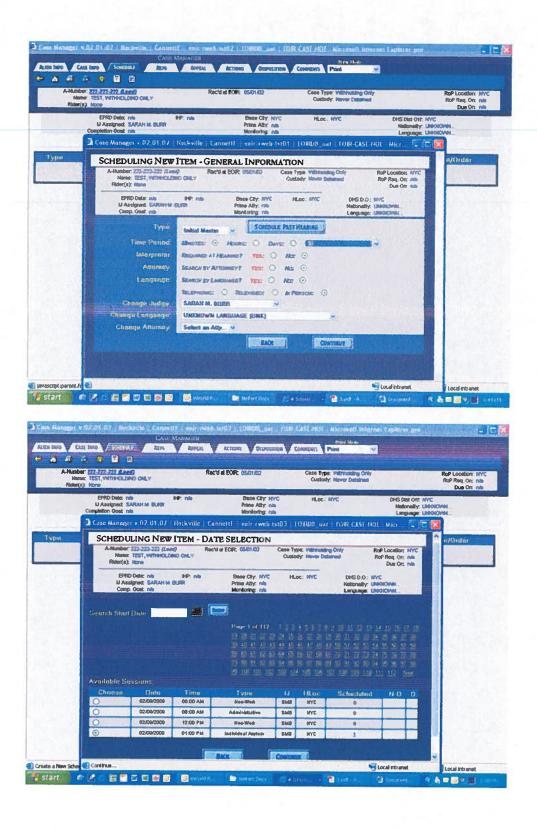


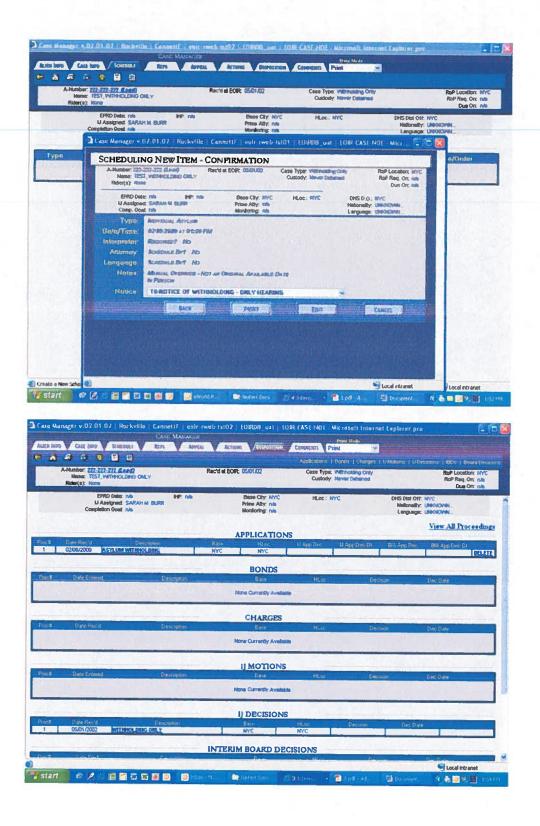


Not Required









SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO FORM I-589 APPLICATION FOR ASYLUM AND WITHHOLDING OF REMOVAL

I. Application for withholding of removal under Article 3 of the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment ("Convention against Torture")

Form I-589 application for asylum and withholding of removal will be considered an application for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture if you tell the Immigration Judge that you would like to be considered for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture or if it is determined that the evidence you present indicates you may be tortured in the country of removal. To apply for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture, you must fully complete the I-589. You should include a detailed explanation of why you fear torture in response to Question 5, Part C of the application. In response to Question 3, Part C you should write about any mistreatment you experienced or any threats made against you by a government or somebody connected to a government.

Only Immigration Judges and the Board of Immigration Appeals may grant withholding of removal or deferral of removal under the Convention against Torture. The Immigration Judge will first determine whether you are eligible for asylum under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 208 or for withholding of removal under INA section 241(b)(3). If you are not eligible for either form of relief from removal, the Immigration Judge will determine whether the Convention against Torture prohibits your removal to a country in which you fear torture.

II. What is withholding of removal under Article 3 of the Convention against Torture?

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Article 3 of the Convention against Torture, prohibits the United States from removing you to a country in which it is more likely than not that you would be subject to torture. The Convention against Torture does not prohibit the United States from returning you to any other country where you would not be tortured. This means that you may be removed to a third country even if you are protected from removal to the country in which you would be tortured. Although you are protected from removal to a country where it is more likely than not that you will be tortured, withholding of removal does not allow you to adjust to lawful permanent resident status or to petition to bring family members to come to, or remain in, the United States.

III. Who is eligible for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture?

To be granted withholding of removal to a country under the Convention against Torture, you must show that it is more likely than not that you would be tortured in that country. "Torture" is defined in Article 1 of the Convention against Torture and at 8 CFR 208.18(a). For an act to be considered torture, it must be an extreme form of cruel and inhuman treatment; it must cause severe physical or mental pain and suffering; and it must be intended to cause severe pain and suffering. Torture is an act inflicted for such purposes as obtaining from the victim or a third person information or a confession, punishing the victim for an act he or she or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing the victim or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind. Torture must be inflicted by or at the instigation of a public official or someone acting in official capacity, or it must be inflicted with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or person acting in official capacity. The victim must be in the custody or physical control of the torturer. Torture does not include pain or suffering that arises from or is incidental to lawful sanctions.

IV. Who is barred from being granted withholding of removal and what happiens to someone who is barred?

You may not be granted withholding of removal pursuant to 8 CFR 208.16 if you are barred from withholding of removal under INA section 241(b)(3)(B). If you 1) assisted in Nazi persecution or engaged in genocide, 2) have persecuted another person, 3) have been convicted of a particularly serious crime and therefore represent a danger to the community of the United States, 4) are considered for serious reasons to have committed a serious non-political crime outside the United States, or 5) represent a danger to the security of the United States, you may not be granted withholding of removal. If it is more likely than not that you will be tortured in a country but are incligible for withholding of removal, your removal will be deferred under 8 CFR 208.17(a). Deferral of removal does not confer any lawful or permanent immigration status in the United States and does not necessarily result in release from detention. Deferral of removal is effective only until it is terminated. Deferral of removal is subject to review and termination if it is determined that it is no longer more likely than not that you would be tortured in the country to which your removal is deferred or if you request that your deferral be terminated.

Form I-589 (Rev. 5-01-98) N

Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge

						-	
						ſ	Date
							A-F ile
Nai	80					Ť	Country of Citizenship
Pla	E0 20	Manner of Arrival					Date of Arrival
Γο i	plana	ration judge:					
	Imm Con of pe	igration and Nationality Activention against Torture and t	(Act). A co	opy of the removal order is as been reviewed by an as	s attache	ed. The ficer wh	ed removed pursuant to section 235(b)(1) of the alien has requested asylum and/or protection under the o has concluded the alien does not have a credible fear cordance with section 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(III) of the Act
	The asyle	alien has requested asylum a	and/or withhed the alien	olding of removal under t does not have a credible fo	he Converse of pe	ention a	dered removed pursuant to section 235(a)(2) of the Act. against Torture and the matter has been reviewed by an on or torture. The alien has requested a review of that
		r the Convention against To		matter is referred for a det			and has requested asylum and/or withholding of removal cordance with 8 CFR § 208.2(c). Arrival category (check
		Crewmember/applicant		Crewmember/refused			Crewmember/landed
		Crewmember/violator		VWP/applicant			VWP/violator
		235(c) order		S-visa nonimmigrant			Stowaway: credit-re fear determination attached
	rem	The above-named alien has boval order is attached. In acted alien claims to be (check	cordance wi	removed by an immigration section 235(0)(1)(C) of	on office the Act	er pursu t, the ma	sant to section 235(b)(1) of the Act. A copy of the atter is referred for review of that order. The above-
		a United States citizen	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			a lawfu	al permanent resident alien
		an alien granted refugee sta	tus under se	ection 207 of the Act		an alic	n granted asylum under section 208 of the Act.
	(IN cop	S) has reinstated a prior excl y of the removal order and.	usion, depo f applicable I by an asyl	station, or removal order of the notice of reinstateme am officer who has conclu	of the about and, are a ded the	ove-nan ttached. alien do	ne Act, or the Immigration and Naturalization Service and alien pursuant to section 241(a)(5) of the Act. A. The alien has expressed fear of persecution or torture ses not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture. 208.31(f) and (g).
	app an	ortation, or removal order or licable, the notice of reinsta	f the above- tement, are a luded the al	named alien pursuant to se attached. The alien has ex	ection 24 pressed	41(a)(5) fear of p	ne Act, or the INS has reinstated a prior exclusion, of the Act. A copy of the removal order and, if persecution or torture and the claim has been reviewed by a tosture. The matter is referred for a determination in
	COI	uld pose a special danger to	the public a ven though	ccording to the standards s there is no significant like	et in 8 (lihood t	CFR § 2 hat the s	above-named alien who is under a final order of removal 41.14(f)(1). The INS has therefore invoked procedures to lien will be removed from the United States in the view of this determination in accordance with 8 CFR

Page 1 of 2

NOTICE TO APPLICANT

(D-4-)	,	nu are to appear at	
(Date)	(Time)		
	(Complete	office address)	
	on Court. If you wish to be a from custody, you must imme	o represented, your attorney or replicately report any change of your	presentative should appear with you at this address to the Immigration Court on Form
You may consult with a person or per expense to the government and may n			ation Court. Such consultation is at no
Attached is a list of recognized organi	izations and attorneys that pro	vide free legal service.	
		60% T. C. T.	
		(Signature and th	tie of immigration officer)
	CERTIFICA	TE OF SERVICE	
☐ The contents of this notice were re	ad and explained to the applic	cant in the	language.
☐ The original of this notice was deli-	vered to the show named on	licent by the undersigned on	and the alien has bee
advised of communication privileges p			and the atien has bee
[] in passon	by certified mail, r	eturn receipt requested	D by regular mail
☐ in person			
— m регаон			
□ m person			title of immigration officer)
Attachments to copy presented to imm	igration judge:		title of immigration officer)
	igration judge:		title of immigration officer)
Attachments to copy presented to imm	igration judge:	(Signature and	title of immigration officer)
Attachments to copy presented to imm	igration judge:	(Signature and	titie of immigration officer)
Attachments to copy presented to imm	0	(Signature and Form I-860 Form I-869	
Attachments to copy presented to imm Passport Visa Porm I-94	0	(Signature and Form I-860 Form I-869 Form 1-898	termination worksheet (1-899)
Attachments to copy presented to imm Passport Visa Form 1-94 Forensic document analysis		(Signature and Form I-860 Form I-869 Form I-898 Asylum officer's reasonable fear det	termination worksheet (1-299)
Attachments to copy presented to imm Passport Visa Form I-94 Forensic document analysis Fingerprints and photographs EOIR-33	Y: Written statement including sunce relied on in finding the alien Y: Written notice advising the alien	(Signature and Form I-860 Form I-869 Form I-898 Asylum officer's reasonable fear determinance of the basis for the Commission opecially dangerous (with supporting determinance)	termination worksheet (I-899) mination worksheet (I-870) mer's determination to continue the alien in ocuments attached).

HOW TO PROCESS CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE CLAIMS IN THE CONTEXT OF REGULAR PROCEEDINGS

(Removal / Deportation / Exclusion)

A Convention Against Torture claim is triggered when:

- > In the context of a regular proceeding the alien requests consideration under the Convention Against Torture
- The alien presents evidence including his/her testimony and/or information contained in an Application for Asylum which indicates that he/she may be tortured in the country of removal

Due to the fact that Convention Against Torture claims must be asserted by filing an Application for Asylum (form I-589), the claim is heard in the context of an Asylum hearing. A Convention Against Torture claim will be adjudicated in conjunction with all other claims for relief in Removal / Deportation / Exclusion proceedings; there is no separate hearing to consider a torture claim. During the aforementioned hearing the alien can apply for Asylum, regular Withholding of Removal, or Withholding of Removal under the Convention Against Torture (or any combination thereof).

GUIDELINES

- 1. Must be asserted by filing an I-589
- 2. I-589 must be received in Master Calendar hearing
- 3. Convention Against Torture claims will be heard in the context of an Asylum hearing

PROCESSING STEPS

- 1. Check charging document in central site
- 2. Enter into CASE (CASE case code: RMV / DEP / EXC)
- 3. Create ROP (I-863 on right side and IJ worksheet on left side)
- Use a BLUE ROP
- 5. The ROP should be stamped with the standard warning stamp ("do not disclose the contents of this file") used in Asylum/Withholding cases; access to the file should be limited accordingly
- 6. Print hearing notice (e.g. of CASE notice codes: V3, 3U, 2G)
- 7. Serve notice
- 8. Case must be set to Master Calendar for receipt of I-589
- 9. The 180 day clock requirement **DOES** apply to Applications for Asylum. The 180 day clock requirement **DOES NOT** apply for Applications for Regular Withholding of Removal or Withholding of Removal under the Convention Against Torture. Stop the clock by entering adjournment code 23 (CASE will update the asylum application field with a "W" on screen 3)
- 10. I-589 is sent to the State Department for an Opinion (transmittal to State Dept S8 this transmittal should show the correct form of relief the alien is requesting: Asylum and/or Withholding of Removal.)
- The case is recorded like any other hearing (tape should be marked "Removal / Deportation / Exclusion")
- 12. A finding that the alien filed a frivolous asylum application does not preclude an alien from being granted regular withholding of removal and/or withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture
- 13. A Background check using the applicant's finger prints IS required before the IJ grants an application for Asylum

HOW TO PROCESS CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE CLAIMS IN THE CONTEXT OF REGULAR PROCEEDINGS

(Removal / Deportation / Exclusion)

PROCESSING STEPS CONTINUED

- 14. A background check IS NOT required before the IJ issues an order granting withholding (either regular withholding of removal or withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture)
- 15. The Judge's order granting/denying asylum, regular withholding of removal or withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture can be appealed by either party
- 16. The case is retired like any other case
- 17. In considering the Convention Against Torture claim, the IJ must first determine whether the alien has established that it is more likely than not that he/she would be tortured if removed to the proposed country of removal (the same standard used in withholding of removal and withholding of deportation)
 - A) Once the IJ determines that the alien is entitled to Convention Against Torture protection, he or she must then decide whether the alien is subject to mandatory denial under the bars contained in section 241 (b)(3)(B) of the
 - B) If the IJ decides that the alien has met his/her burden of proof and IS NOT subject to the bars, then the IJ MUST GRANT the alien Withholding of Removal. This is an appealable order.
 - C) If the IJ decides that the alien has met his/her burden of proof and IS subject to the bars, then the IJ MUST DENY the alien withholding of removal and grant the alien Deferral of Removal. This is an appealable order.
- 18. If the IJ grants **Deferral of Removal** he or she must inform the alien of the following:
 - A) Deferral of Removal does not confer any lawful or permanent immigration status on the alien
 - B) If the alien is detained, he or she may not necessarily be released by the DHS
 - C) Deferral of Removal is effective only until terminated
 - D) Deferral of removal may be terminated based upon the alien's request or a motion from the DHS
 - E) Deferral of removal only precludes the DHS from removing the alien to a particular country or countries in which it has been determined that the alien is likely to be tortured; the alien may be removed at any time to another country
- 19. Aliens with final orders of Removal / Deportation / Exclusion may file a motion to reopen for the sole purpose of asserting a claim for protection under the Convention Against Torture. There are no time/numerical limitations on motions to reopen (in this scenario) as long as the motion was filed on or before 6/21/99. There is no fee associated with the motion to reopen.
- 20. Aliens with final orders who have pending Convention Against Torture claims with the DHS (in which the claim was made prior to 3/22/99 and had not been decided by the DHS on or before 3/22/99) can file a motion to reopen with the Immigration Court and the motion shall be granted if the alien provides a copy of the notice from the DHS or other convincing evidence showing that he or she has a request for Convention Against Torture protection pending with the DHS. There is no deadline by which this motion to reopen must be filed.

Case Type is Removal

Case ID : J	DHS Loc. :	Custody (D/	R/N) : Released	Notice To Appear Date: 5/16/2008		
Alien #		Lead A#	10000	Input Date : 5/30/2008 3:39:32 PM		
Name (L,F)				Rec'd Date: 7/22/2008 11:43:50 AM		
AKA (L,F):				Entry Date : 5/12/2008		
				Nati'ty : CHINA	Lang.: MANDARIN	
Address :						
City :		State :	Zip:	Phone:		

of Charges : 1

Charges	Findings (S/N/W/O)
(212)(a)(06)(A)(i)()	Sustained

E-28 Date: 9/23/2008		# of Attorney : 1		
Attorney Name: HUANG, JOY H., ESQ.			Phone: (48	0) 345 - 3323
Base City : PHO	Location : PHO	IJ : JWR	DHS TA:	DHS TA #:
Trans. In: 7/24/2008	# Trans. : 01	Prev Base : CHI	Loc : CHI	IJ :JLG

Battered Spouse/Child (Y/N): N	Release Information to 1-800 (Y/N/X): Y		
Prima Facie Recd Date :	DEC Date :	DEC (Y/N):	
Asy request sent to State Dept. :	Records & Data Bas	se Check (Y/N): N	
Asy Returned from State :	Designated Country	/:	

Application	Rec'd Date	Decision	Decision Date
ASYL	9/23/2008		
ASYW	9/23/2008		

M/I	Schedule Medium	Date	Time	Reason Adj.	Hearing Location
Individual	In Person	12/31/2009	09:00 - 12:30		PHO
Master	In Person	10/14/2008	9909:00 - 09:30	99	СНІ
IVIASIO	111101011				

	In Person	9/23/2008	2408:30	- 09:00	24	PHO
Master	р	7/10/2008	1609:00	- 10:30	16	CHI
Call-Up			Code			
Completion	Data :	pe of hearing containe	d in ROP At			
Completion	i Dateia	pe of flearing containe	d III KOF A	W.		
Dec. (X-rem	n,V-Vd, R_Rel, T-Term,	O-Oth):		VD:	То:,	
	d (W-Rsvd/Written, O-				In Absentia	(Y/N):
Decision R	eserved (Y/N) :			On:		
Annaal : Be	page of the AMP				Due Date :	
Appeal : Re	eserved by (A/I/B) :				Due Date :	
	eserved by (A/I/B):	IJ IN REMOVAL/OTHE	:R		Due Date :	
ADVISALS 8					Due Date :	
ADVISALS &	& ITEMS COVERED BY	c/Date/Alien/A#/Attys/In		A	Due Date :	er Oath.
ADVISALS &	& ITEMS COVERED BY fication of Parties. (IJ/Lo	c/Date/Alien/A#/Attys/In				
ADVISALS &	& ITEMS COVERED BY fication of Parties. (IJ/Louage Spoken Determined lidentified as Present by	c/Date/Alien/A#/Attys/In		С	lien/sworn Und	Determined.
ADVISALS &IdentifLanguAlienOther	& ITEMS COVERED BY fication of Parties. (IJ/Louage Spoken Determined lidentified as Present by	c/Date/Alien/A#/Attys/In		С	lien/sworn Und current Address	Determined.
ADVISALS &IdentifLanguAlienOtherMark i	& ITEMS COVERED BY fication of Parties. (IJ/Louage Spoken Determined Identified as Present by	c/Date/Alien/A#/Attys/In d Name.		С	lien/sworn Und current Address	Determined.
ADVISALS &IdentifLanguAlienOtherMark i	& ITEMS COVERED BY fication of Parties. (IJ/Lo age Spoken Determined Identified as Present by :	c/Date/Alien/A#/Attys/In d Name.			lien/sworn Und current Address	Determined.

NOTICE OF HEARING IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

NEW YORK, NY 10278
RE:
FILE:
TO:
10:
Please take notice that the above captioned case has been scheduled for a MASTER hearing before the Immigration Court on A.M. at:
26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237
NEW YORK, NY 10278
You may be represented in these proceedings, at no expense to the
Government, by an attorney or other individual who is authorized and qualified
to represent persons before an Immigration Court. 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 with you 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 a) you or your attorney has been provided this notice and b) you are removable.
IF YOUR ADDRESS IS NOT LISTED ON THE NOTICE TO APPEAR, OR IF IT IS NOT
CORRECT, WITHIN FIVE DAYS OF THIS NOTICE YOU MUST PROVIDE TO THE IMMIGRATION
COURT NEW YORK, NY THE ATTACHED FORM EOIR-33 WITH YOUR ADDRESS AND/OR
TELEPHONE NUMBER AT WHICH YOU CAN BE CONTACTED REGARDING THESE PROCEEDINGS.
EVERYTIME YOU CHANGE YOUR ADDRESS AND/OR TELEPHONE NUMBER, YOU MUST INFORM THE
COURT OF YOUR NEW ADDRESS AND/OR TELEPHONE NUMBER WITHIN 5 DAYS OF THE CHANGE
ON THE ATTACHED FORM EOIR-33. ADDITIONAL FORMS EOIR-33 CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
THE COURT WHERE YOU ARE SCHEDULED TO APPEAR. IN THE EVENT YOU ARE UNABLE TO
OBTAIN A FORM EOIR-33, YOU MAY PROVIDE THE COURT IN WRITING WITH YOUR NEW ADDRESS AND/OR TELEPHONE NUMBER BUT YOU MUST CLEARLY MARK THE ENVELOPE "CHANGE
OF ADDRESS. CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE COURT, INCLUDING HEARING NOTICES, WILL E
SENT TO THE MOST RECENT ADDRESS YOU HAVE PROVIDED, AND WILL BE CONSIDERED
SUFFICIENT NOTICE TO YOU AND THESE PROCEEDINGS CAN GO FORWARD IN YOUR ABSENCE.
A list of free legal service providers has been given to you. For
information regarding the status of your case, call toll free 1-800-898-7180
or 703-305-1662.
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
THIS DOCUMENT WAS SERVED BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P) TO: [] ALIEN [] ALIEN c/o Custodial Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] DHS
DATE: BY: COURT STAFF V3
Attachments: [] EOIR-33 [] EOIR-28 [] Legal Services List [] Other

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Executive Office for Immigration Review
Immigration Court
26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237
NEW YORK, NY 10278

23.00	// DETAINED AT GOV'T EXPENSE
DATE:	
NATIONALITY: IVORY COAST (COTE D'IVOI	RE)
FILE NUMBER:	
Department of State Office of Multilateral and Global Affa 2201 "C" Street NW, Room 7822 Washington, DC 20520	irs
Dear Sir:	
particular social group or political of	He/she asserts that he/she will be religion, nationality, membership in a opinion or tortured if returned to ermination of the applicant's credibility
A hearing on this application has been we do not hear from you by to comment. Your response prior to the Immigration Judge in arriving at a decomposition of the Immigration of the Immi	, we will assume that you have chosen not nis date would be most helpful for the
IMMIGRATION	COURT CLERK
Enclosures	
cc: DHS Asst. District Counsel	
cc: Alien or Alien's Attorney/Represe	entative SS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

In the M	Matter_of: Case No.:
	Docket: NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK
RESPONDE	ENT IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS
	ORDER OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE
	e basis of respondent's admissions, I have determined that the ent is subject to removal on the charge(s) in the Notice to Appear.
Responde	ent has made no application for relief from removal.
It is HE	ORDERED that the respondent be removed from the United States to on the charge(s) contained in the Notice to Appear.
General fails to inquiry	URTHER ORDERED that if the aforenamed country advises the Attorney that it is unwilling to accept the respondent into its territory or advise the Attorney General within 30 days following original whether it will or will not accept respondent into its territory, ent shall be removed to
other the serious but not the foll you were (1)	Immigration and Nationality Act; and
(3)	Adjustment of status or change of status as provided for in section 245, 248 or 249 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
	Immigration Judge
Appeal:	RESERVED/WAIVED (A/I/B) Date:
	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE CUMENT WAS SERVED BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P) ALIEN [] ALIEN c/o Custodial Officer [] Alien's ATT/REP [] DHS BY: COURT STAFF ents: [] EOIR-33 [] EOIR-28 [] Legal Services List [] Other 73

IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

In the Matter of

Case No.:

Respondent

IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

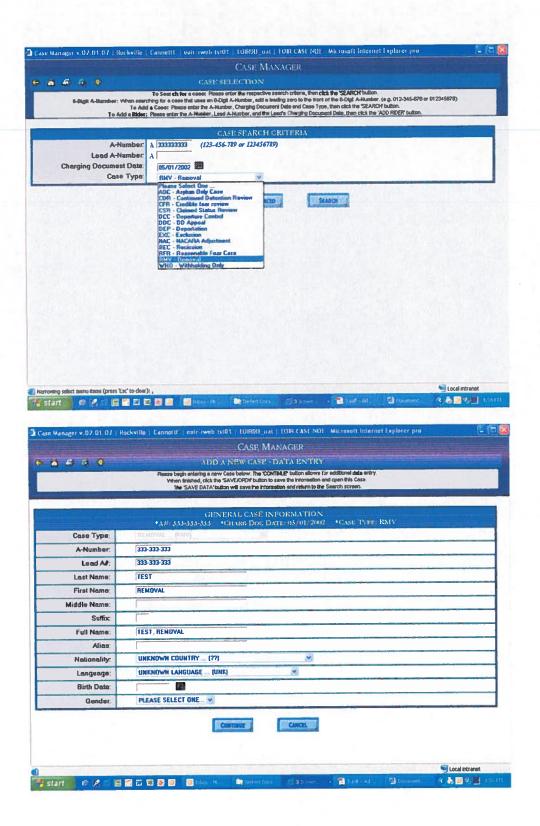
ORDER OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE

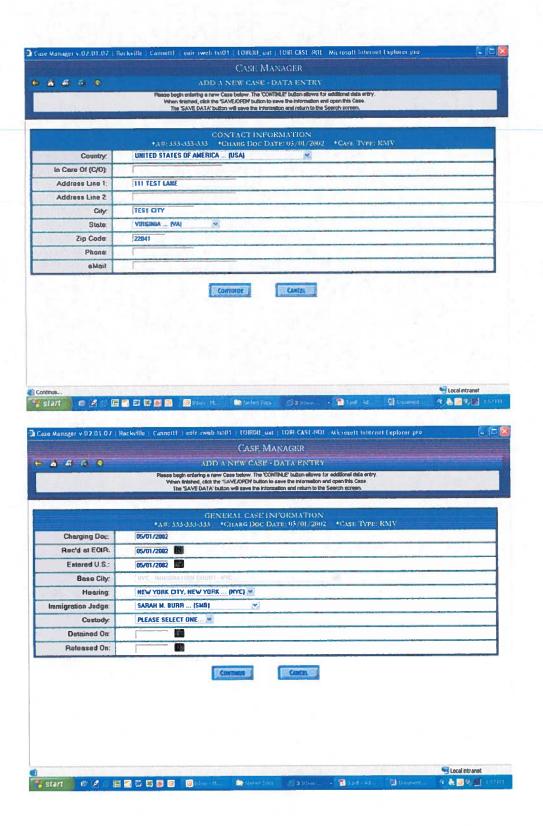
Th	4.0	is a summary of the anal desiries automates
Th	10	is a summary of the oral decision entered on memorandum is solely for the convenience of the parties. If the
211	.000	edings should be appealed or reopened, the oral decision will become
P.	000	fficial opinion in the case.
]	
ι	,	The respondent was ordered removed from the United States to or in the alternative to .
ŧ	1	
·	,	Respondent's application for voluntary departure was denied and respondent was ordered removed to or in the
		alternative to .
ſ	1	
٠	,	upon posting a bond in the amount of \$
		with an alternate order of removal to .
Re	spo	ndent's application for:
]	Asylum was ()granted ()denied()withdrawn.
į	í	
ì	j	A Waiver under Section was ()granted ()denied ()withdrawn.
ĺ	-	Cancellation of removal under section 240A(a) was ()granted ()denied
٠	•	() withdrawn.
Re	sno	ndent's application for:
	֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝ ֓֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֜֞֞֞֞֞֜֞֞֜֞֞֞֜֞֞	
٠	,	() withdrawn. If granted, it is ordered that the respondent be issued
		all appropriate documents necessary to give effect to this order.
ſ	1	Cancellation under section 240A(b) (2) was ()granted ()denied
٠	•	() withdrawn. If granted it is ordered that the respondent be issued
		all appropriated documents necessary to give effect to this order.
ſ]	
•	•	() withdrawn. If granted it is ordered that the respondent be issued
		all appropriated documents necessary to give effect to this order.
ſ]	
•	•	removal under Article III of the Convention Against Torture was
		() granted () denied () withdrawn.
ſ	1	Respondent's status was rescinded under section 246.
į	j	Respondent is admitted to the United States as a until
į	j	As a condition of admission, respondent is to post a \$ bond.
ì	j	
	•	notice.
[1	Respondent was advised of the limitation on discretionary relief for
•	•	failure to appear as ordered in the Immigration Judge's oral decision.
[}	Proceedings were terminated.
ī	ī	Other:
-	-	Date:
		Immigration Judge

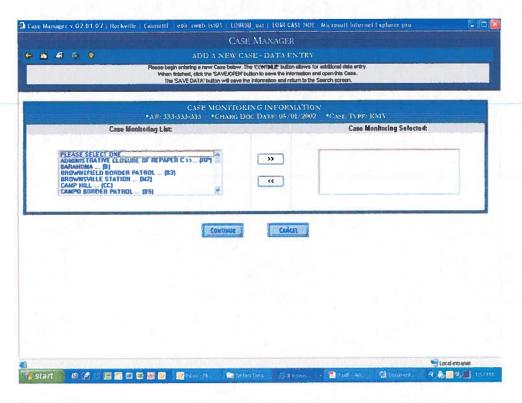
Appeal: Waived/Reserved Appeal Due By:

ALIEN NUMBI	ER:	ALIEN NAME:	
THIS DOCUM	ENT WAS SERVED BY	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Y: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P)	
DATE:	By	O Custodial Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP	[] DHS
	chments: [] EOI gal Services List		

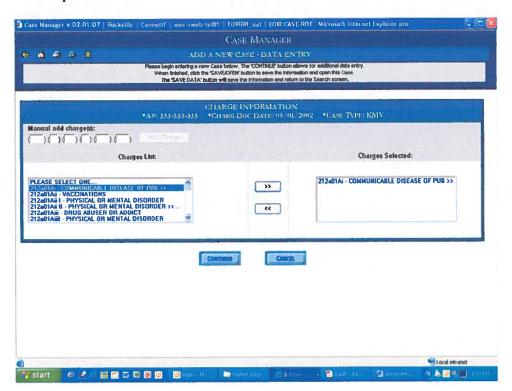
Q6

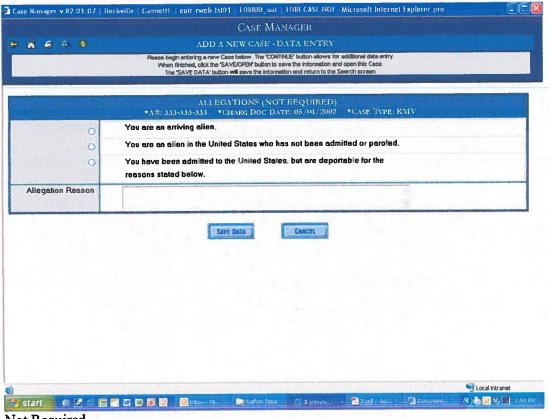




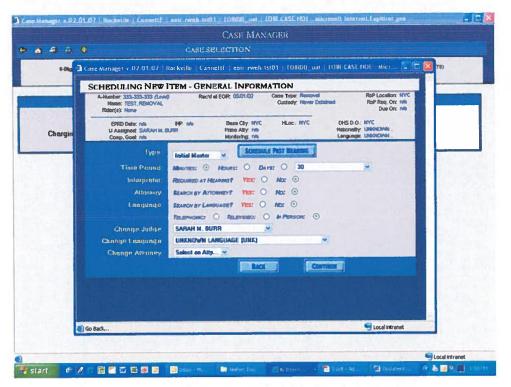


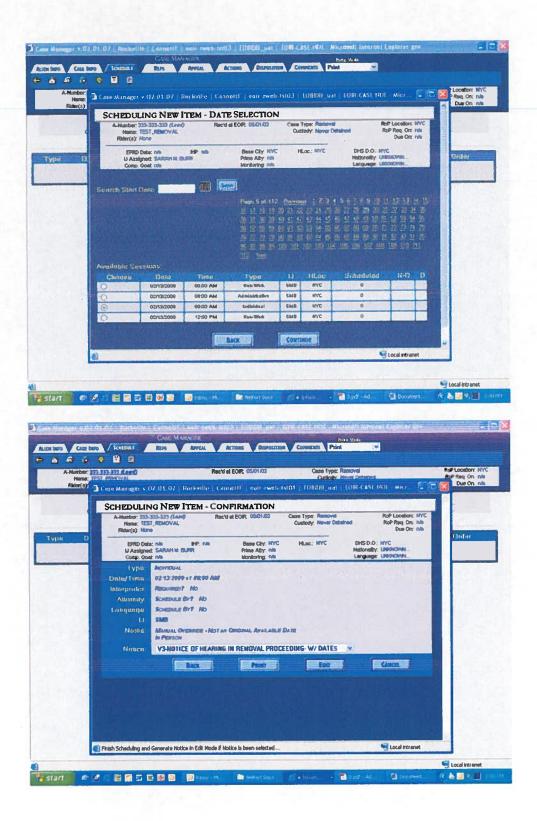
Not Required

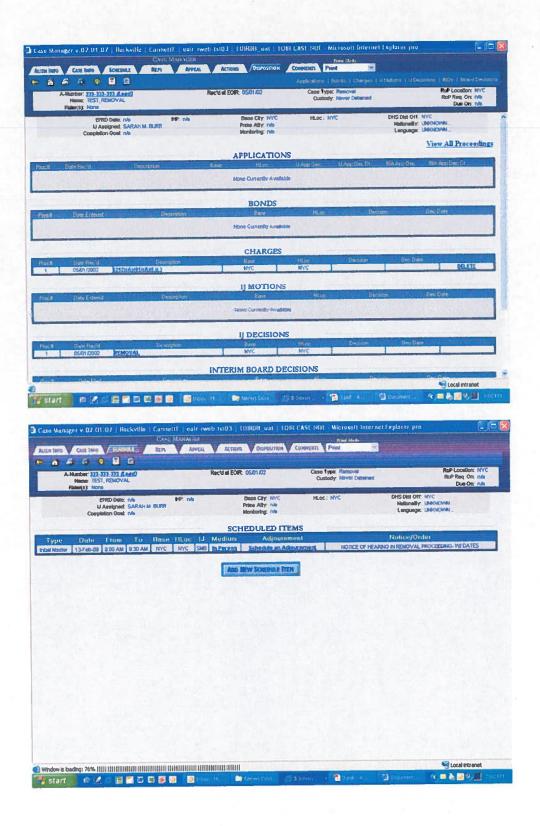




Not Required







emoval Proceedings Under Section 240 of the Immigration and Nationality Act:	
	File No:
In the Matter of:	
Respondent:	currently residing at
	()
(Number, street, apt. number, city, state and zip code	(Area code and phone number)
1. You are an arriving alien.	
2. You are an alien present in the United States who has not been adm	nitted or paroled.
3. You have been admitted to the United States, but are removable for	r the reasons stated below.
The, a Bureau of the	Department of Homeland Security, alleges that you:
(Write in name of DHS Bureau)	
On the basis of the foregoing, it is charged that you are subject to removal fi provision(s) of law:	rom the United States pursuant to the following
This notice is being issued after an asylum officer has found that the	respondent has demonstrated a credible fear of persecution
or torture. Section 235(b)(1) order was vacated pursuant to: 8 CFR 208.30(f	8 CFR 235.3(b)(5)(iv)
You are ordered to appear before an immigration judge of the U.S. Departs	ment of Justice at:
(Complete address of Immigration Court, including	g room number, if any)
on at to show why you show the show th	uld not be removed from the United States based on the
charges(s) set forth above.	
Date: (Signatur	re and Title of Issuing Officer)
	(City and State)

Notice to Respondent

Warning: Any statement you make may be used against you in removal proceedings.

Alien Registration: This copy of the Notice to Appear served upon you is evidence of your alien registration while you are under removal proceedings. You are required to carry it with you at all times.

Representation: If you so choose, you may be represented in this proceeding at no expense to the U.S. Government by an attorney or other individual authorized and qualified to represent persons before the U. S. Department of Justice Executive Office for Immigration Review, pursuant to 8 CFR 3.16. Unless you so request, no hearing will be scheduled earlier than ten days from the date of this notice to allow you sufficient time to secure counsel. A list of qualified attorneys and organizations that may be available to represent you at no cost will be provided with this Notice.

Conduct of the Hearing: At the time of your hearing, you should bring with you any affidavits or other documents that you desire to have considered in connection with your case. If any document is in a foreign languages, you must bring the original and a certified English translation of the document. If you wish to have the testimony of any witnesses considered, you should arrange to have such witnesses present at the hearing.

At your hearing you will be given the opportunity to admit or deny any or all of the allegations in the Notice to Appear and that you are inadmissible or removable on the charges contained in the Notice to Appear. You will have an opportunity to: present evidence or your own behalf, examine any witnesses presented by the U.S. Government, object on proper legal grounds to the receipt of evidence and cross examine any witnesses presented by the U.S. Government. At the conclusion of your hearing, you have a right to appeal an adverse decision by the immigration judge.

You will be advised by the immigration judge before whom you appear of any relief from removal for which you may appear eligible, including the privilege of departing voluntarily. You will be given at a reasonable opportunity to make any such application to the immigration judge.

Failure to Appear: You are required to provide the appropriate Bureau of the Department of Homeland Security in writing with your full mailing address and telephone number. You must notify the Immigration Court immediately by using Form EOIR-33 whenever you change your address or telephone number during the course of this proceeding. You will be provided with a copy of this form. Notices of hearing will be mailed to this address. If you do not submit Form EOIR-33 and do not otherwise provide an address where you may be reached during proceedings, the U.S. Government shall not be required to provide you with written notice of your hearing. If you fail to attend the hearing at the time and place designated on this notice, or any date and time later directed by the Immigration Court, a removal order may be made by the immigration judge in your absence, and you may be arrested and detained by a Bureau of the Department of Homeland Security.

Duty to Surrender for Removal: If you become subject to a final order of removal, you must surrender for removal to the appropriate office of the appropriate Bureau of the Department of Homeland Security with jurisdiction over the place where your immigration court proceedings were held. You must surrender for removal within 30 days from the date of the order. If you are granted voluntary departure and fail to depart the United States as required, or fail to post bond in connection with voluntary departure, or fail to comply with any other condition or term in connection with voluntary departure, you must surrender for removal on the next business day thereafter. If you do not surrender for removal as required, you will be ineligible for relief under section 208, 240A, 240B, 245, 248, and 249 of the Act, and may be criminally prosecuted under section 243 of the Act.

Request for Prompt Hearing:

To expedite a determination in my case, I request an immediate hearing. I waive my right to a ten-day period prior to appearing before an immigration judge.

			(Signature of Respondent)
Before:			
			Date:
	(Signature and Title of DHS Officer)		
		X-107	Form L862 (Rev. 03/31/05)N Page 2

	Certificate of Se	rvice
This Notice to Appear w section 239(a)(1) of the	vas served on the respondent by me on	, in the following manner and in compliance with
☐ In person	☐ By certified mail, returned receipt requested	☐ By regular mail
The alien was nro	of organizations and attorneys that provide free legal ovided oral notice in the e consequences of failure to appear as provided in seconsequences.	language of the time and place of his or her
		(Signature and Title of DHS Officer)

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO FORM I-589 APPLICATION FOR ASYLUM AND WITHHOLDING OF REMOVAL

I. Application for withholding of removal under Article 3 of the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment ("Convention against Torture")

Form I-589 application for asylum and withholding of removal will be considered an application for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture if you tell the Immigration Judge that you would like to be considered for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture or if it is determined that the evidence you present indicates you may be tortured in the country of removal. To apply for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture, you must fully complete the I-589. You should include a detailed explanation of why you fear torture in response to Question 5, Part C of the application. In response to Question 3, Part C you should write about any mistreatment you experienced or any threats made against you by a government or somebody connected to a government.

Only Immigration Judges and the Board of Immigration Appeals may grant withholding of removal or deferral of removal under the Convention against Torture. The Immigration Judge will first determine whether you are eligible for asylum under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 208 or for withholding of removal under INA section 241(b)(3). If you are not eligible for either form of relief from removal, the Immigration Judge will determine whether the Convention against Torture prohibits your removal to a country in which you fear torture.

II. What is withholding of removal under Article 3 of the Convention against Torture?

Article 3 of the Convention against Torture, prohibits the United States from removing you to a country in which it is more likely than not that you would be subject to torture. The Convention against Torture does not prohibit the United States from returning you to any other country where you would not be tortured. This means that you may be removed to a third country even if you are protected from removal to the country in which you would be tortured. Although you are protected from removal to a country where it is more likely than not that you will be tortured, withholding of removal does not allow you to adjust to lawful permanent resident status or to petition to bring family members to come to, or remain in, the United States.

III. Who is eligible for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture?

To be granted withholding of removal to a country under the Convention against Torture, you must show that it is more likely than not that you would be tortured in that country. "Torture" is defined in Article 1 of the Convention against Torture and at 8 CFR 208.18(a). For an act to be considered torture, it must be an extreme form of cruel and inhuman treatment; it must cause severe physical or mental pain and suffering; and it must be intended to cause severe pain and suffering. Torture is an act inflicted for such purposes as obtaining from the victim or a third person information or a confession, punishing the victim for an act he or she or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coerding the victim or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind. Torture must be inflicted by or at the instigation of a public official or someone acting in official capacity, or it must be inflicted with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or person acting in official capacity. The victim must be in the custody or physical control of the torturer. Torture does not include pain or suffering that arises from or is incidental to lawful sanctions.

IV. Who is barred from being granted withholding of removal and what happens to someone who is barred? You may not be granted withholding of removal pursuant to 8 CFR 208.16 if you are barred from withholding of removal under INA section 241(b)(3)(B). If you 1) assisted in Nazi persecution or engaged in genocide, 2) have persecuted another person, 3) have been convicted of a particularly serious crime and therefore represent a danger to the community of the United States, 4) are considered for serious reasons to have committed a serious non-political crime outside the United States, or 5) represent a danger to the security of the United States, you may not be granted withholding of removal. If it is more likely than not that you will be tortured in a country but are ineligible for withholding of removal, your removal will be deferred under 8 CFR 208.17(a). Deferral of removal does not confer any lawful or permanent immigration status in the United States and does not necessarily result in release from detention. Deferral of removal is effective only until it is terminated. Deferral of removal is subject to review and termination if it is determined that it is no longer more likely than not that you would be tortured in the country to which your removal is deferred or if you request that your deferral be terminated.

Form I-589 (Rev. 5-01-98) N

Case Type is Deportation

Case ID :	DHS Loc. :	Custody (D/R/N) : Never Detained		OSC Date : 2/25/1982		
Alien #:		Lead A#:		Input Date : 8/16/2007		
Name (L,F):				Rec'd Date: 8/22/2007 3:49:23 F		
AKA (L,F):				Entry Date :		
(-,-,-,-				Natl'ty: COLOMBIA	Lang.: SPANISH	
Address :						
City :		State :	Zip:	Phone :		

of Charges : 1

Charges	Findings (S/N/W/O)
(212)(a)(02)()()()	Other

E-28 Date : 4/10/2007		Attorney Code : POT	# of Attorney : 01		
Attorney Name :			Phone:	Maria de la Companya	
Base City : NYC	Location: NYC	IJ : PAR	DHS TA:	DHS TA#:	
Trans. In :	# Trans. :	Prev Base :	Loc:	IJ:	

Battered Spouse/Child (Y/N): N	Release Information to 1-800 (Y/N/X): Y			
Prima Facie Recd Date :	DEC Date :	DEC (Y/N):		
Asy request sent to State Dept. :				
Asy Returned from State :	Designated Country	/:		

Application	Rec'd Date	Decision	Decision Date
245	2/19/2008	G	2/19/2008

M/I	Schedule Medium	Date	Time	Reason Adj.	Hearing Location
Individual	In Person	2/14/2008	8A02:30 - 03:30	8A	NYC
Master	In Person	12/13/2007	0208:30 - 09:00	02	NYC

Master	In Person	5/17/1982	08:45			NYC
			Code			
Call-Up			Code			
Completic	on Date : 2/14/2008	Tape of hearin	g contained	in ROP A	#	
Dec. (D-D	ep, V-Vd, R-Relief, T-T	erm) : R		VD:	To:,	
Dec. Meth	od (W-Rsvd/Written, C)-Oral/Form) : ○			In Abs	entia (Y/N) : N
Other Cor	mp (A-Admin C-COV 1	-Trans P-TPS F-FTP O-	Other) :			COV/Trans To :
Appeal : I	Reserved by (A/I/B) :		Du	e Date :	3/17/200	8
ACTIONS	BY IMMIGRATION JUI	OGE ·			IJ	DATE
	eipt of Charging Docume					
	's name & address verif					
If the	e alien is unrepresented	:				
Red	eipt of list of legal service	ces & I-618 verified				
Rig	ht to legal representation	n explained				
Pro	cedural legal rights expl	ained				
Current (Clock :			As	of:	
CannettF			Date Pri	inted :3/2	3/2009	

NOTICE OF HEARING IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

RE: TEST, DEPORTATION FILE: A444-444-444

DATE: Feb 6, 2009

TO:

TEST, DEPORTATION 111 TEST LANE TEST CITY, VA 22041

Please take notice that the above captioned case has been scheduled for MASTER hearing before an Immigration Judge on Feb 13, 2009 at 1:00 P.M. at:

> 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

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 14 days from the date of service of the Order to Show Cause, in order to permit you the opportunity to obtain an attorney or representative. You can request an earlier hearing in writing. If you wish to be represented, your attorney or representative must appear with you at the hearing prepared to proceed.

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.

2. Your hearing may be held in your absence under section 242(b) and section 242B of the Immigration and Nationality Act. An order of deportation will be entered against you if the Department of Homeland Security establishes by clear, unequivocal and convincing evidence that a) you or your attorney has been provided this notice and b) you are deportable.

IF YOUR ADDRESS IS NOT LISTED ON THE ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE, OR IF IT IS NOT CORRECT, WITHIN FIVE DAYS OF THIS NOTICE YOU MUST PROVIDE TO THE OFFICE OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE NEW YORK, NY, WRITTEN NOTICE OF YOUR ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER AT WHICH YOU CAN BE CONTACTED REGARDING THESE PROCEEDINGS. IF YOU CHANGE YOUR ADDRESS, YOU MUST PROVIDE TO THE IMMIGRATION COURT WRITTEN NOTICE WITHIN FIVE DAYS OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS, ON FORM EOIR-33. WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE MOST RECENT ADDRESS YOU HAVE PROVIDED WILL BE CONSIDERED SUFFICIENT NOTICE TO YOU, AND THESE PROCEEDINGS CAN GO FORWARD IN YOUR ABSENCE.

A list of pro bono attorneys and representatives has been provided to you by the Department of Homeland Security. For information regarding the status of your case, call toll free 1-800-898-7180 OR 703-305-1662.

3U

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Executive Office for Immigration Review
Immigration Court
26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237
NEW YORK, NY 10278

/ / DETAINED AT GOV'T EXPENSE DATE: NATIONALITY: IVORY COAST (COTE D'IVOIRE) FILE NUMBER: Department of State Office of Multilateral and Global Affairs 2201 "C" Street NW, Room 7822 Washington, DC 20520 Dear Sir: Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 1208.11, herein enclosed for your review, is a copy of an application for asylum and withholding on Form I-589 and attachments relating to the above-named subject. He/she asserts that he/she will be persecuted on account of his/her race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion or tortured if returned to his/her native country. Neither a determination of the applicant's credibility nor an evaluation of his/her claim has been made. A hearing on this application has been scheduled for we do not hear from you by _____, we will assume that you have chosen not to comment. Your response prior to this date would be most helpful for the Immigration Judge in arriving at a decision in this case. IMMIGRATION COURT CLERK Enclosures cc: DHS Asst. District Counsel cc: Alien or Alien's Attorney/Representative SS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW IMMIGRATION COURT NEW YORK, NY

File

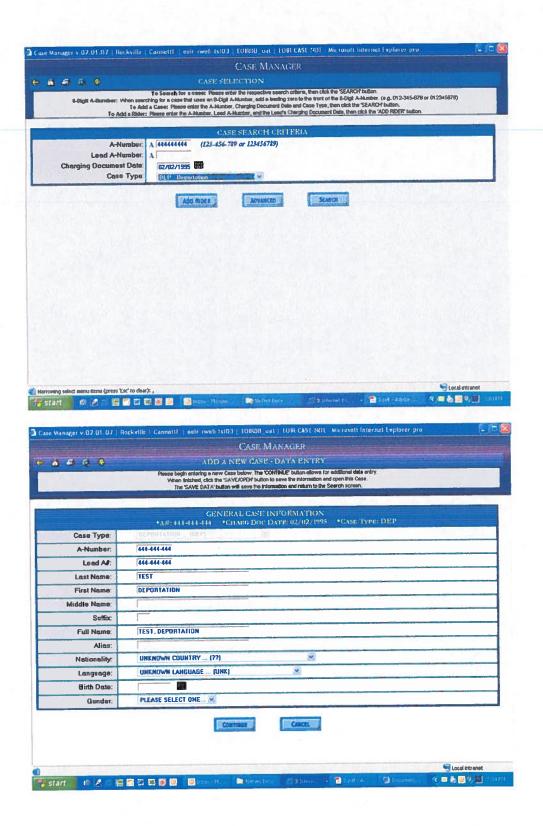
In the Matter of:

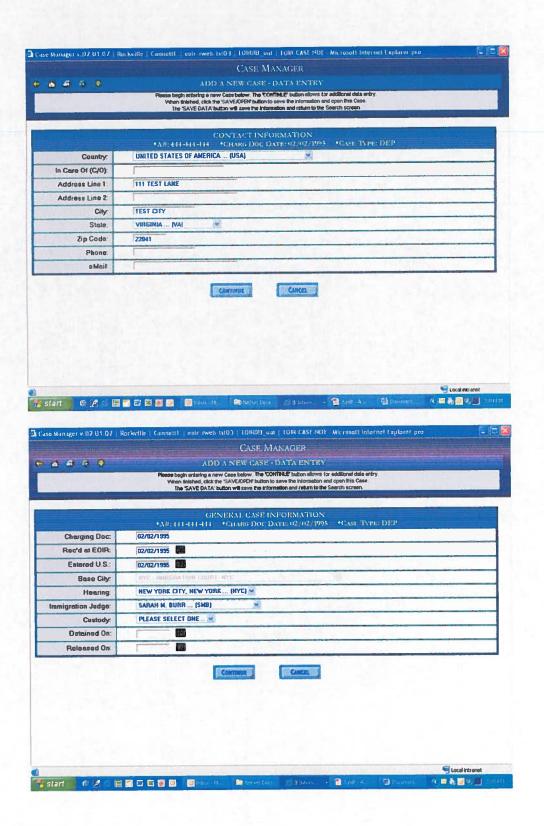
In REMOVAL Proceedings

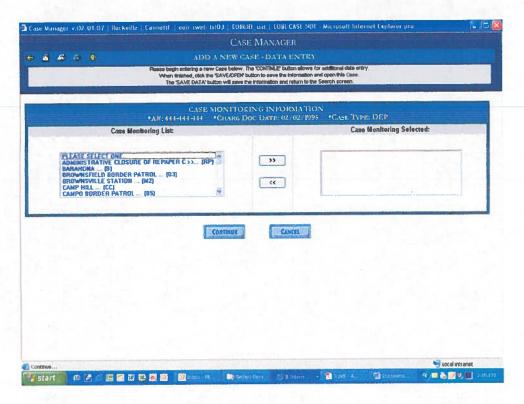
Order of the Immigration Judge

This is a summary of the Oral Decision and Order entered on This memorandum is solely for the convenience of the parties. If the proceedings should be appealed, the Oral Decision and Order will be transcribed and will become the official opinion in this case.

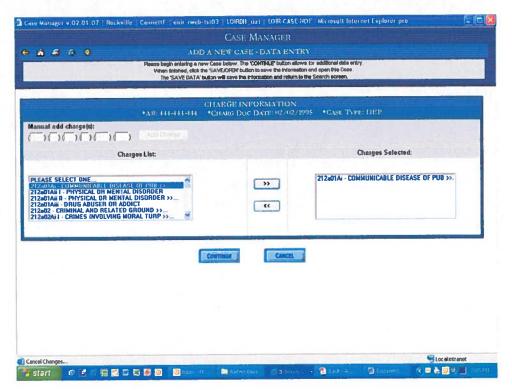
Respondent's ap		_ with an a	alternate O	e was grante rder of	đ
Deportation to			•		
Respondent's apwas Granted/De		or ASYLUM;	WITHHOLDIN	G OF DEPORTA	TION
Respondent's a	oplication f	or ASYLUM	was Granted	/ Denied.	
Respondent's rewas Granted / 1		ITHHOLDING	OF DEPORTA	rion	
The Respondent	was Granted	d / Denied	adjustment	of status.	
The proceeding	s were termi	nated.			
The Department	of Homeland	l Security	/ Responden	t have/has v	vaived
Appeal was res Notice of Appe	erved by Dep alto be file	partment of ed no later	Homeland S	ecurity / Re	sponde
Other					

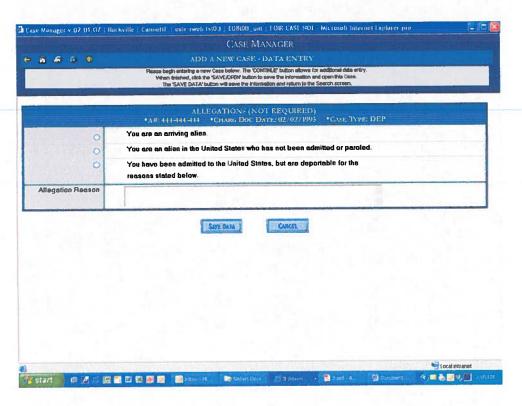




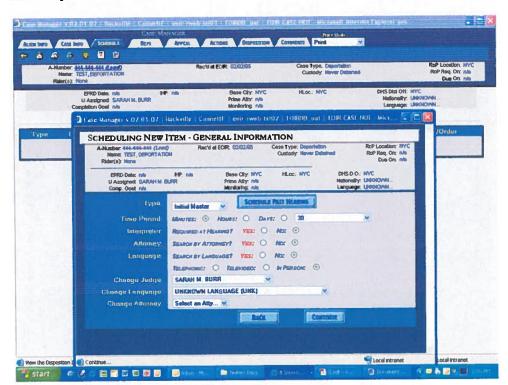


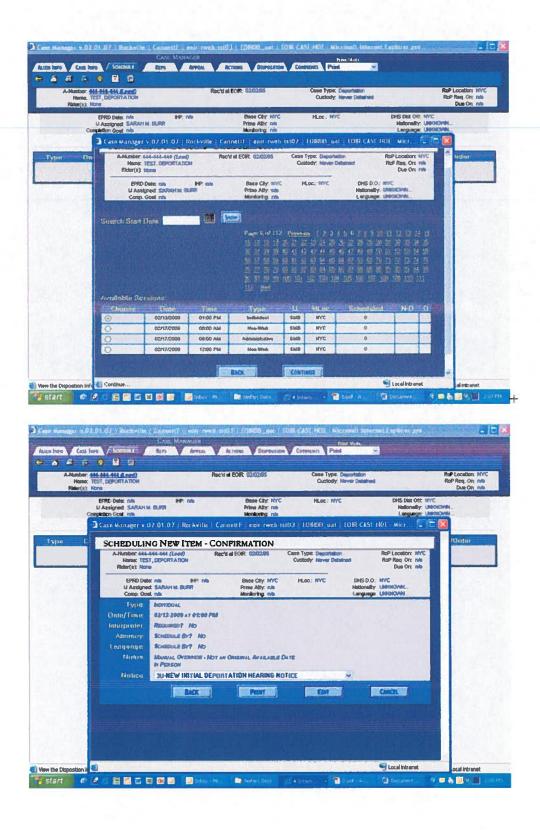
Not Required

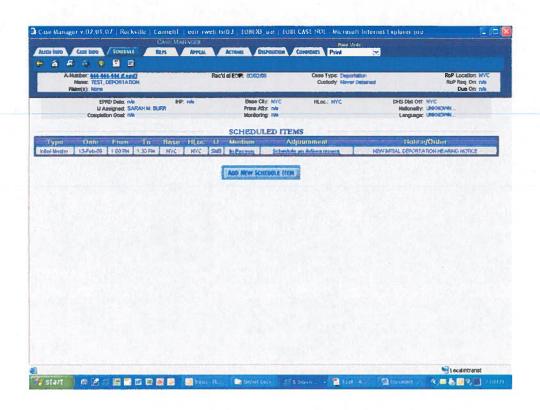




Not Required







ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND NOTICE OF HEARING (ORDEN DE PRESENTAR MOTIVOS JUSTIFICANTES Y AVISO DE AUDIENCIA)

	United States of America:	File No.	
	(Estados Unidos de América:)	(No. de registro)	
		Dated (Fechada)	
(E	the matter of		(Respondent) (Demandado)
(E	Dirección)		
	elephone No. (Area Code) lo. de teléfono y código de área) Upon inquiry conducted by the Immigration and Nati		
((Según las indagaciones realizadas por el Servicio ou are not a citizen or national of the United States (Ud. no es ciudadano o nacional de los Estados Un	i; idos)	
2)	(Según las indagaciones realizadas por el Servicio ou are not a citizen or national of the United States Ud. no es ciudadano o nacional de los Estados Un	idos) and a citizen of (y ciudadaņo de)	:

NOTICE OF RIGHTS AND CONSEQUENCES

The Immigration and Naturalization Service believes that you are an alien not lawfully entitled to be in or to remain in the United States. Read this notice carefully and ask questions about anything in this notice you do not understand. This notice identifies your rights as an alien in deportation proceedings, and your obligations and the conditions with which you must comply in order to protect your eligibility to be considered for certain benefits.

Any statement you make before an Immigration Officer may be used against you in any immigration or administrative proceeding.

You may be represented, at no expense to the United States government, by an attorney or other individual who is authorized and qualified to represent persons in these proceedings. You will be given a list of organizations, attorneys and other persons who have indicated their availability to represent aliens in these proceedings. Some of these persons may represent you free of charge or for a nominal fee. You may also be represented by a tiend, relative, or other person having a pre-existing ationship with you, provided his or her appearance is permitted by the immigration judge.

You will have a hearing before an immigration judge, scheduled no sooner than 14 days from the date you are served with this Order to Show Cause (unless you request in writing an earlier hearing date). The fourteen-day period is to allow you to seek an attorney or representative, if you desire to be represented. At your hearing, you will be given the opportunity to admit_or deny any or all of the allegations in this Order to Show Cause, and whether you are deportable on the charges set forth herein. You will have an opportunity to present evidence and/or witnesses on your own behalf, to examine evidence presented by the government, to object, on proper legal grounds, to the receipt of evidence and to cross examine any witnesses presented by the government. document that you present that is in a foreign language must be accompanied by a certified English translation. It is your responsibility to ensure that any witnesses you wish to present on your own behalf be present at the hearing.

The immigration judge will advise you regarding relief from deportation for which you may be eligible. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to make an application for any such relief. If you are not satisfied with the decision the immigration judge, you have the right to appeal immigration judge will provide you with your appeal rights.

AVISO DE DERECHOS Y CONSECUENCIAS

El Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización opina que Ud. es un extranjero sin derecho legal a estar o permanecer en los Estados Unidos. Lea este aviso cuidadosamente y pregunte acerca de cualquier parte del mismo que no entienda. Este aviso le explica los derechos que tiene como extranjero en los trámites de deportación, y las obligaciones y condiciones que debe cumplir con el fin de proteger su derecho a que se le considere para recibir ciertos beneficios.

Las declaraciones que haga ante un funcionario del Servicio de Inmigración podrán usarse en su contra en cualquier trámite administrativo o de inmigración.

Ud. puede ser representado, sin costo alguno para el gobierno de los Estados Unidos, por un abogado o otra persona autorizada y calificada para representar personas en estos trámites. Ud. recibirá una lista de las entidades, abogados y demás personas dispuestas a representar a extranjeros en estos trámites. Algunas de esas personas pueden representarle gratuitamente o por honorarios nominales. También puede representarle un amigo, familiar o otra persona con la que tenga una relación establecida, siempre que el juez de inmigración permita su comparecencia.

Ud. tendrá una audiencia ante un juez de inmigración, fijada con un minimo de 14 días a partir de la fecha . . que se le expidio esta Orden (a menos que Ud. solicite por escrito una audiencia en plazo aún menor). El plazo de catorce días le permitirá conseguir los servicios de un abogado o representante, si lo desea. --En la audiencia se le darà la oportunidad de admitir o negar cualquiera de los alegatos de esta Orden o todos !! ellos, y se le informará si está sujeto a deportación por los 📜 cargos expresados en la misma. Ud. tendrá la oportunidad de presentar pruebas y testigos a favor suyo, de examinar las pruebas presentadas por el gobierno, de oponerse, con base en los razonamientos legales pertinentes, a la admisión de pruebas y de interrogar a cualquier testigo del gobierno. Todo documento que presente en un idioma extranjero debe ir acompañado de una traducción certificada al inglés. Será responsabilidad 👑 suya asegurarse de que cualquier testigo suyo comparesca a la audiencia.

El juez de inmigración le informará sobre los recursos de deportación a los que tenga derecho y se le dará una oportunidad adecuada para solicitarlos. Si no está de acuerdo con la decisión del juez, puede apelarla. El juez de inmigración le informará acerca de sus derechos de apelación.

Department of Justice gration and Naturalization Service	Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing
	Dated
condent	(Fechada)
nandado) .	File No. (No. de registro)
ving provision(s) of law:	gations, it is charged that you are subject to deportation pursuant to th
Y s egún los alegatos anteriores, se le osicion(es) de la ley:)	e acusa de estar sujeto a deportación de acuerdo con la(s) siguiente(s
R	
	2
HEREFORE, YOU ARE ORDERED to 8	appear for a hearing before an Immigration Judge of the Executive Office for
ration Review of the United States Depar	rtment of Justice at:
ración del Departamento de Justicia de lo	arecer:ante un juez de inmigración de la Oficina Ejecutiva de Revisión de os Estados Unidos en:)
ddress	To Loideos Oracos Gri.)
oción)	
On	Atm
echa)	(Hora)
how cause why you should not be deported strar motivos justificantes por cual no de formente.)	ed from the United States on the charge(s) set forth above. leberia ser deportado de los Estados Unidos por los cargos expresados
	Signature of Issuing Officer
ada)	Signature of Issuing Officer (Firma del funcionario que la expide)
	(and an anti-
tate of Issuance	Title of Issuing Officer

You are required to be present at your deportation hearing prepared to proceed. If you fail to appear at y hearing after having been given written notice of the te, time and location of your hearing, you will be ordered deported in your absence, if it is established that you are deportable and you have been provided the appropriate notice of the hearing.

You are required by law to provide immediately in writing an address (and telephone number, if any) where you can be contacted. You are required to provide written notice, within five (5) days, of any change in your address or telephone number to the office of the Immigration Judge listed in this notice. Any notices will be mailed only to the tast address provided by you. If you are represented, notice will be sent to your representative. If you fail to appear at the scheduled deportation hearing, you will be ordered deported in your absence if it is established that you are deportable and you have been provided the appropriate notice of the hearing.

If you are ordered deported in your absence, you cannot seek to have that order rescinded except that: (a) you may file a motion to reopen the hearing within 180 days after the date of the order if you are able to show that your failure to appear was because of exceptional circumstances, or (b) you may file a motion to reopen at any time after the date of the order if you can show that you did not receive written notice of your hearing and you provided your address and telephone number (or any orranges of your address or telephone number) as required, or that you were incarcerated and did not appear at your hearing through no fault of your own. If you choose to seek judicial review of a deportation order entered in your absence, you must file the petition for review within 60 days (30 days if you are convicted of an aggravated felony) after the date of the final order, and the review shall be confined to the issues of validity of the notice provided to you, the reasons for your failure toappear at your hearing, and whether the government established that you are deportable.

In addition to the above, if you are ordered deported in your absence, you are ineligible for five (5) years from the date of the final order for the following relief from deportation; voluntary departure under section 242 (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA); suspension of deportation or voluntary departure under section 244 of the INA; and adjustment of status under sections 245, 248, and 249 of the INA.

The copy of this Order to Show Cause served upon you is evidence of your alien registration while you are under deportation proceedings. The law requires that you carry it with you at all times.

Está obligado a asistir a la audiencia de deportación y de estar preparado para ella. Si no asiste a cualquiera de las audiencias después de haber sido notificado por escrito de la fecha, hora y lugar de la audiencia, se ordenará su deportación en su ausencia, si se establece que puede ser deportado y que recibió los avisos correspondientes.

La ley le obliga a informar inmediatamente por escrito de su domicilio (y número de teléfono, de haberlo) donde pueda ser localizado. Tiene la obligación de notificar por escrito, en el plazo de cinco (5) diás, cualquier cambio de domicilio o de teléfono a la oficina del juez de inmigración que aparece en este aviso. Los avisos se enviarán solamente a la última dirección facilitada por Ud. Si ha decidido tener un representante, se enviarán los avisos a dicha persona. Si no asiste a cualquiera de las audiencias después de haber sido notificado por escrito de la fecha, hora y lugar de las mismas, se ordenará su deportación en su ausencia, si se establece que puede ser deportado y que recibió el aviso de la audiencia.

Si se ordena su deportación en su ausencia, no podrá solicitar la anulación de esa orden salvo que: a) pueda presentar un pedimento para tener otra audiencia en el plazo de 180 días después de la fecha de la orden si puede demostrar que no compareció debido a circunstancias excepcionales, o b) puede presentar un pedimento para tener otra audiencia en cualquier momento después de la fecha de la orden si puede demostrar que no recibió el aviso de la audiencia por escrito y que había facilitado su dirección y número de teléfono (o notificado los cambios de dirección o número de teléfono) según lo previsto, o que estaba encarcelado y no compareció a la audiencia por motivos ajenos a su voluntad. Si decide solicitar una revisión judicial de la orden de deportación en su ausencia, debe presentar la solicitud de revisión en el plazo de 60 días (30 días si ha sido condenado por un delito grave con agravantes) -apartir de la fecha de la orden definitiva, y la revisión se limitará a decidir si el aviso que recibió es válido, las razones por las cuales no compareció a la audiencia y si el gobierno demostró que puede ser deportado.

Además de lo anterior, si se ordena su deportación en su ausencia, no podrá, en el plazo de cinco años después de la fecha de la orden definitiva, tener derecho a los siguientes recursos: salida voluntaria según la sección 242 (b) de la ley de Inmigración y Nacionalidad (INA); suspensión de la deportación o de la salida voluntaria según la sección 244 de la INA, y ajuste de condición según las secciones 245, 248, y 249 de la INA.

Esta copia de la Orden de Presentar Motivos Justificantes que le ha sido notificada constituye la prueba de su registro de extranjero mientras se llevan a cabo los trámites para su deportación. La ley le exige que la fleve consigo en todo momento.

This Order to Show Cause shall be filed with the Immigration Judge of the Executive Office for Immigration Review at the address provided below. You must report changes of your address or telephone number in lng to this office:

orm 1-221 (Rev. 6/12/92) N

Esta Orden de Presentar Motivos Justificantes será registrada con la Oficina Ejecutiva de Revisión de Inmigración en la siguiente dirección. Debe notificar cualquier cambio de su domicilio o número de teléfono por escrito a:

Page 5

	The Office of the	e immigration Judge	
		,	
	Certificate of Trans	slation and Oral Notice	
This Order to Oham	00	d to the named alian in the	
	Cause was was not real was not		language,
Date	Signature	Pr	inted Name and Title of Translator
Address of Translator	(If other than INS employee) or office local	on and division (if INS employee)	
(If oral notice was not	provided please explain)		18
	Process Process Company		
	Manner	of Service	Alien's Right Thumb Print
Personal Sei	vice to Alien		
117	I - Return Receipt Requested		
		* *	
u ,	Vien		
	Counsel of Record		
	Certificat	e of Service	
This Order to Show	Cause was served by me at	on	19
	m.	•	
	(3)		
Officer's Signature	Printed Name	Title	Office
Alien's Signature (ac	cknowledgment/receipt of this form)	- .	
(Firma de extranjero	Vacuse de recibo)	- •	
	•	•	
40	Request for Prompt Hearing and (Solicitud de audiencia inmediata)		
To expedite determine agilizar la dias.)	ermination of my case, I request an imm decisión sobre mi caso, solicito una au	ediate hearing, and waive my r	ight to the 14 day notice.
Signature of Respon	dent	V-125 (Facha)	

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO FORM I-589 APPLICATION FOR ASYLUM AND WITHHOLDING OF REMOVAL

I. Application for withholding of removal under Article 3 of the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment ("Convention against Torture")

Form I-589 application for asylum and withholding of removal will be considered an application for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture if you tell the Immigration Judge that you would like to be considered for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture or if it is determined that the evidence you present indicates you may be tortured in the country of removal. To apply for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture, you must fully complete the I-589. You should include a detailed explanation of why you fear torture in response to Question 5, Part C of the application. In response to Question 3, Part C you should write about any mistreatment you experienced or any threats made against you by a government or somebody connected to a government.

Only Immigration Judges and the Board of Immigration Appeals may grant withholding of removal or deferral of removal under the Convention against Torture. The Immigration Judge will first determine whether you are eligible for asylum under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 208 or for withholding of removal under INA section 241(b)(3). If you are not eligible for either form of relief from removal, the Immigration Judge will determine whether the Convention against Torture prohibits your removal to a country in which you fear torture.

II. What is withholding of removal under Article 3 of the Convention against Torture?

Article 3 of the Convention against Torture, prohibits the United States from removing you to a country in which it is more likely than not that you would be subject to torture. The Convention against Torture does not prohibit the United States from returning you to any other country where you would not be tortured. This means that you may be removed to a third country even if you are protected from removal to the country in which you would be tortured. Although you are protected from removal to a country where it is more likely than not that you will be tortured, withholding of removal does not allow you to adjust to lawful permanent resident status or to petition to bring family members to come to, or remain in, the United States.

III. Who is eligible for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture?

To be granted withholding of removal to a country under the Convention against Torture, you must show that it is more likely than not that you would be tortured in that country. "Torture" is defined in Article 1 of the Convention against Torture and at 8 CFR 208.18(a). For an act to be considered torture, it must be an extreme form of cruel and inhuman treatment; it must cause severe physical or mental pain and suffering; and it must be intended to cause severe pain and suffering. Torture is an act inflicted for such purposes as obtaining from the victim or a third person information or a confession, punishing the victim for an act he or she or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or exercing the victim or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind. Torture must be inflicted by or at the instigation of a public official or someone acting in official capacity, or it must be inflicted with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or person acting in official capacity. The victim must be in the custody or physical control of the torturer. Torture does not include pain or suffering that arises from or is incidental to lawful sanctions.

IV. Who is barred from being granted withholding of removal and what happens to someone who is barred?

You may not be granted withholding of removal pursuant to 8 CFR 208.16 if you are barred from withholding of removal under INA section 241(b)(3)(B). If you 1) assisted in Nazi persecution or engaged in genocide, 2) have persecuted another person, 3) have been convicted of a particularly serious crime and therefore represent a danger to the community of the United States, 4) are considered for serious reasons to have committed a serious non-political crime outside the United States, or 5) represent a danger to the security of the United States, you may not be granted withholding of removal. If it is more likely than not that you will be tortured in a country but are incligible for withholding of removal, your removal will be deferred under 8 CFR 208.17(a). Deferral of removal does not confer any lawful or permanent immigration status in the United States and does not necessarily result in release from detention. Deferral of removal is effective only until it is terminated. Deferral of removal is subject to review and termination if it is determined that it is no longer more likely than not that you would be tortured in the country to which your removal is deferred or if you request that your deferral be terminated.

Form I-589 (Rev. 5-01-98) N

Case Type is Exclusion

Case ID : P1	DHS Loc		stody ((D/R/N) : Neve	er	I-122 Dat	e : 11/1/	1995
Alien #		Le	ad A# :			Input Da	te: 1/12/	1996 9:49:00 AM
Name (L,F):						Rec'd Da	te: 12/2	8/1995
AKA (L,F):								
						Nati'ty : I	MEXICO	Lang. : SPANISH
Address :								
City :		St	ate:	Zip:		Phone:		
			# of (Charges: 2				
Charges			u I E		_(Finding	s (S/N/W/O)
212)(a)(06)(C)(i)()						riet.	Sustain	ed
212)(a)(07)(A)(i)(I)							Sustain	ed
E-28 Date :		Attorney Code :	# of	Attorney: 00				
Attorney Nam	e:	Code .	Pho	Phone :				
Base City: SND	Location : OTY	IJ : ZZD		TA: ADAMS F COUNSEL	, MICHAEL	K., ASSI	STANT	DHS TA # :
Trans. In :	# Trans.: 00	Prev Base :	Loc	•				IJ:
Battered Spor	use/Child (Y/N) :	N	V 1	Release Info	mation to	1-800 (Y/	N/X) :	
Prima Facie R	lecd Date :			DEC Date : DEC (Y/N) :				
Asy request s	ent to State Dep	t. :						
Asy Returned	from State :			Designated Country :				
Application	R	ec'd Date		Decision		Decisio	n Date	
M/I	Schedule Medi	um	Dat	te	Time	Reas Adj.	son	Hearing Location

Master	2/13/1996	08:30	ОТҮ
Call-Up		Code	
Completion Date : 2/13/1996	Tape of hearing conta	nined in ROP A#	
Dec. (A-Admit, E-Exclude, T-1	Геrm, O-Other) : Е		
Dec. Method (W-Rsvd/Written	, O-Oral/Form) : O	In Abs	entia (Y/N) : N
Other Comp (A-Admin C-COV	T-Trans P-TPS F-FTP O-Other)	: 40530 () 555	COV/Trans To :
Appeal : Reserved by (A/I/B) :		Due	Date :
ACTIONS BY IMMIGRATION J	UDGE :	IJ	DATE
Receipt of Charging Document	ment Verified		
Alien's name & address ve	erified		
If the alien is unrepresent	ed:		
Receipt of list of legal ser	vices & I-618 verified		
Right to legal representat	ion explained		
Procedural legal rights ex	plained		
Current Clock: 0000		As	of :
		ite Printed :3/23/2009	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

TEST, EXCLUSION
111 TEST LANE
TEST CITY, VA 22041

FILE: A555-555-555

Feb 6, 2009

NOTICE OF HEARING IN IMMIGRATION PROCEEDING

RE: TEST, EXCLUSION

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE ABOVE CAPTIONED CASE HAS BEEN SCHEDULED FOR MASTER HEARING BEFORE AN IMMIGRATION JUDGE ON Feb 13, 2009 AT 09:00 A.M.

26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

YOU MAY BE REPRESENTED IN THIS PROCEEDING, AT NO EXPENSE TO THE GOVERNMENT, BY AN ATTORNEY OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED AND QUALIFIED TO REPRESENT PERSONS BEFORE AN IMMIGRATION JUDGE. IF YOU WISH TO BE SO REPRESENTED, YOUR ATTORNEY OR REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD APPEAR WITH YOU AT THE HEARING.

YOU WILL BE EXPECTED TO PLEAD TO THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE CHARGING DOCUMENT AT THIS HEARING. IN ADDITION, ALL APPLICATIONS AND MOTIONS FOR RELIEF SHOULD BE SUBMITTED. PREPARE SUFFICIENT COPIES OF APPLICATIONS OR MOTIONS TO SERVE ALL PARTIES.

FAILURE TO APPEAR AT YOUR HEARING 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.
- 2. IF YOU ARE IN EXCLUSION PROCEEDINGS;
 - a. YOUR APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES MAY BE CONSIDERED WITHDRAWN, OR
 - b. YOUR HEARING MAY BE HELD IN YOUR ABSENCE AND AN ORDER ENTERED AGAINST YOU PURSUANT TO THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS DECISION IN MATTER OF NAFI, INTERIM DECISION 3024 (1987).

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE STATUS OF YOUR CASE, CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-898-7180.

2G

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Executive Office for Immigration Review
Immigration Court
26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237
NEW YORK, NY 10278

DATE:	// DETAINED AT GOV'T EXPENSE
NATIONALITY: IVORY COAST (COTE D'IVOIRE)	
FILE NUMBER:	
Department of State Office of Multilateral and Global Affairs 2201 "C" Street NW, Room 7822 Washington, DC 20520 Dear Sir:	
Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 1208.11, herein er of an application for asylum and withhold relating to the above-named subject. He persecuted on account of his/her race, reparticular social group or political opin his/her native country. Neither a determinor an evaluation of his/her claim has be	ding on Form I-589 and attachments she asserts that he/she will be eligion, nationality, membership in a mion or tortured if returned to ination of the applicant's credibility
A hearing on this application has been so we do not hear from you by to comment. Your response prior to this Immigration Judge in arriving at a decision Immigration COU	we will assume that you have chosen not date would be most helpful for the ion in this case.
Enclosures	
cc: DHS Asst. District Counsel	
cc: Alien or Alien's Attorney/Representa	ative

SS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

In the Matter of:	Case No.:
	Docket:
APPLICANT	IN EXCLUSION PROCEEDINGS
ORDER OF THE	IMMIGRATION JUDGE
This is a summary of the oral decision This memorandum is solely for the conve proceedings should be appealed or reope the official opinion in this case.	enience of the parties. If the
States.	luded and deported from the United
() Applicant is admitted to the Ununtil	nited States as a
() As a condition of admission, the Maintenance of Status and Depart	ne applicant is to post a \$
() Applicant's request to withdraw United States is granted. If (ture Bond. w the application for admission to the applicant fails to depart on or trict Director, Department of Homeland
	shall become immediately effective:
	ylum was ()granted ()denied
() Applicant's application for wi	
<pre>() granted ()denied (() Applicant's application for wa:</pre>	
() Proceedings were terminated.	
(245)(249) was ()granted (of status under section (216)(216A))denied ()withdrawn ()other. t the applicant be issued all appropriat fect to this order.
() Other	
Date:	
	Immigration Judge
Appeal: NO APPEAL (Alien/DHS/Both) Appeal due by:	numargration oddge
ALIEN NUMBER:	ALIEN NAME:

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

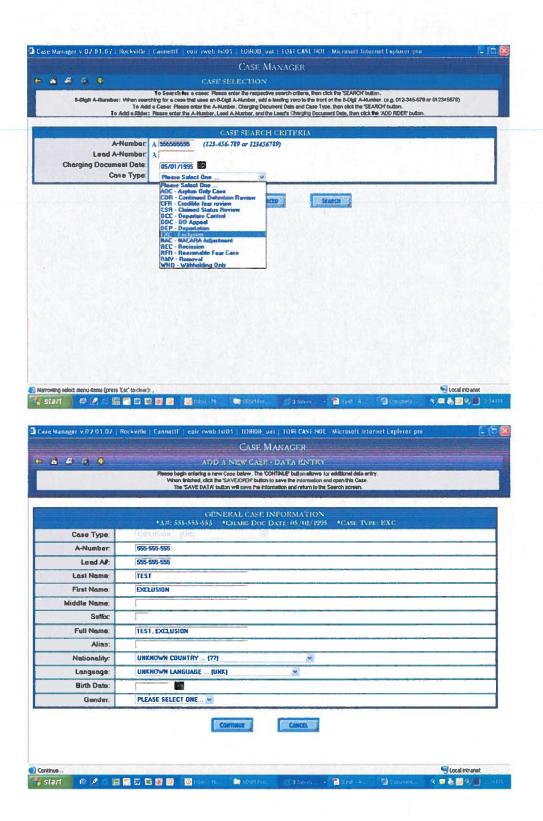
THIS DOCUMENT WAS SERVED BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P)

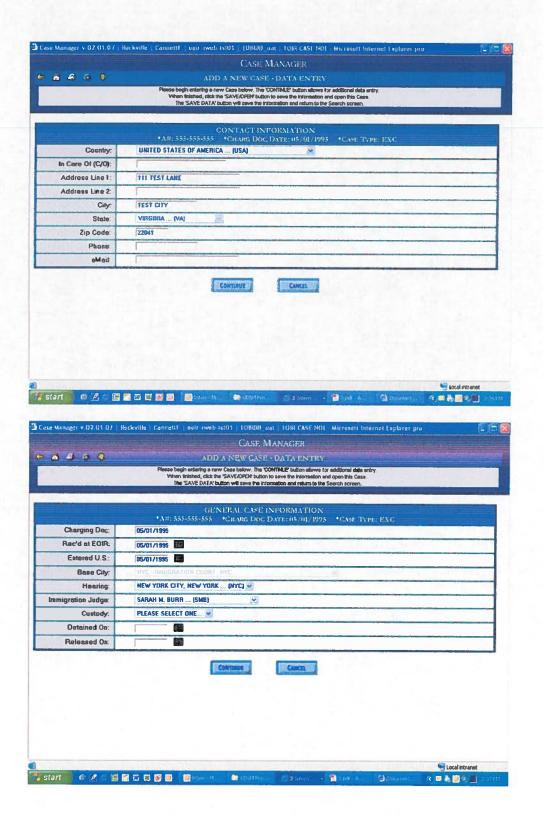
TO: [] ALIEN [] ALIEN c/o Custodial Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] DHS

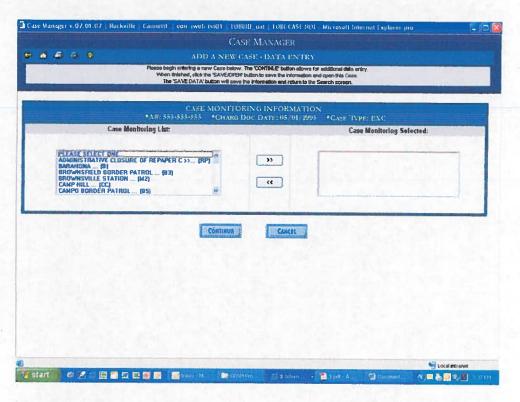
DATE: ______ BY: COURT STAFF

Attachments: [] EOIR-33 [] EOIR-28 [] Legal Services List [] Other

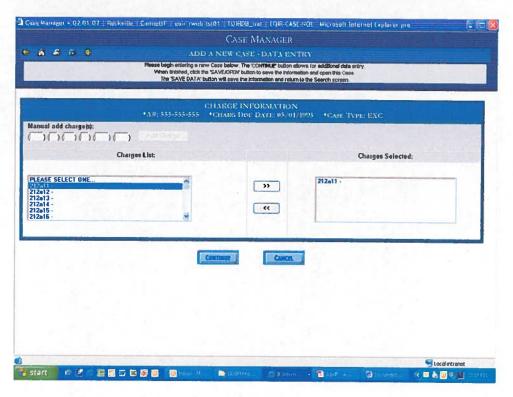
7Q



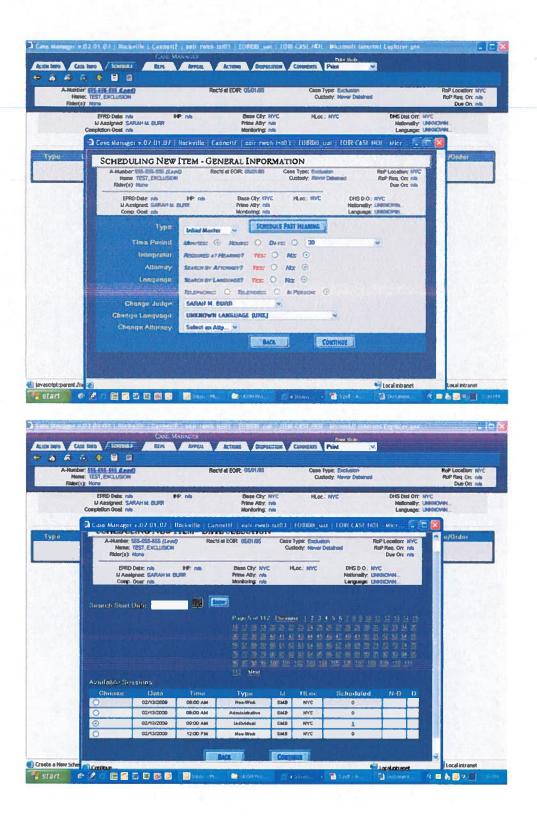


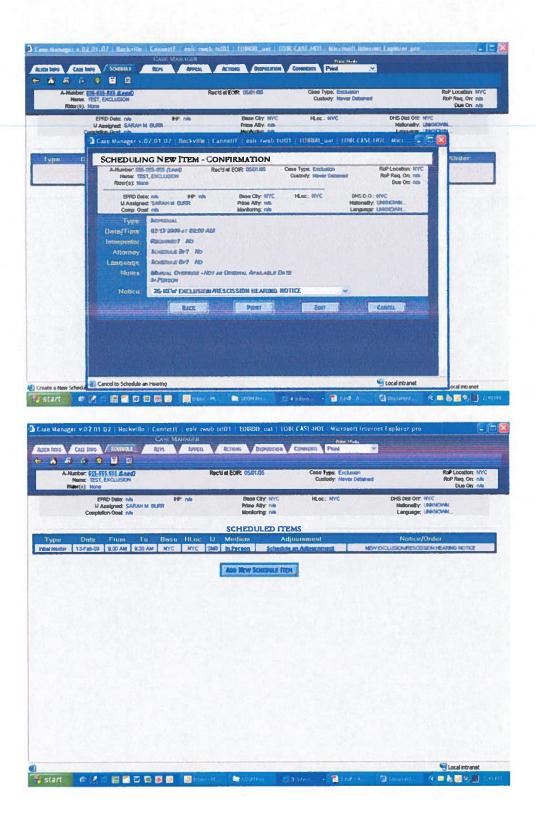


Not Required



Not Required







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Immigration and Naturalization Service . 9950 Pacific Highway Blaine, Washington 98230

NOTICE TO APPLICANT FOR ADMISSION DETAINED FOR HEARING BEFORE IMMIGRATION JUDGE

То:		Da	ite:		
PLEASE TAKE NOTIC	E THAT:				
withing the exclusion pro amended, in that you are border crossing identific passport, or other suitable under the regulations iss provisions of Section 23. Immigration Judge to de excluded and deported. friend or relative present	FORR THE IMMIGRAT	in possession of entry document of identication of identicatio	of the Immigration a if a valid unexpired required by this Act ity and nationality if an 211(a). Therefore Act, as amended, for o enter the United S ght to be represented OU MUST ESTAB	immigrant vet, and a valificated docume you are deraing betates or whe doy counsel	risa, reentry permit, d unexpired nent is required tained under the sefore an ther you shall be i and to have a
ADMISSIBLE TO THE IMMIGRATION LAWS	UNITED STATES UND	BR ALL PROV	VISION OF THE UI	NITED STA	TES
The hearing					
[] is scheduled for	(Time)	(Date)		(Place)	
[] will be scheduled and hearing to be sent to you	you will be notified as to at the following address:	time and place	. It is understood th	iat you want	the notice of
(Street Number)	(Apt. No.)	(Číty)	(Province)	(State)	(Country)
				. 10a-a- To	ii Officer
			Uni	ted States II	nmigration Officer
Original of this notice wallen has been advised of	CERTI as delivered to the above f communication privileg	FICATE OF SE -named applicar es pursuant to 8	nt by the undersigne	d on	· and the
			Uni	ted States Ir	nmigration Officer

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO FORM I-589 APPLICATION FOR ASYLUM AND WITHHOLDING OF REMOVAL

I. Application for withholding of removal under Article 3 of the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment ("Convention against Torture")

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II. What is withholding of removal under Article 3 of the Convention against Torture?

Article 3 of the Convention against Torture, prohibits the United States from removing you to a country in which it is more likely than not that you would be subject to torture. The Convention against Torture does not prohibit the United States from returning you to any other country where you would not be tortured. This means that you may be removed to a third country even if you are protected from removal to the country in which you would be tortured. Although you are protected from removal to a country where it is more likely than not that you will be tortured, withholding of removal does not allow you to adjust to lawful permanent resident status or to petition to bring family members to come to, or remain in, the United States.

III. Who is eligible for withholding of removal under the Convention against Torture?

To be granted withholding of removal to a country under the Convention against Torture, you must show that it is more likely than not that you would be tortured in that country. "Torture" is defined in Article 1 of the Convention against Torture and at 8 CFR 208.18(a). For an act to be considered torture, it must be an extreme form of cruel and inhuman treatment; it must cause severe physical or mental pain and suffering; and it must be intended to cause severe pain and suffering. Torture is an act inflicted for such purposes as obtaining from the victim or a third person information or a confession, punishing the victim for an act he or she or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or according the victim as a third person parfor any reason based on discrimination of any kind. Torture must be inflicted by or at the instigation of a public official or someone acting in official capacity, or it must be inflicted with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or person acting in official capacity. The victim must be in the custody or physical control of the torturer. Torture does not include pain or suffering that arises from or is incidental to lawful sanctions.

IV. Who is barred from being granted withholding of removal and what happens to someone who is barred? You may not be granted withholding of removal pursuant to 8 CFR 208.16 if you are barred from withholding of removal under INA section 241(b)(3)(B). If you 1) assisted in Nazi persecution or engaged in genocide, 2) have persecuted another person, 3) have been convicted of a particularly serious crime and therefore represent a danger to the community of the United States, 4) are considered for serious reasons to have committed a serious non-political crime outside the United States, or 5) represent a danger to the security of the United States, you may not be granted withholding of removal. If it is more likely than not that you will be tortured in a country but are ineligible for withholding of removal, your removal will be deferred under 8 CFR 208.17(a). Deferral of removal does not confer any lawful or permanent immigration status in the United States and does not necessarily result in release from detention. Deferral of removal is effective only until it is terminated. Deferral of removal is subject to review and termination if it is determined that it is no longer more likely than not that you would be tortured in the country to which your removal is deferred or if you request that your deferral be terminated.

Form I-589 (Rev. 5-01-98) N

TERMINATING DEFERRAL OF REMOVAL UNDER THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE

TERMINATION OF DEFERRAL OF REMOVAL:

If the Judge determines that the alien is more likely than not to be tortured in the country of removal, he or she must grant either Withholding of Removal or Deferral of Removal, depending on whether the alien is subject to certain bars. Once granted, Deferral of Removal can be terminated.

Termination of a grant of Deferral of Removal may be considered by an IJ after the DHS files a Motion to Schedule a hearing to consider the Termination of the Deferral of Removal with the Court having jurisdiction over the case.

GUIDELINES

- 1. The motion for a hearing considering whether to terminate Deferral of Removal should be granted if accompanied by evidence that is relevant to the possibility that the alien would be tortured in the country to which removal has been defferred that was not presented at the previous hearing
- 2. A Motion from the DHS does not need to meet the ordinary Motion to Reopen requirements

If the Motion is granted (either the DHS's Motion to Schedule a hearing to consider the Termination of Deferral of Removal or the Alien's Request to Terminate Deferral of Removal), then:

PROCESSING STEPS

- 1. The case should be scheduled for a Master Calendar hearing
- 2. A notice of hearing should be sent to the alien (X9)
- 3. The hearing should be scheduled no sooner than 10 (RMV) / 14 (DEP) days after service (date mailed) of the hearing notice
- 4. The hearing notice will inform the alien that any supplements to the I-589 are due within 10 calendar days of when the notice was served (13 calendar days if the notice was mailed). An appropriate call up must be entered into CASE
- 5. At the end of the aforementioned 10/13 days, a copy of the original I-589, any supplemental information from the Alien/DHS and the hearing notice (stating the date and time of the termination hearing) must be sent to the State Department (transmittal to State Department S8)
- 6. At the termination hearing the Judge may only determine whether it is "more likely than not" that the alien will be tortured in the country to which removal has been deferred
 - A) If the IJ does not agree that "more likely than not" torture will occur, then the IJ will terminate the Deferral of Removal. This order is appealable to the BIA. (As there is no designated order for this scenario, the IJ should create/write his/her own order; an EOIR-23 (blank order) can be used for this purpose)
 - B) If the IJ agrees that "more likely than not" torture will occur, then the IJ will order that the Deferral of Removal remain in place. This order is appealable to the BIA. (As there is no designated order for this scenario, the IJ should create/write his/her own order; an EOIR-23 (blank order) can be used for this purpose)

Note: an alien may make a written request to terminate his/her Deferral of Removal; it is at the IJ's discretion whether there needs to be a hearing on the request.

IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

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FILE:		
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NOTICE OF HEARING TO TERMINATE DEFERRAL OF REMOVAL

PLEASE TAKE NOTE THAT A HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT YOUR DEFERRAL OF REMOVAL UNDER THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE SHOULD BE TERMINATED HAS BEEN SCHEDULED/RESCHEDULED BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

IN 10 DAYS (13 DAYS, IF YOU RECEIVED THIS NOTICE BY MAIL), THE IMMIGRATION COURT WILL SEND A COPY OF YOUR ASYLUM APPLICATION AND ANY EVIDENCE WHICH EITHER YOU OR THE INS SUBMITTED TO THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE AT YOUR PREVIOUS HEARING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR AN ADVISORY OPINION. IF YOU WISH TO HAVE THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE CONSIDER ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE, YOU MUST SUBMIT THAT EVIDENCE TO THE IMMIGRATION COURT IN 10 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE (13 DAYS, IF YOU RECEIVED THIS NOTICE BY MAIL).

YOU MAY BE REPRESENTED IN THIS PROCEEDING, AT NO EXPENSE TO THE GOVERNMENT, BY AN ATTORNEY OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED AND QUALIFIED TO REPRESENT PERSONS BEFORE AN IMMIGRATION COURT. IF YOU WISH TO BE REPRESENTED, YOUR ATTORNEY OR REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD APPEAR WITH YOU AT THIS HEARING.

IN THE EVENT THAT YOU ARE RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY CHANGE IN YOUR ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER TO THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON THE ATTACHED FORM EOIR-33. IF YOU FAIL TO PROVIDE AN ADDRESS, YOUR SCHEDULED HEARING MAY BE HELD IN YOUR ABSENCE.

FAILURE TO APPEAR AT YOUR HEARING MAY RESULT IN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:

- 1. YOUR HEARING WILL BE HELD IN YOUR ABSENCE AND YOUR DEFERRAL OF REMOVAL UNDER THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE MAY BE TERMINATED BY AN IMMIGRATION JUDGE.
- YOU MAY BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND HELD FOR FURTHER ACTION.
- 3. YOU MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT FURTHER HEARING.

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE STATUS OF YOUR CASE, CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-898-7180 OR 703-305-1662.

	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
	CERTIFICATE OF DERVICE
THIS DOCIMENT WAS SERVED	BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P)
THIS DOCUMENT WAS SERVED	BI: MAID (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (F)
TO. [] ATTEM [] ATTEM	N c/o Custodial Officer []ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] INS
to: [] whiteh [] whiteh	C/O Custodiai Officer (Janien's Afficer () 105
DATE:	BY: COURT STAFF
DRIE.	_ BI: COURT STAFF
Attachments, [] FOTE	22 [] BOTD OR [] Town! Commisson [] Other
Accacimence: [] FOT	R-33 [] EOIR-28 [] Legal Services [] Other

U.S. Department of Justice Executive Office for Immigration Review Office of the Immigration Judge

In the Matter of In	
	Proceedings
	Order of the Immigration Judge
	- Bange
ite:	n K

X-144

(Immigration Judge)

CONTINUED DETENTION REVIEW PROCEEDINGS

A Continued Detention Review is triggered when:

The 180-day detention limit put on DHS will be reached. The rule provides procedures to determine whether aliens who are subject to final orders of removal can continue to be detained, even when their removal is not reasonably foreseeable (e.g., home country will not accept the alien).

GUIDELINES

- 2. Transmitted via I-863 (Notice of Referral to IJ)
- 3. May come by fax
- 4. Case should be heard as expeditiously as possible
- 5. Continued Detention cases will be heard in the context of a detained master calendar (default custody status cannot be changed)

PROCESSING STEPS

- 1. Check I-863 in central site.
- 2. Enter into CASE (CASE case code: CDR)
- 3. Create ROP (I-863 on the right side and IJ worksheet on the left side)
- 4. Must be put in blue ROP
- 5. Print notice (11)
- 6. Serve notice like any other detained notice
- 7. The case is recorded like any other hearing (tape should be marked "Continued Detention")
- 8. The DHS can be present
- 9. The Court will accept an EOIR-28 from an attorney who can represent the alien at the hearing
- 10. The IJ will render a decision within five (5) days after Reasonable Cause (RC) Hearing unless an extension is requested.
- 11. An extension can only be filed during an (RC) hearing in the first proceeding.
- 12. Continuance after (RC) hearing can only be Special Circumstances (SC) Hearing or (RC) Reset
- 13. IJ issues an oral decision and a summary of the oral decision (Order of Reasonable Cause) 13 and /or (Order of Continued Detention Review Merits Hearing) 14 is issued solely for the convenience of the parties.
- 14. The decision of the Immigration Judge can be appealed
- 15. The case is retired like any other case

Case Type is Continued Detention Review

Case ID: DHS Loc.:		:.: Custody (D	Custody (D/R/N) : Detained		I-863 Date : 2/6/2009			
Alien # : 222-222-222		Lead A#: 2	Lead A#: 222-222-222		Input Date : 3/24/2009 1:29:29 PM			
Name (L,F): TEST, CDR		R		Rec'd Date	Rec'd Date : 3/24/2009			
AKA (L,F):			Entry Date :	Entry Date : 2/2/2009				
				Nati'ty : GU	ATEMALA	Lang. :	SPANISH	
Address :	111 CDR LA	NE				in Employer		
City : CDR CITY State : VA		Zip: 22041	Phone :	Phone :				
E 00 D-4-			Attornov Co	ada :	# of Attor	mov :		
E-28 Date Attorney I			Attorney Code : Attorney Email Address :		# of Attorney :			
Attorney	Naille .		Attorney Email Address .					
Base City : NYC		Location : NYC	IJ:SMB		DHS TA:	DH	S TA #:	
Trans. In		# Trans. :	Prev Base :	Prev Base :		IJ:		
M/I	Schedule	Medium	Date	Time	Reas Adj.	H H	Hearing Location	
Master In Person			3/31/2009	08:00 - 08:30			NYC	
Call-Up				Code				
				1	19.0			
Completion	on Date :							
Dec. (G-G	Franted, D-De	eny):						
Dec. Meth	nod (W-Rsvd/	Written, O-Oral/Fo	rm) :			- = 1		
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Ext. Req.		om, com. <i>robic</i> j.		Req. Ext. To :				
Ext. Dec (G/D):				Ext. Grant To :				
1				EVEL ALGILL IA !				

Other Comp (A-Admin C-COV T-Trans P-TPS F-FTP O-Other):	COV/Trans To :		
Appeal : Reserved by (A/I) :	Due Date :		
Identification of Parties. (IJ/Loc/Date/Alien/A#,Attys/Intrptr).			
Language Spoken Determined.	Alien/sworn Under Oath.		
Alien Identified as Present by Name.	Detention Start Date.		
Prev. Final Dec. Date.	Explained Purpose of Review.		
Opportunity to Counsel.	Verify recpt. of I-863.		
Verify Signature on declaration.	Mark into Evidence.		
CannettE Date Prin	ated :3/24/2009		

IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

RE: TEST, CDR

FILE: A222-222-222 DATE: Mar 24, 2009

TO:

TEST, CDR 111 CDR LANE CDR CITY, VA 22041

NOTICE OF CONTINUED DETENTION REVIEW: Continued Detention Review Merits Hearing

PLEASE NOTE THAT YOUR CASE HAS BEEN (RE)CONTINUED TO A CONTINUED DETENTION REVIEW MERITS HEARING AND WILL BE HEARD BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON Mar 31, 2009 AT 08:00 A.M. AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

YOU MAY BE REPRESENTED IN THIS PROCEEDING, AT NO EXPENSE TO THE GOVERNMENT, BY AN ATTORNEY OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED AND QUALIFIED TO REPRESENT PERSONS BEFORE AN IMMIGRATION COURT. IF YOU WISH TO BE SO REPRESENTED, YOUR ATTORNEY OR REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD APPEAR WITH YOU AT THIS HEARING.

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE STATUS OF YOUR CASE, CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-898-7180 OR CONTACT YOUR LOCAL IMMIGRATION COURT.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

THIS DOCUMENT WAS SERVED BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P)

TO: [] ALIEN [] ALIEN c/o Custodial Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] INS

DATE: BY: COURT STAFF

Attachments: [] EOIR-33 [] EOIR-28 [] Legal Services List [] Other

IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

RE: TEST, CDR

FILE: A222-222-222

DATE: Mar 24, 2009

TO:

TEST, CDR 111 CDR LANE

CDR CITY, VA 22041

NOTICE OF CONTINUED DETENTION REVIEW: Reasonable Cause Hearing

PLEASE NOTE THAT YOUR REQUEST FOR REVIEW OF YOUR CONTINUED DETENTION BY THE INS HAS BEEN (RE)SCHEDULED BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION COURT ON Mar 31, 2009 at 08:00 A.M. AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

YOU MAY BE REPRESENTED IN THIS PROCEEDING, AT NO EXPENSE TO THE GOVERNMENT, BY AN ATTORNEY OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED AND QUALIFIED TO REPRESENT PERSONS BEFORE AN IMMIGRATION COURT. IF YOU WISH TO BE SO REPRESENTED, YOUR ATTORNEY OR REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD APPEAR WITH YOU AT THIS HEARING.

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IMMIGRATION COURT
26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL., RM1237
NEW YORK, NY 10278

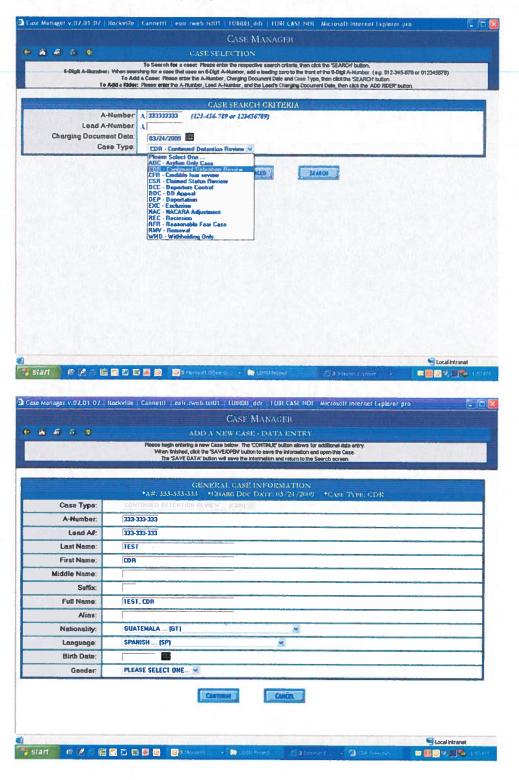
Case No: A 222-222-222

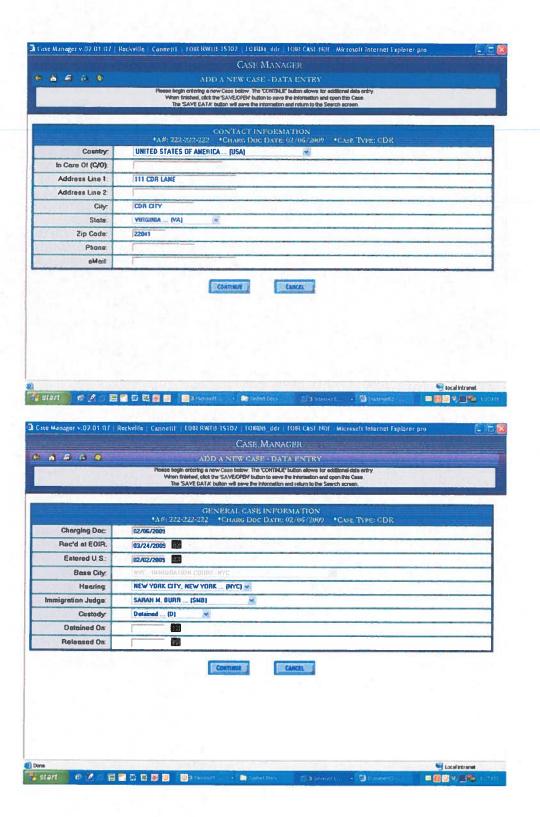
TEST, CDR
) IN CONTINUED DETENTION REVIEW PROCEEDINGS Applicant
On Behalf of the Applicant On Behalf of the INS
ORDER OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE
The Immigration and Naturalization Service has filed a Form I-863 (Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge) asserting that the applicant is specially dangerous within the meaning of 8 C.F.R., Section 241.14(f)(1) and that no conditions of release can reasonably be expected to ensure the safety of the public if the alien is released from custody. The Immigration Judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals had determined that this matter should proceed to a CDR merits hearing. The CDR merits hearing on this determination was conducted pursuant to 8 C.F.R., Section 241.14(h).
This is a summary of the oral decision entered on Mar 31, 2009 and is issued solely for the convenience of the parties. If the proceedings should be appealed or reopened, the oral decision will become the official opinion in the case.
The Service has established that the alien is a special danger to the public and should remain in custody.
The Service has not met the burden of showing that alien is a special danger to the public and that no conditions of release can reasonably be expected to ensure the safety of the public if the alien is released from custody. These review proceedings ar dismissed.
Date: Mar 31, 2009 U.S. Immigration Judge
APPEAL: Reserved by (A/I): NO APPEAL Due date:
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE THIS DOCUMENT WAS SERVED BY: MAIL (M) PERSONAL SERVICE (P) TO: [] ALIEN [] ALIEN c/o Custodial Officer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] INS DATE: BY: COURT STAFF Attachments: [] EOIR-33 [] EOIR-28 [] Legal Services List [] Other

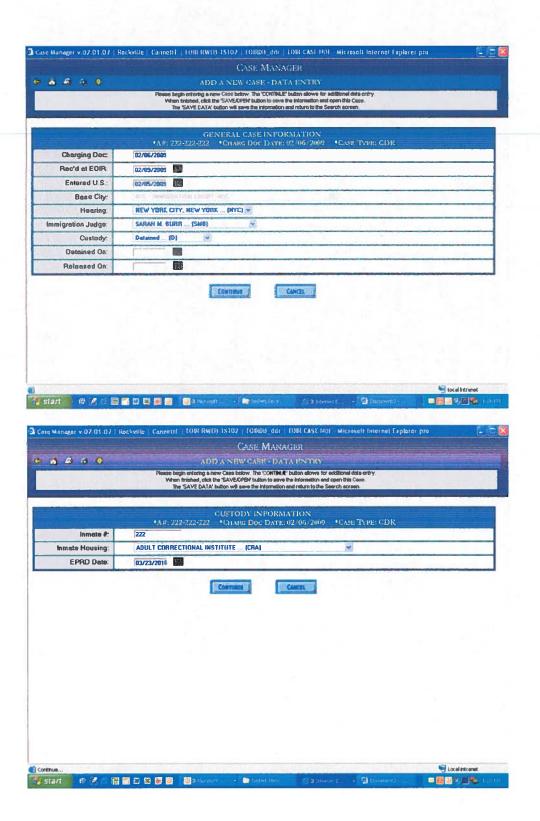
IMMIGRATION COURT 26 FEDERAL PLZ 12TH FL.,RM1237 NEW YORK, NY 10278

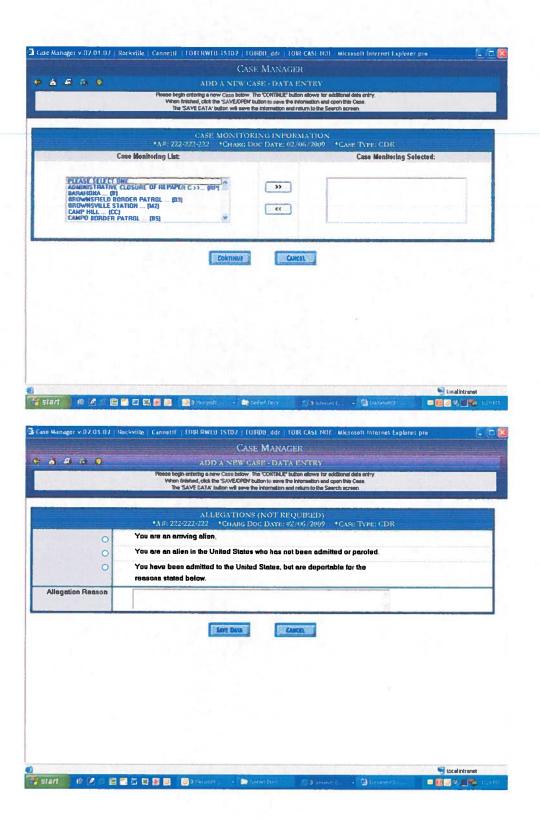
Case No: A 222-222-222				
TEST, CDR				
Applicant)	UED DETENTION REVIEW PROCEEDINGS			
))	On Dahalf of the TMC			
On Behalf of the Applicant	On Behalf of the INS			
ORDER OF THE IMMIGRAT	ION JUDGE			
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This is a summary of the oral decision is issued solely for the convenience of the should be appealed by the Service, the oral opinion in the case.	parties. If the proceedings			
The Service has shown a reasonable hearing pursuant to 8 C.F.R, Section				
The Service has not met its burden conduct a CDR merits hearing. The proceedings are dismissed.	of showing a reasonable cause to se continued detention review			
Date: Mar 31, 2009				
	U.S. Immigration Judge			
APPEAL: Reserved by (A/I): NO APPEAL	Due date:			
CEDETELCARE OF	CEDUICE			
THIS DOCUMENT WAS SERVED BY: MAIL (M) TO: [] ALIEN [] ALIEN c/o Custodial Off DATE: BY: COURT STAFF Attachments: [] EOIR-33 [] EOIR-28 []	PERSONAL SERVICE (P) icer [] ALIEN'S ATT/REP [] INS			
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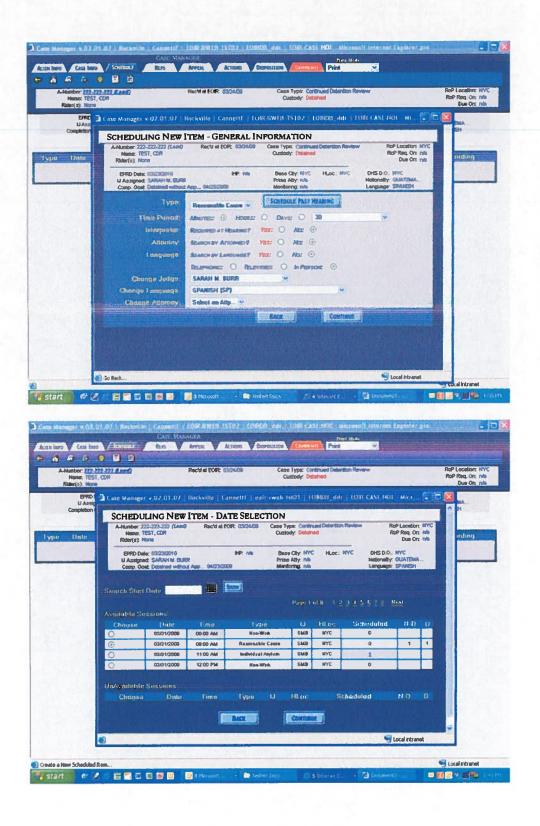
Continued Detention Review (CDR): Initial CASE Selection Screen

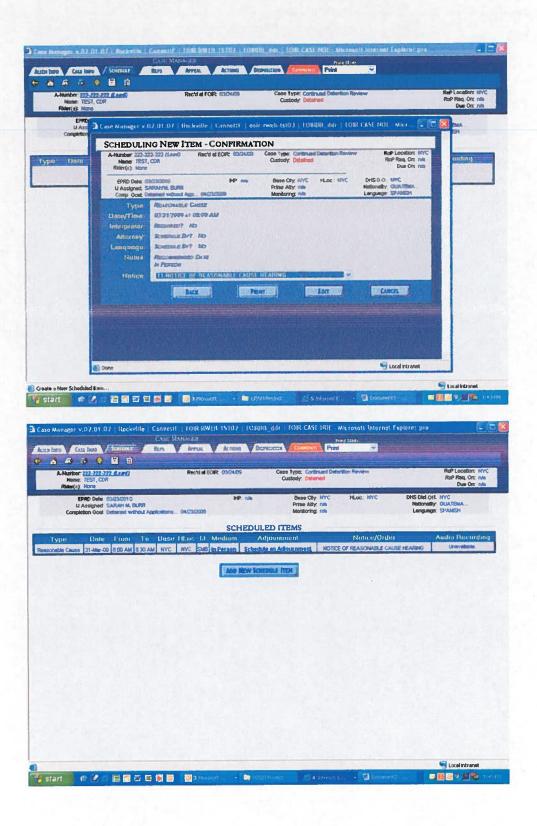


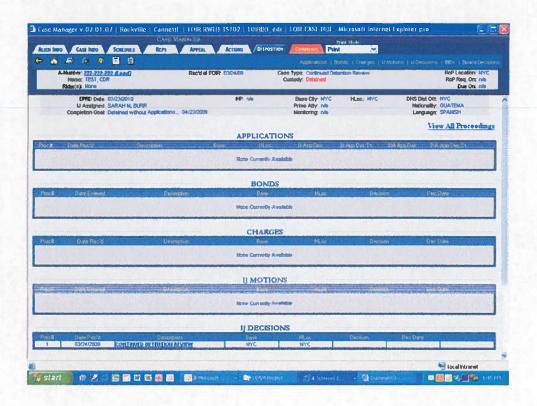












GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND TERMS USED BY THE IMMIGRATION COURTS

ACIJ Assistant Chief Immigration Judge. Exercise supervisory authority over

Immigration Courts as delegated by the Chief Immigration Judge.

AILA American Immigration Lawyers Association.

A-NUMBER Alien Number. The identifying case number for respondents/applicants as

provided by the DHS.

BIA Board of Immigration Appeals.

CA Court Administrator.

CASE Case Access System for EOIR. The database used by the Immigration

Court for case record data.

CAP/IHP Criminal Alien Program / Institutional Hearing Program.

COV Change of Venue.

DHS Department of Homeland Security.

DOE Date of Entry.

EOIR Executive Office for Immigration Review.

EPRD Earliest Possible Release Date. The earliest possible parole date for a

respondent/applicant for the Criminal Alien/Institutional Hearing

Program.

EWI Entry without Inspection.

FRC Federal Record Center.

FTA Failure to Appear. The completion for cases in which the alien fails to

appear for the scheduled hearing.

FTP Failure to Prosecute. The completion for cases that have been scheduled

by the DHS on the Interactive Scheduling System in which no charging document has been filed at the time of the initial Master Calendar hearing.

IA Individual Asylum. The designation for Court agendas that are designated

for post reform initiative asylum merits hearings.

I.C.	Individual Calendar. The hearing on the merits of a case in an Immigration Court.			
IJ	Immigration Judge.			
INA	Immigration and Nationality Act.			
ISS	Interactive Scheduling System. The automated system that gives DHS access to the CASE system and allows DHS personnel to schedule hearings on Immigration Court dockets.			
I-122	Notice to Applicant for Admission Detained for Hearing Before Immigration Judge. The charging document that initiates an exclusion hearing before an Immigration Court.			
I-589	Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Deportation.			
MA	Master Asylum. The designation for Court agendas for initial hearings for post reform asylum cases.			
M.C.	Master Calendar. The initial hearing in an Immigration Court.			
MTR	Motion to Reopen.			
OCIJ	Office of the Chief Immigration Judge.			
ОРРМ	Operating Policies and Procedures Memorandum. Issued by the Chief Immigration Judge to provide guidance to the Immigration Courts on administrative and case management issues.			
OSC	Order to Show Cause. The charging document that initiates a deportation case before and Immigration Court.			
ROP	Record of Proceeding. The official case record in an Immigration Court.			
UDSM	Uniform Docketing System Manual. The case docketing system for Immigration Courts.			