Immigrant Ally Training

Created and Designed by App Unidos and Immigrant Mountaineers Movement with guidance from: TheDream.us & La Unión del Pueblo Entero (LUPE)

*In the Zoom chat:* Share a sentence or two about why you are interested in completing the Immigrant Ally Training Series?
Student Employees

Jasmin
Sophomore
Communications;
Sociology Minor

Nataly
Junior Sociology Major;
Psychology Minor

Cecilia
Sophomore
Theatre Arts;
Concentration in Design & Technology

Lizzy
Senior
Political Science;
Pre-professional Studies

Lizbeth
Senior
Public Health;
Social Work Minor
Workshop Goals

The mission of the Immigrant Ally Training at Appalachian State University is to educate the Mountaineer community on the needs and concerns of immigration-affected individuals and their families, providing effective practices to support these Mountaineers, in order to:

❖ Create a welcoming and supportive campus environment for all campus members, including those who are immigrants and/or have family members with an immigrant status
❖ Inform faculty, staff, & students about relevant immigration topics that may impact individual Mountaineers and their loved ones, causing stress and creating challenges or barriers to their education
Desired Outcomes for Appalachian Immigrant Allies

The desired outcomes for this training are to:

- *Establish a network* of visible allies that provide immigration-affected Mountaineers access to trustworthy, knowledgeable, and supportive people who provide information and assistance in a safe, nondiscriminatory environment;
- *Inspire the creation of resources* for immigration-affected members at the university and in the surrounding community;
- Deliver insight for each ally to *adopt practices and principles* for application in their current role with the university to improve advocacy and overall experience for immigration-affected communities.
Appalachian State University prepares students to lead purposeful lives as engaged global citizens who understand their responsibilities in creating a sustainable future for all.

— Appalachian State University Mission Statement
Who is an ally?

An Ally of immigrant and immigration-affected Mountaineers is a person who:

- Knows that immigrant students have a right to be enrolled
- Becomes informed about immigration rights
- Finds ways to assist and advocate for immigration-affected Mountaineers within existing federal and state restrictions
- Understands that immigration status is an invisible and complex identity
- Recognizes and denounces anti-immigration rhetoric within their communities and spheres of influence
- Contributes to dialogues related to immigration on campus
- Acknowledges that someone with citizenship has different privileges from those with no or other documentation
- Wants to advocate for and initiate support on behalf of and with immigrants/immigration-affected people
# How do I become an ally?

*Overview guides for each level of immigration allyship*

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<td>Research</td>
<td>Networking</td>
<td>Act!</td>
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Becoming an Ally: Level 1
Gain AWARENESS by...

Keeping an Open Mind
Keep in mind that some of the people you interact with every day and/or their families have various forms of status designations.

Learning more
You can learn more by attending training sessions, workshops, AND by following recent research related to DACA, The Dream Act, DAPA, and other immigration-related policies and topics.
Breakout Session - Video Discussion
U.S. Impact & Intervention in Central American Nations
## Terms

**United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Glossary of Terms**

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<th><strong>Inappropriate</strong></th>
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<td>Foreign National</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illegal</td>
<td>Undocumented/Dreamer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expat/Migrant</td>
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**Migration**: people who are moving or moved across an international border or within a state away from their habitual place of residence, regardless of (1) the person's legal status; (2) whether the movement is voluntary or involuntary; (3) what the causes for the movement are; or (4) what the length of the stay is.

**Immigration**: the action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country.

**Mixed-Status Family**: family whose members include people with different citizenship or immigration statuses.
Immigration Status

There are numerous status designations for people living in the United States. Designations are used in many societal and governmental processes. These are some of the more common status designations:

▪ Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)
▪ Temporary Protected Status (TPS)
▪ Trade NAFTA (TN/TD)
▪ Undocumented
▪ Asylum Seeker
▪ Refugee
▪ Citizen
▪ Legal Permanent Resident
▪ Non-immigrant
Gain KNOWLEDGE from...

Empathy-Guided Thinking
Think about your routines and the different policies, procedures, practices, and laws that surround your home, work, and other parts of your life. Think about how these societal expectations might affect the immigrant population and those they love and care for.

Your surrounding communities
Find out what resources and groups are in your community so that you can learn how to make connections and get involved in your area.
Empathy-guided breakout room discussion

Spend a few moments discussing:

What policies, processes, practices, and laws do you encounter in your routines might affect immigrant-affected populations, by legal or other forms of societal expectation?
Context Matters!

Immigration to the United States

It’s important to consider:

● Why?
● When?
● Where?
● By what means?

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Immigration Policy History

1875: Prohibits convicted felons
1882: Chinese Exclusion Act
1907: Gentlemen’s Agreement of 1907
1924: Creation of the Border Patrol
1929: Market Crashes and Deportations increase
1940s & 50s: Bracero Program, Operation Wetback, WWII & Japanese Internment Camps
1980s: Expansion of immigrant detention
1986: Immigration Reform and Control Act (Legalizes some, more money for border patrol, employer sanctions)
1990: INS begins carrying firearms
1994: Criminal court judges gained power to order deportation as part of the sentencing process
1996: IIRIRA (Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act)
   - 287(g) programs
   - Increased penalties and expansion of deportable crimes
2003: Reorganization to put ICE under Department of Homeland Security
2008: Secure Communities
Policy Updates

- Muslim & African Ban
- Wall Construction
- Deportation moratorium
- Revised enforcement priorities
- Goals
  - pathway to citizenship (8 years)
  - reunification
  - immigration reform bill
  - DACA support
  - changing word “alien” to noncitizen
- North Carolina Senate Bill 101: Sheriffs to Cooperate with ICE 2.0
  - SB 101 requires sheriffs to comply with ICE requests called "detainers" for anyone charged with certain crimes, including any drug offense or assault.
  - SB 101 would force jails to comply by threatening sheriffs and their staff with criminal charges if they don't do what ICE demands.
  - It provides no protections for witnesses and crime victims, including domestic violence survivors.
  - SB 101 would encourage courts to use actual or perceived immigration status to justify keeping people in jail before their court date, when they are presumed innocent.
Enforcement & “Deterrence”

Average daily population of immigrant detainees

*4,000 more people than Congress has authorized ICE to keep at a time under current funding levels. 2019 target is 47,000.
DACA - Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) is an American immigration policy that allows individuals, brought to the country as children, to receive a renewable two-year period of deferred action from deportation and become eligible for a work permit in the U.S.

Overview:
- Recipients cannot have felonies or serious misdemeanors on their records.
- 690,000 - 800,000 people are DACA recipients
- Does not offer path to citizenship for recipients

In Recent News:
- June 18, 2020 - Supreme Court blocked Trump’s bid to end DACA.
- DACA will remain in Place for the Foreseeable Future; new DACA applicants can apply; DACA renewal requests can be submitted, and advance parole applications are available once again.
- Biden promises to send a bill to Congress that calls for a more permanent solution to DACA.
Temporary Protected Status (TPS) is a temporary status afforded to nationals from some countries affected by armed conflict or natural disaster, allowing persons to live and work in the United States for limited times.

(Approximately 320,000 TPS individuals in the U.S.)

UPCOMING TPS TERMINATION DATES:
- Mar. 31, 2021 - Syria
- Sep. 3, 2021 - Yemen
- Sep, 17, 2021 - Somalia
- October 4, 2021 - El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nepal, Nicaragua, Sudan
- May 2, 2022 - South Sudan

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Eligible Individuals</th>
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<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>(195,000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>(57,000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>(46,000)</td>
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<td>Nepal</td>
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<td>Somalia</td>
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<td>Nicaragua</td>
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REVIEW: Who is an ally?
Benefits & Risks

Benefits

- You remain informed about immigrant populations
- You embrace and celebrate diversity
- You may make a difference in the lives of others and in your communities
- You empower yourself to be more active in enhancing a climate of inclusion on campus
- You are a role model to others

Risks

- You may experience alienation from others who are uncomfortable or intolerant of immigrants
- Your patriotism, politics, and morality might be questioned by people who believe that the undocumented must be deported and/or that U.S. immigration should be restricted
- Others may speculate your motives
Questions?

Important Contacts:
APP Unidos
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What Now?

Phase 2 Training— Skills

Phase 3 Training— Action