

**REGARDING MIGRANT PROTECTION
PROTOCOLS (MPP) PROCESSING AT THE SAN
YSIDRO PORT OF ENTRY (TIJUANA/SAN DIEGO)
3.25.21**

BEFORE PROCESSING

If You Are in MPP:

- The U.S. government has begun the process of ending the MPP program and permitting people in the MPP program seeking asylum to continue their asylum cases from within the U.S.
- This process is taking place in phases. The U.S. government is currently processing those who are part of “Phase One.” This includes only those individuals with active MPP cases.
 - o A case is “active” if it is currently pending with the immigration court or Board of Immigration Appeals. According to the U.S. government, this does not include cases with appeals pending before federal circuit courts.
 - o To check the status of your case, you can:
 1. Go to: <https://portal.eoir.justice.gov/>
 2. Click “agree” to accept the webpage’s conditions
 3. Click “automated case information” located in the “Public Tools” section on the right-hand side of the page
 4. Click “En Español”
 5. Enter your A-Number
 6. If you have an upcoming court hearing scheduled or if the system indicates you have a case pending before the Immigration Court or an appeal pending before the Board of Immigration Appeals, your case is active.
- Although the U.S. government has stated that they will eventually process those who are in MPP but do NOT have active cases, we do not yet know when this processing will begin and who exactly will be included. We will share more information as soon as it is formally announced by the U.S. government.

REGARDING MIGRANT PROTECTION PROTOCOLS (MPP) PROCESSING AT THE SAN YSIDRO PORT OF ENTRY (TIJUANA/SAN DIEGO) 3.25.21



If You Are in MPP and Have an Active MPP Case (Phase One):

1) Step One: Registration informacion

- If you have an active MPP case, you must register for processing before you can enter the United States. You must register for processing through the Agencia de la ONU para los Refugiados (ACNUR) portal. To register:
 1. Go to: <https://conecta.acnur.org/registro/>
 - a. You will need the following information: A number; full name; sex; nationality; date of birth; email; phone number; place of entry/date of enrollment in MPP
 - b. If you do not have this information or are unable to access the website, you can call **800-283-2753** or **+55 2535 2950** between 10 AM and 6 PM (Mexico City time zone).
 2. Once you have registered, you will receive a confirmation email. It may take between 1-2 weeks to receive your confirmation.
 3. You will then receive a date and time for a telephonic appointment with an ACNUR representative. During this appointment, ACNUR will give you information on the next steps of processing, including when and where to report for processing as well as testing for COVID-19.
- Registration with the ACNUR portal is FREE. Do not pay anyone to register your case or expedite processing.

2) Step Two: Pre-Processing

- Once you receive a date and time to present for processing, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) will provide COVID-19 testing. You must test negative for COVID-19 before you can enter the United States.
- Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) will assist you in completing a Form EOIR-33, Change of Address Form. This form tells the immigration court where in the United States your immigration court hearings should take place.
 - When filling out this form, it is extremely important that you provide the complete and correct address of where you are going to be living in the United States.
 - If you do not have an address to provide, that will not be a problem. Please check in with the staff from the international organizations at the processing shelter in Mexico so that they can assist you.
- Once you test negative for COVID-19, IOM will transport you to the Port of Entry for further processing.

REGARDING MIGRANT PROTECTION PROTOCOLS (MPP) PROCESSING AT THE SAN YSIDRO PORT OF ENTRY (TIJUANA/SAN DIEGO) 3.25.21



3) Step Three: Processing at the Port of Entry

- Once you arrive at the Port of Entry, U.S. officials will verify your identity and process your entry into the United States. U.S. officials will determine whether you will be released with or without an ankle monitor or whether you will be detained in a U.S. immigration detention facility. Non-governmental organizations do not play a role in this process.
- At the Port of Entry, ICE will take your completed EOIR-33 form and will send it to EOIR along with other paperwork to change the location of your immigration court hearings to the city listed on the form (or the EOIR immigration court closest to your destination in the U.S.). If you want to keep your court hearings at the location where they took place or were scheduled to take place while you were in MPP, you must contact the clerk at that court. Contact information for court locations can be found here: <https://www.justice.gov/eoir/eoir-immigration-court-listing>
- At the Port of Entry, you will receive Form G-56, an official document explaining that you will need to check in with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) within 90 days of arriving at your destination city. It is very important that you keep this document safe. It is best to make copies of all immigration documents in case original documents are lost or misplaced.
- At the Port of Entry, you will also receive instructions on how to print Form I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record). It is important you print this document as soon as you are able and keep it safe.

If You Are NOT in MPP but Are Waiting to Enter the United States:

- As of January 21, 2021, people are no longer being enrolled in the MPP program.
- As of March 24, 2021, due to COVID-19, people are not being called from the asylum waitlist to present at ports of entry to the U.S. and people who attempt to enter the U.S. are being expelled under a “public health” order. Border processing of people seeking asylum remains suspended.
- We do not know when the ports of entry will re-open or when the waitlist will become operational again. We will share more information when the U.S. government makes an official announcement as to the metering list protocol.
- **Do not believe rumors or information from coyotes. Look out for official information only from the U.S. government and U.S. legal services organizations. A list of U.S.-based legal services organizations can be found on <https://www.justice.gov/eoir/list-pro-bono-legal-service-providers>.**
- For more information, please visit: <http://www.rapidresponsesd.org/CAWTF> or <https://www.facebook.com/EspacioMigranteOrg>
- If you are at imminent risk of harm or have a serious medical condition, please call or WhatsApp +52 664-814-9696.

REGARDING MIGRANT PROTECTION PROTOCOLS (MPP) PROCESSING AT THE SAN YSIDRO PORT OF ENTRY (TIJUANA/SAN DIEGO) 3.25.21



AFTER PROCESSING

At the Port of Entry, you will receive assistance from the San Diego Rapid Response Network, a non-governmental organization, to transport you to a safe hotel-based shelter location to facilitate a quarantine period prior to onward travel. Once you arrive at the hotel, shelter staff will provide you information about quarantine and travel. You will also be able to communicate with your family.

I-94 & Onward Travel

- **Form I-94 shows that you have been lawfully admitted into the United States. It is important you print Form I-94 as soon as possible.**
 - Form I-94 does NOT give you permanent legal status and it does NOT guarantee that you will receive asylum.
- If you do not have a valid passport or identification, CBP will print a document you can use to travel. You will be able to use this document at the San Diego International Airport to board your flight to your next destination.
- The I-94 is valid for one year.

Form G-56 & ICE Check-Ins

- **Once you have entered the United States, you must check in with ICE in your destination location within 90 days.**
 - This check-in is NOT immigration court, it is a required check in with immigration enforcement authorities. You may be required to attend periodic check-ins throughout the duration of your immigration case.
 - You must attend BOTH your ICE check-ins and your immigration court hearings. Failing to attend an ICE check-in could result in your detention at an immigration detention facility.
- Form G-56 will give you information on how to obtain the address and phone number of the closest immigration office where your ICE check-in will take place. Once you receive the information about the closest immigration office to your address, you will need to call that office and make an appointment for the check-in. Due to COVID-19, many of the immigration offices in the United States have different restrictions. That is why it is important to call to make an appointment to come in for your check in.
- If it is not already completed, you must fill out the G-56 completely. Keep it someplace safe and bring it with you to your scheduled ICE check-ins.
- At your first check-in, you will receive information about how often you will have to attend future check-ins.

REGARDING MIGRANT PROTECTION PROTOCOLS (MPP) PROCESSING AT THE SAN YSIDRO PORT OF ENTRY (TIJUANA/SAN DIEGO) 3.25.21



Immigration Court Hearings

- **Once in the U.S., you also must attend your scheduled immigration court hearings. If you do not attend your hearings, the immigration judge may order your deportation.**
- When the immigration court receives your Form EOIR-33, they will change the location of your immigration court hearings to the court closest to the address that you provided on the Form EOIR-33.
- You should then receive a letter by mail at the address you indicated on the Form EOIR-33. This letter will tell you the date and time of your next immigration court hearing. The letter will also include the address of the immigration court where your hearings will take place.
- It is important that you do not wait to receive the letter about the date of your next immigration court hearing. You can look up the date, time, and location of your hearing at any time by calling **1-800-898-7180** (for instructions in Spanish, press number 2), or visiting <https://portal.eoir.justice.gov/> (see instructions for how to access this form on page 1).
- It is highly recommended that you have an immigration lawyer represent you in your immigration court hearings. You may try to find a free or low-cost attorney, or you can pay a private attorney.
 - In the U.S., public notaries usually are not attorneys and cannot represent you in your immigration case. An attorney must have a license to practice law in one of the fifty states in the U.S. or the District of Columbia (DC) or be accredited by the U.S. Department of Justice. To confirm whether an attorney has a license to practice law in the U.S., you can contact the state bar or state bar association of the state where the attorney is licensed.
 - If you are not able to find an attorney to take your case, you may represent yourself in immigration court.
- If you are looking to find an attorney or accredited representative who can represent you in your immigration case, you can visit these websites for more information about legal services in your area:
 - <https://ayudainfo.org> (non-governmental organization; you do not have to pay money for these services)
 - <https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/legaldirectory/> (list of free or low-cost legal service providers. Enter the zip code of where you live in the United States to obtain a list of resources in that area).
 - <https://justice.gov/eoir/list-pro-bono-legal-service-providers> (list of free or low-cost legal service providers that the immigration courts provide. Select the state where your immigration case will be heard).
 - <https://www.justice.gov/eoir/recognized-organizations-and-accredited-representatives-roster-state-and-city> (list of legal service providers that assist people with their immigration cases. Some of these people are not lawyers, but they have permission from the U.S. Department of Justice to provide assistance only for immigration cases. Select the state where you live in the United States).
 - <https://www.ailalawyer.com/> (this is a website where you can find attorneys that charge a fee to take your case. Attorneys listed on this directory set their own prices.).

REGARDING MIGRANT PROTECTION PROTOCOLS (MPP) PROCESSING AT THE SAN YSIDRO PORT OF ENTRY (TIJUANA/SAN DIEGO) 3.25.21



Change of Address

- If at any time your address changes from what you wrote on your Form EOIR-33, it is very important that you submit a new change of address form (Form EOIR-33) to BOTH the immigration court and the ICE office where you have been presenting for check-ins within 5 days of moving.
 - The change of address form is available here:
<https://www.justice.gov/eoir/form-eoir-33-eoir-immigration-court-listing>.
 - On this website, click on the link that says “PDF” next to the city where your immigration court hearings are currently taking place.
- If you later move to another state far from where your immigration court hearings are taking place, please consult with an attorney about how to change the location of your hearings. Filing EOIR-33 will only advise the court that you have moved but your case will still remain at the same immigration court unless you formally request that the case be transferred to your new destination.