WALNUT CREEK OFFICE

1990 N. California Blvd. Suite 800 Walnut Creek, Ca. 94596

TELEPHONE: (925) 222-5074

UKIAH OFFICE

308 S. School Street Ukiah, Ca. 95482 Telephone: (707) 376-1010

SAN JOSE OFFICE

111 N. Market St., Ste. 300 San Jose, Ca. 95113 Telephone: (408) 963-0355

## KEROSKY PURVES & BOGUE LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

785 Market Street, 15<sup>th</sup> floor, San Francisco, Ca. 94103 Telephone: (415) 777 4445

Los Angeles Office

8484 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 745 Beverly Hills, Ca. 90211 Telephone: (323) 782-3877 SANTA ROSA OFFICE

131 A STONY CIRCLE SUITE 500 SANTA ROSA, CA. 95401 (707) 433-2060

NAPA OFFICE

1041 JEFFERSON STREET, STE 3 NAPA, CA. 94559 TELEPHONE: (707) 224-2722

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

770 L St., Suite 950, Sacramento, Ca. 95814 Telephone: (916) 349-2900

www.KPBimmigrationlawfirm.com

## IMMIGRATION UPDATE: Obama Administration announces a major policy change that would benefit many members of our community

Clients and Colleagues,

On Friday, the Obama Administration announced a major immigration policy change (see article and link below) that would benefit many immigrants in the North Bay community and California generally.

The proposed regulation would allow spouses of US citizens to apply for their permanent residence and waivers of the 10-year penalty for unlawful presence inside the US even if they came here without a visa. It means that those persons who previously were waiting in the shadows unable to change status here and afraid to risk going to the US Consulate in their home country to apply for their waiver, apparently will soon be able to apply without the same danger. In the past, they risked being barred for 10 years from the US if their waiver was denied, which kept many from applying.

Now, if this proposed regulation goes forward, they still have to leave to get their green card, but they only need to leave if they know it will be approved after a few weeks in their home country— not the long and uncertain waits that have existed until now. For Mexican citizens, it will likely mean a trip to Ciudad Juarez for a week or two, instead of waiting there up to one year separated from family and work in the US.

The regulation does not take effect immediately, only after a period of public comment. Happily, it does not require the approval of Congress.

The following is a link to the bilingual newspaper *La Voz* website where you can find an article in English and Spanish I did for the September issue that describes the existing procedure in question. <a href="http://www.lavoz.us.com">http://www.lavoz.us.com</a>. I will do an updated article for February describing how this procedure will be changed under the proposed regulation.

If you do not wish to receive these periodic updates on immigration developments, please let me know by return email and I'll take you off my mailing list.

Best wishes for a good new year for you all,

## Christopher A. Kerosky, Esq. Kerosky Purves & Bogue

Email: <a href="mailto:ckerosky@youradvocate.net">ckerosky@youradvocate.net</a> www.YourAdvocate.net

## USCIS Seeks to Unify Families Facing Separation through Revised Waiver Process

Today, the administration took another important step toward fixing one of the most notorious problems with our broken immigration system—the 3 and 10 year bars. The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) announced today that it was filing a notice of intent to change a rule which would streamline the application process for many relatives of U.S. citizens currently eligible for permanent resident status, thereby minimizing the amount of time that applicants would have to be away from their families before being admitted into the United States.

Under current <u>rules</u>, thousands of people who qualify for legal status must leave the U.S. to obtain their permanent resident status, but as soon as they leave, they are immediately barred from re-entering the U.S. for 3 or 10 years because of their unlawful presence in the United States. Many are eligible for a family unity waiver (which waives the bar to admission if extreme hardship to a spouse or parent can be established), but the way the law is currently implemented, the waiver can only be applied for from overseas That process can often take many months or even years, deterring otherwise eligible applicants from applying for legal status who instead remain unauthorized in the U.S. rather than risk separation from their families. (For more information on 3 and 10 year bar, see this <u>fact sheet</u> by the Immigration Policy Center.)

Under the proposed "in-country processing" <u>rule change</u>, spouses and children of U.S. citizens who apply for residence, but need a family unity waiver to re-enter the United States, will be allowed to apply for the waiver without leaving the U.S. The <u>new rule</u> seeks to help only spouses and children of U.S. citizens, not spouses and children of legal permanent residents, and does not alter or revise the eligibility standards for green cards or waivers. The proposed new rule would only affect persons whose sole need for a waiver is based on having lived in the U.S. without authorization (persons seeking a waiver on other humanitarian grounds must still leave the U.S.)

This "in-country processing" proposal means that USCIS could grant a provisional waiver here in the U.S, and many applicants would not face the same waiting period outside the country. It is important to note that applicants would still be required to depart from the U.S. before receiving final approval and legal status. But eligible immigrants will be encouraged to go through the process rather than remain unlawfully in the U.S.

Although the actual <u>rule change</u> will not go into effect for several months—a "notice of intent" to change the rules governing the adjudication of waivers for the 3 and 10 year bars was <u>published</u> in today's Federal Register and will be followed by a call for comments and a comment period—the revision will make a huge difference in the lives of many U.S. families.

Applicants currently face long separations from their U.S. citizen family members as well as dangerous situations while they wait. Many waivers are processed in <u>Ciudad Juarez</u>, Mexico, a city wracked with violence over the last several years. This small step of allowing these family

members to apply for and receive waivers inside the U.S. may save them from long, potentially dangerous separations from their families.

Some may argue that this rule change is an example of the president overstepping boundaries and bypassing Congress to reform the immigration system. These claims are wrong. While Congress writes the laws—including the 3 and 10 year bars—the executive branch decides how to execute the laws through rules and regulations which align with their priorities and current agency resources. The waivers are currently processed overseas because of an administrative rule, and the current administration has every right to change that rule, just as all administrations before them.

The Obama administration is proposing a rule change that will partially ameliorate one of the most contradictory rules of immigration law, thereby encouraging legal immigration and helping to keep U.S. families together.

Source: Immigration Impact, January 06, 2012 <a href="http://immigrationimpact.com/2012/01/06/uscis-seeks-to-unify-families-facing-separation-through-revised-waiver-process/">http://immigrationimpact.com/2012/01/06/uscis-seeks-to-unify-families-facing-separation-through-revised-waiver-process/</a>

CHRISTOPHER A. KEROSKY of the law firm of KEROSKY PURVES & BOGUE has practiced law since 1984 and has been recognized as one of the top immigration lawyers in Northern California for the last six years by San Francisco Magazine "Super Lawyers" edition (2006-2011). He graduated from University of California, Berkeley Law School and was a former counsel for the U.S. Department of Justice in Washington D.C. He has had his own law office in downtown San Francisco for 20 years.