



**WELCOME! WE WILL
BEGIN SHORTLY.**

**BYENVENI! NOU PRAL
KÒMANSE BYENTO!**

**TPS WEBINAR
AUGUST 9, 2026**

IUE-CWA
A FORCE FOR WORKING FAMILIES AFL-CIO

NOVO
LEGAL



TPS WEBINAR

AUGUST 9, 2026

IUE-CWA
A FORCE FOR WORKING FAMILIES AFL-CIO

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TPS WEBINAR

AUGUST 9, 2026

IUE-CWA
A FORCE FOR WORKING FAMILIES AFL-CIO

AGENDA



The TPS Decision from the Courts & Haitian TPS Now

01

Desizyon Tribinal yo sou TPS la ak TPS pou Ayiti Kounye a



Pathways to a Work Permit Now

02

Chemen pou Jwenn yon Pèmi Travay Kounye a

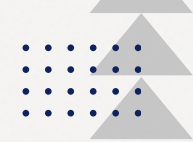
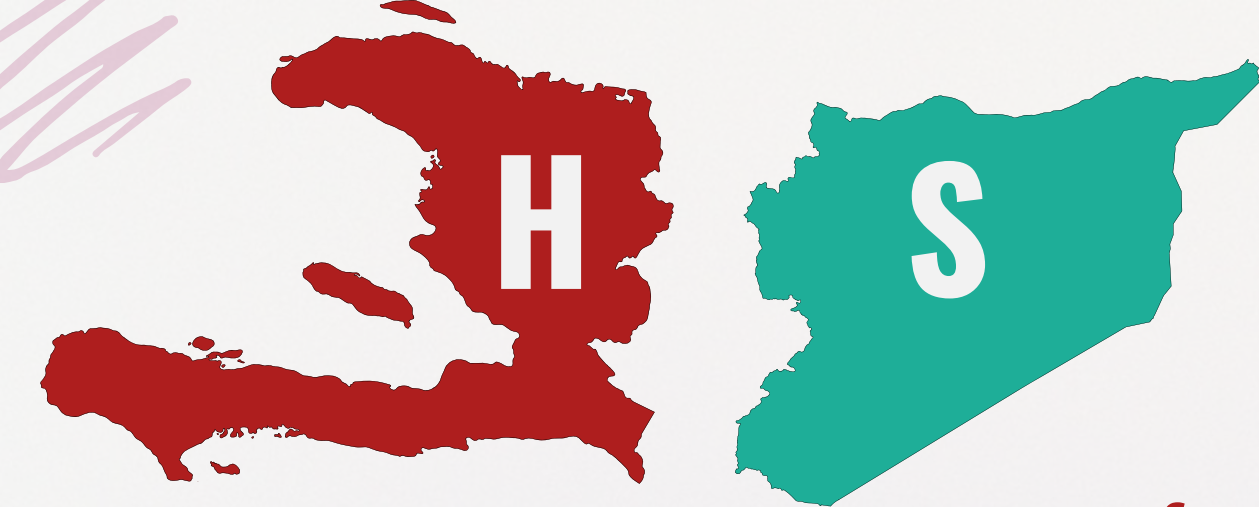


Asylum 101

03

Azil: Enfòmasyon de Baz

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MULLIN V. DOE (2026)

Decision Issued June 25, 2026

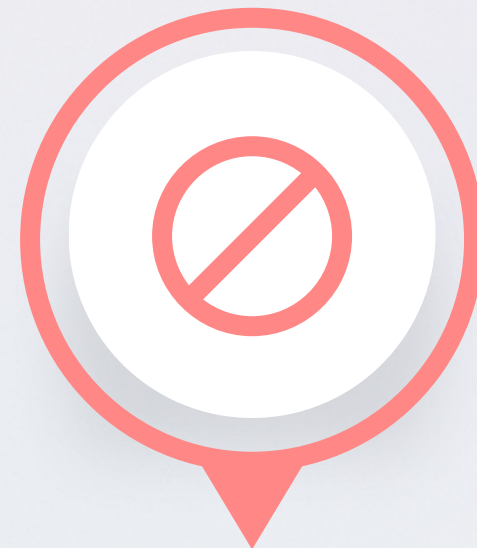


6-3 for Executive's Right to End TPS When They Want To



DHS Terminates

In late 2025, DHS Secretary Noem announced the termination of TPS for Haiti and Syria, saying neither country needed this support any longer.



Courts Block Termination

District courts blocked the terminations for both countries because DHS did not 'consult' with appropriate agencies



Appeals Process

In early 2026, both the DC Circuit Court and the 2nd Circuit denied the government's efforts to overturn the lower court's decisions. The government appealed again.



SCOTUS

On June 25, 2026, SCOTUS ruled in favor of Trump Admin to end TPS programs as they see fit.



DHS Notice

The District Court injunction stopping the end of TPS was lifted to align with the SCOTUS decision. USCIS has since ended TPS for Haiti.





MULLIN V. DOE (2026)

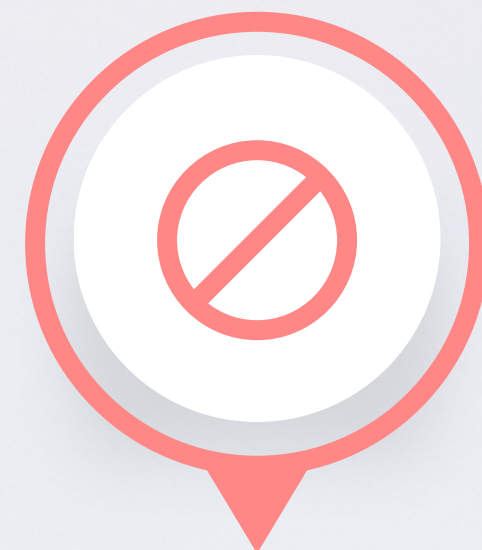
Desizyon ki te soti 25 jen 2026

6-3 an favè dwa Egzekitif la pou l mete fen nan TPS lè l vle



DHS Mete Fen nan TPS

Nan fen ane 2025, Sekretè DHS la, Noem, te anonse li t ap mete fen nan TPS pou Ayiti ak Siri. Li di okenn nan de peyi sa yo pa t bezwen sipò sa a ankò.



Tribinal yo Bloke Desizyon an

Tribinal distrik yo te bloke desizyon an pou toude peyi yo, paske DHS pa t "konsilte" ajans ki te konsène yo.



Pwosesis Apèl la

Nan kòmansman ane 2026, ni Tribinal Sikwi DC a ni 2yèm Sikwi a te rejte efò gouvènman an t ap fè pou l ranvèse desizyon tribinal enferyè yo. Gouvènman an te fè apèl ankò.



LAKOU SIPRÈM

Sou dat 25 jen 2026, Lakou Siprèm nan te bay Administrasyon Trump la rezon: li gen dwa mete fen nan pwogram TPS yo lè l vle.



Avi DHS

Yo te leve enjonksyon Tribinal Distrik la ki te anpeche TPS la fini, pou l ka ale ansanm ak desizyon Lakou Siprèm nan. Depi lè sa a, USCIS mete fen nan TPS pou Ayiti.

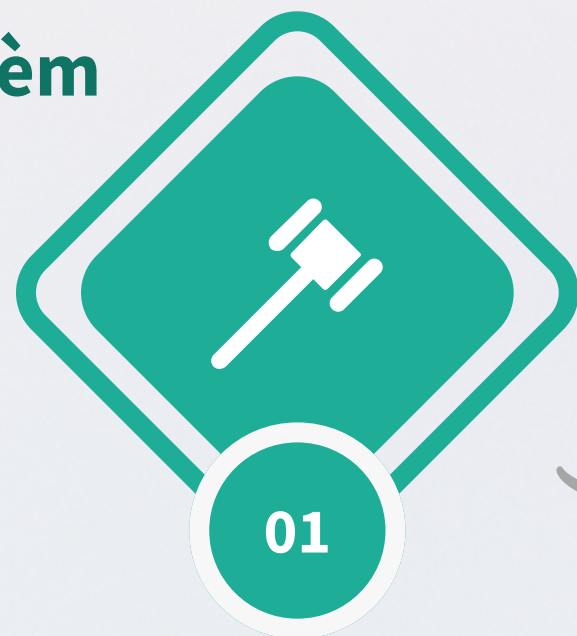


WHY THE BACK-AND-FORTH ON WORK PERMIT EXPIRATIONS?

POUKISA GEN TOUT ALE-VINI SA A SOU DAT EKSPIRASYON PÈMI TRAVAY YO?

SCOTUS Decision
Desizyon Lakou Siprèm

June 25, 2026



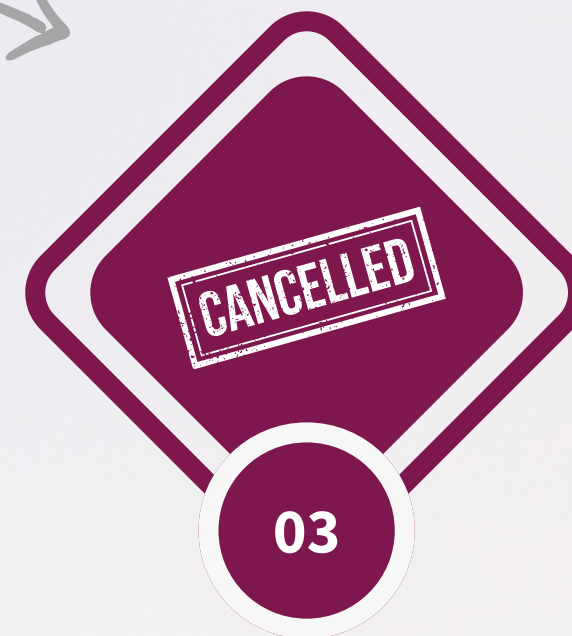
01



02

Rule 45
Règ 45

Decision had to wait 32 days before
being mailed to courts (July 27, 2026)
Desizyon an te oblije tann 32 jou
anvan yo te voye l bay tribinal yo



03

USCIS Ends Program
USCIS Mete
Fen nan Pwogram nan

While waiting for Rule 45, USCIS moved work permit
dates until they could cancel officially.

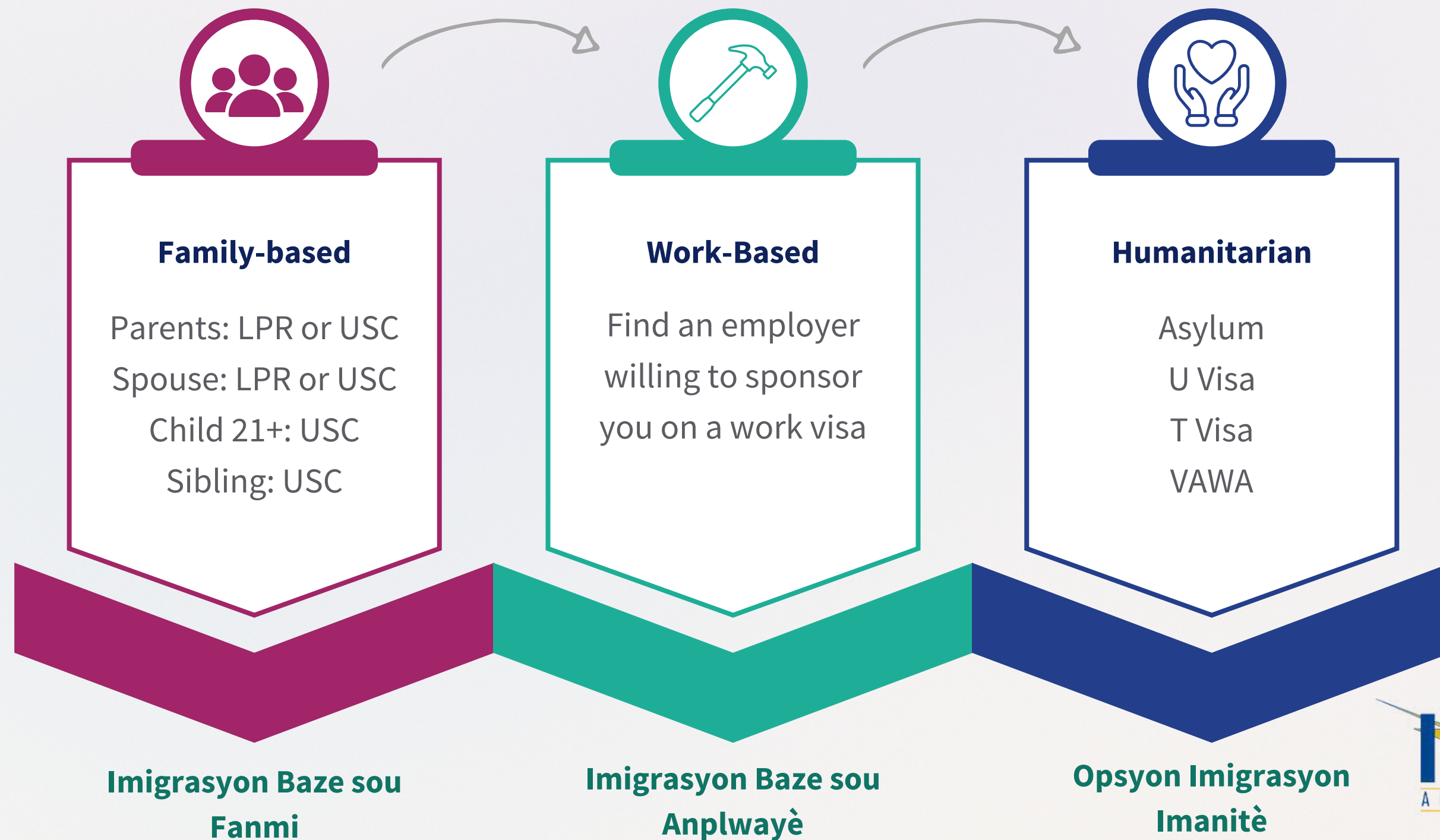
July 29, 2026

Pandan yo t ap tann Règ 45, USCIS te deplase dat
pèmi travay yo jiskaske yo te ka anile yo
ofisyèlman.

HOW DO I STAY & WORK IN THE UNITED STATES NOW?

To work in the United States, you need
an ACTIVE application for relief or status

Pou travay Ozetazini, ou bezwen
yon aplikasyon AKTIF pou soulajman oswa estati



FASTEST WORK PERMITS

PÈMI TRAVAY KI PI RAPID YO

Here are the scenarios you can apply to get a work permit fastest
Men sitiyasyon kote ou ka aplike pou w jwenn yon pèmi travay pi vit.

**Married to a
U.S. Citizen &
AOS Eligible
Marye ak yon
Sitwayen
Ameriken epi
Kalifye pou
AOS**

4-5 Months

4–5 Mwa



**Aplikasyon pou benefis sa yo
ki deja an atant ka kalifye pou
yon pèmi travay imedyatman!**



**Asylum
Application
Properly Filed
Aplikasyon Azil
Depoze
Kòrèkteman**

7–8 Months

7–8 Mwa

HOW DO I STAY IN THE UNITED STATES NOW?

To work in the United States, you need
an ACTIVE application for relief or status



Family-based

Parents: LPR or USC
Spouse: LPR or USC
Child 21+: USC
Sibling: USC

NOT
Uncles / Aunts /
Cousins /
girlfriends

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS

- Qualifying Relationship + Approved Petition
- Lawful Entry (visa / parole)
- Admissible to the United States
- Properly Filed I-485 Application
- Work permit while you wait: category (C)(9)

Qualifying relationship = U.S. citizen OR visa available on Visa Bulletin

CONSULAR PROCESSING

- Approved Petition
- Waiver
- Interview Outside of United States
- **NO work permit while you go through these steps**

KIJAN POU M RETE OZETAZINI KOUNYE A?

Pou w travay Ozetazini, ou bezwen yon aplikasyon AKTIF pou yon soulajman oswa yon estati.



Baze sou Fanmi

Paran: LPR oswa USC
Konjwen : LPR oswa USC
Pitit 21 an oswa plis: USC
Frè/Sè: USC

PA GEN

**Tonton / Matant /
Kouzen / Mennaj**

AJISTEMAN ESTATI

- Relasyon ki kalifye + Petisyon apwouve
- Antre legal (viza / pawòl)
- Admisib Ozetazini
- Aplikasyon I-485 depoze kòrèkteman
- Pèmi travay pandan w ap tann: kategori (C)(9)

Relasyon ki kalifye = sitwayen ameriken OSPA yon viza ki disponib sou Visa Bulletin nan

TRETMAN KONSILÈ

- Petisyon apwouve
- Egzansyon (waiver)
- Entèvyou andeyò Ozetazini
- PA GEN pèmi travay pandan w ap fè etap sa yo



HOW DO I STAY IN THE UNITED STATES NOW?

To work in the United States, you need
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Humanitarian

Asylum
U Visa
T Visa
VAWA

*SI OU TE VIKTIM
VYOLANS DOMESTIK NAN
MEN YON MOUN KI GEN
ESTATI LEGAL LAKAY OU,
OU KA GEN YON CHEMEN
POU ALE PI DEVAN.*

VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Purpose: for parents, spouses, or children of USC's or LPRs who have suffered battery or extreme cruelty from that qualifying relative and with whom they have lived.

Benefits: pathway to residency without need for petition from other

Work permit while you await final decision

BATTERY = PUNCHING, KICKING, SPITTING, PUSHING, ASSAULTING
**EXTREME CRUELTY = EXCESSIVE CONTROL, HUMILIATION, THREATS OF
VIOLENCE**

KIJAN POU M RETE OZETAZINI KOUNYE A?

Pou w travay Ozetazini, ou bezwen yon aplikasyon AKTIF pou yon soulajman oswa yon estati.



**SI OU TE VIKTIM
VYOLANS DOMESTIK NAN
MEN YON MOUN KI GEN
ESTATI LEGAL LAKAY OU,
OU KA GEN YON CHEMEN
POU ALE PI DEVAN.**

Imanité

Azil
Viza U
Viza T
VAWA

VIKTIM VYOLANS DOMESTIK

Objektif: pou paran, konjwen (mari/madanm), oswa pitit sitwayen ameriken (USC) oswa rezidan pèmanan legal (LPR) ki sibi vyolans fizik oswa gwo mekanste nan men fanmi sa a, epi ki te viv ansanm avè l.
Benefis: yon chemen pou rezidans san w pa bezwen yon petisyon nan men lòt moun nan.

Pèmi travay pandan w ap tann desizyon final la.

VYOLANS FIZIK = BAY KOU DE PWEN, BAY KOU DE PYE, KRACHE, POUSE, ATAKE

GWO MECHANSTE = KONTWÒL EKSESIF, IMILYASYON, MENAS VYOLANS

HOW DO I STAY IN THE UNITED STATES NOW?

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Humanitarian

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*SI OU TE SIBI TRAFIK
MOUN, OU KA GEN YON
LÒT OPSYON.*

VICTIM OF TRAFFICKING

Purpose: for those who have been a victim of labor trafficking or sex trafficking.

Benefits: pathway to residency eventually. Able to “waive” lots of issues.

Downsides: You have to wait a very long time before you can be eligible for a work permit, and the process takes many, many years.

LABOR TRAFFICKING = COERCION + LABOR
SEX TRAFFICKING = COERCION + COMMERCIAL SEX ACT

KIJAN POU M RETE OZETAZINI KOUNYE A?

Pou w travay Ozetazini, ou bezwen yon aplikasyon AKTIF pou yon soulajman oswa yon estati.



**SI OU TE SIBI TRAFIK
MOUN, OU KA GEN YON
LÒT OPSYON.**

Imanità

Azil
Viza U
Viza T
VAWA

VIKTIM TRAFIK MOUN

Objektif: pou moun ki te viktim trafik pou travay oswa trafik seksyèl.
Benefis: yon chemen pou rezidans alalong. Ou ka jwenn yon "egzansyon" (waiver) pou anpil pwoblèm.

Dezavantaj: Ou oblije tann anpil tan anvan w ka kalifye pou yon pèmi travay, epi pwosesis la pran anpil, anpil ane.

TRAFIK POU TRAVAY = FÒS/PRESYON + TRAVAY
TRAFIK SEKSYÈL = FÒS/PRESYON + AK SEKSYÈL KOMÈSYAL

HOW DO I STAY IN THE UNITED STATES NOW?

To work in the United States, you need
an ACTIVE application for relief or status

*SI OU TE VIKTIM YON
KRIM OZETAZINI, OU KA
GEN LÒT OPSYON TOU.*



Humanitarian

Asylum

U Visa

T Visa

VAWA

VICTIM OF QUALIFYING CRIME IN THE US

Purpose: for those who have been a victim of a qualifying crime and who have reported it to police.

Benefits: pathway to residency eventually. Able to “waive” lots of issues.

Downsides: You have to wait a very long time before you can be eligible for a work permit, and the process takes many, many years.

**QUALIFYING CRIME + SERIOUS MENTAL OR PHYSICAL INJURY +
COOPERATION WITH POLICE**

KIJAN POU M RETE OZETAZINI KOUNYE A?

Pou w travay Ozetazini, ou bezwen yon aplikasyon AKTIF pou yon soulajman oswa yon estati.



**SI OU TE VIKTIM YON
KRIM OZETAZINI, OU KA
GEN LÒT OPSYON TOU.**

Imanité

Azil

Viza U

Viza T

VAWA

VIKTIM YON KRIM KI KALIFYE OZETAZINI

Objektif: pou moun ki te viktim yon krim ki kalifye epi ki te rapòte l bay lapolis.

Benefis: yon chemen pou rezidans alalong. Ou ka jwenn yon "egzansyon" (waiver) pou anpil pwoblèm.

Dezavantaj: Ou oblije tann anpil tan anvan w ka kalifye pou yon pèmi travay, epi pwosesis la pran anpil, anpil ane.

**KRIM KI KALIFYE + GWO BLES MANTAL OSWA FIZIK +
KOLABORASYON AK LAPOLIS**



WHAT IS ASYLUM?

KISA AZIL YE?



A “REFUGEE” UNDER THE LAWS OF THE U.S.

“any person who is outside any country of such person’s nationality or, in the case of a person having no nationality, is outside any country in which such person last habitually resided, and who is unable or unwilling to return to, and is unable or unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.”

INA §101(a)(42)(A)



YON "REFIJE" DAPRE LWA ETAZINI

"nenpòt moun ki deyò peyi kote li se sitwayen, oswa, nan ka yon moun ki pa gen okenn nasyonalite, ki deyò dènnye peyi kote li te abitye rete, epi ki pa kapab oswa ki pa vle retounen nan peyi sa a, epi ki pa kapab oswa ki pa vle benefisye pwoteksyon peyi sa a akòz pèsekisyon oswa yon krent ki byen fonde pou pèsekisyon poutèt ras, relijyon, nasyonalite, patisipasyon nan yon gwoup sosyal patikilye, oswa opinyon politik."

INA §101(a)(42)(A)



HOW DO I STAY IN THE UNITED STATES NOW?

To work in the United States, you need
an ACTIVE application for relief or status



Humanitarian

Asylum

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T Visa
VAWA

**AZIL FÈT POU PWOTEJE
MOUN KI PÈ VYOLANS AK
PÈSEKISYON NAN PEYI
YO.**

FEAR OF RETURNING TO HOME COUNTRY

- Purpose: for those who are fearful of returning to their home country
- Benefits: eligible for work permit after 150 days; path to residency after you win.
- Downsides: You are only eligible to apply for a work permit 150 days after your application is received by the government.
- Warning: you must make your asylum claim while still in the United States.

**CREDIBLE FEAR OF PERSECUTION + PROTECTED GROUND +
TIMELY APPLICATION + GOVERNMENT INABILITY TO PROTECT**

KIJAN POU M RETE OZETAZINI KOUNYE A?

Pou w travay Ozetazini, ou bezwen yon aplikasyon AKTIF pou yon soulajman oswa yon estati.



Imanité

Azil

Viza U
Viza T
VAWA

**AZIL FÈT POU PWOTEJE
MOUN KI PÈ VYOLANS AK
PÈSEKISYON NAN PEYI
YO.**

PÈ POU RETOUPEN NAN PEYI W

- Objektif: pou moun ki pè retounen nan peyi yo.
- Benefis: ou ka kalifye pou yon pèmi travay apre 150 jou; yon chemen pou rezidans lè ou genyen ka a.
- Dezavantaj: Ou sèlman kapab aplike pou yon pèmi travay 150 jou apre gouvènman an resevwa aplikasyon w lan.
- Avètisman: ou dwe fè demann azil ou pandan ou toujou Ozetazini.

**KRENT KREDIB POU PÈSEKISYON + YON MOTIF PWOTEJE + APLIKASYON
ALATAN + GOUVÈNMAN AN PA KAPAB PWOTEJE W**

EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES

8 CFR 208.4(a)(5)

- Serious illness or injury
- legal disability (age / institutionalization)
- Ineffective assistance of counsel
- Maintaining lawful status (TPS, parole, etc.)
- Curing of prior filing defect
- Death or incapacity of close family member

*Reasonable time after



ONE YEAR BAR

365 days from last entry.



Kenbe estati legal ou
atravè TPS konte kòm yon
eksepsyon a règ dat limit
yon ane a.

CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES

- Changes to You
- Changes within your home country

What matters is that your eligibility for asylum has been impacted and your fear of return is newly valid.

*Reasonable time after



RÈG DAT LIMIT YON ANE A

SIRKONSTANS EKSTRAODINÈ

8 CFR 208.4(a)(5)

- Maladi grav oswa blesi grav
- Enkapasite legal (laj / entènman nan yon enstitisyon)
- Avoka ki pa t byen defann ou
- Kenbe yon estati legal (TPS, pawòl, elatriye) [highlighted]
- Koriye yon erè nan yon depo ou te fè anvan
- Lanmò oswa enkapasite yon fanmi pwòch



365 jou apre dènye fwa ou te antre nan peyi a



Kenbe estati legal ou atravè TPS konte kòm yon eksepsyon a règ dat limit yon ane a.

CHANJMAN NAN SITIYASYON W



- Chanjman ki rive w
- Chanjman ki rive nan peyi w

Sa ki enpòtan sè ke sa afekte kalifikasyon w pou azil, epi krent ou genyen pou retounen an vin valab kounye a.



HOW TO APPLY FOR ASYLUM

KIJAN POU APLIKE POU AZIL

All applications for asylum occur on **Form I-589**.

This form is available on the USCIS website. You must use the current edition of the form. If your form is incomplete, it will be rejected or denied.

Tout aplikasyon pou azil fèt sou **Fòm I-589**.
Fòm sa a disponib sou sit entènèt USCIS la.
Ou dwe itilize dènye edisyon fòm nan.
Si fòm ou an pa konplè, y ap rejte l oswa refize l.



Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS Form I-589
OMB No. 1615-0067
Expires 09/30/2027

START HERE - Type or print in black ink. See the instructions for information about eligibility and how to complete and file this application.

NOTE: ☐ Check this box if you also want to apply for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture.

Part A.I. Information About You

1. Alien Registration Number(s) (A-Number) (if any)		2. U.S. Social Security Number (if any)		3. USCIS Online Account Number (if any)	
4. Complete Last Name		5. First Name		6. Middle Name	
7. What other names have you used (include maiden name and aliases)?					
8. Residence in the U.S. (where you physically reside)					
Street Number and Name				Apt. Number	
City	State	Zip Code	Telephone Number ()		
(NOTE: You must be residing in the United States to submit this form.)					
9. Mailing Address in the U.S. (if different than the address in Item Number 8)					
In Care Of (if applicable):				Telephone Number ()	
Street Number and Name				Apt. Number	
City	State	Zip Code			

WHERE TO APPLY FOR ASYLUM KI KOTE POU APLIKE POU AZIL



Applicants who are NOT in removal proceedings with the court will apply with USCIS.

Applicants IN removal proceedings apply with the court that has their case.

Aplikan ki PA nan pwosedi depòtasyon nan tribinal la ap aplike ak USCIS.

Aplikan ki NAN pwosedi depòtasyon ap aplike nan tribinal ki gen dosye yo a.



ASYLUM WORK PERMITS

RÈG PÈMI TRAVAY POU AZIL

Asylum work permits fall under category (C)(8).
You become eligible 150 days after you apply for asylum.
The government cannot send you the work permit until after 180 days.
The work permit is issued in 18-month increments.

**Pèmi travay pou azil yo antre nan kategori (C)(8).
Ou vin kalifye 150 jou apre ou aplike pou azil.
Gouvènman an pa ka voye pèmi travay la ba ou
anvan 180 jou pase.**



CHANGES AT USCIS & EOIR

CHANJMAN NAN USCIS AK EOIR



Government attorneys are requesting **pretermission** during preliminary hearings. This means that they are asking the judge to deny your case before your final hearing, based on the theory that you have not proven your case well enough from the start, so there is no point hearing your case at all. This is a tactic to boost deportation numbers.

Avoka gouvènmàn an ap mande pou "pretermission" pandan odyans preliminè yo. Sa vle di y ap mande jij la pou l refize dosye ou an anvan odyans final ou an, dapre lide ke ou pa pwouve dosye ou a byen ase depi nan kòmansman, kidonk pa gen rezon pou yo tande dosye ou a menm. Se yon taktik pou ogmante kantite depòtasyon.



USCIS has also recently stated that they have the right to deny an asylum application submitted to them — without an interview — if the application appears incomplete or facially invalid in some other way (i.e. you did not prove a required element).

USCIS tou fèk deklare ke yo gen dwa refize yon aplikasyon azil yo resevwa — san entèvyou — si aplikasyon an sanble li pa konplè oswa li pa valab sou fas li pou nenpòt lòt rezon (sa vle di ou pa t pwouve yon eleman ki obligatwa).

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS KONNEN DWA OU

“I have the right to remain silent”

Although certain states require people to identify themselves to police when they are being arrested, ICE agents are not afforded that same right. When it comes to ICE, the most important phrase for you to know – and say repeatedly if you must – is this one. ICE cannot compel you to speak, though they will certainly try.

If you are being arrested, the answer will be no. Under the Fourth Amendment, you are entitled to be free from unreasonable search and seizure. Do not let a police officer or ICE agent simply ask you anything they want and keep you in place if you are not being arrested by them. If they are arresting you, though, invoke your right to remain silent by declaring it out loud.

“Am I free to leave?”

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS KONNEN DWA OU



**"Mwen gen dwa pou
m rete an silans"**

Malgre kèk eta egzije moun idantifye tèt yo bay lapolis lè y ap arete yo, ajan ICE pa gen menm dwa sa a. Lè se ICE, fraz ki pi enpòtan pou w konnen – epi pou w repete plizyè fwa si w bezwen – se fraz sa a. ICE pa ka fòse w pale, menm si y ap eseye.

Si y ap arete w, repons lan ap non. Dapre Katriyèm Amandman an, ou gen dwa pou w pa sibi fouy ak sezi ki pa rezonab. Pa kite yon ofisye lapolis oswa yon ajan ICE poze w nenpòt kesyon yo vle epi kenbe w kote w ye a si yo pa arete w. Men, si y ap arete w, envoke dwa w pou w rete an silans lè w di l byen fò.

**"Èske m lib pou m
ale?"**

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS KONNEN DWA OU

**“I Do not consent to
any searches”**

ICE agents are allowed to search your person for weapons, contraband, and identification. This search incident to arrest is not permission for them to search just anything and everything, though. Things on your person and within your immediate vicinity are fair game, but closed compartments, rooms, and other places where you have a reasonable expectation of privacy are still not subject to a search without a judicial warrant.

If you are detained, you have the right to speak to a lawyer about your case. Unlike criminal trials, however, a lawyer will not be appointed to you at government expense in immigration matters. Therefore, you must find a lawyer yourself and pay for that service. This is why having a lawyer ahead of time is vitally important.

**“I would like to call
my lawyer”**

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS KONNEN DWA OU

"Mwen pa bay
pèmisyon pou okenn
fouy"

Ajan ICE gen dwa fouye kò w pou zam, atik ilegal, ak papyè idantite. Men, fouy sa a yo fè lè y ap arete w pa ba yo pèmisyon pou yo fouye nenpòt bagay ak tout bagay. Sa ki sou kò w ak sa ki toupre w se bagay yo ka fouye, men bwat ki fèmen, chanm, ak lòt kote kote ou gen yon atant rezonab pou lavi prive w – yo pa ka fouye yo san yon manda yon jij bay.

Si yo detni w, ou gen dwa pale ak yon avoka sou ka w. Men, kontrèman ak pwosè kriminel yo, nan zafè imigrasyon gouvènman an p ap peye pou yon avoka pou ou. Se poutèt sa, ou dwe jwenn yon avoka poukont ou epi peye pou sèvis sa a. Se pou rezon sa a ki fè li enpòtan anpil pou w gen yon avoka davans.

"Mwen ta renmen
rele avoka mwen"



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS KONNEN DWA OU

MAIN TAKEAWAYS:

1. Use your right to remain silent. Do not volunteer information to ICE about your immigration status without a lawyer present. You are doing their job for them when you give them information.
2. They need a judicial warrant signed by a judge before they can enter private property. Ask them for a warrant before letting them in.
3. Do not carry fake IDs or fake immigration documents on you. If they are discovered, that will work against you.
4. Have a plan in place ahead of time for how your emergency contact will get in contact with a lawyer if you are detained.

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS KONNEN DWA OU

PWEN PRENSIPAL YO:

1. Sèvi ak dwa ou genyen pou w rete an silans. Pa bay ICE enfòmasyon sou estati imigrasyon w san yon avoka prezan. Lè w ba yo enfòmasyon, se travay yo w ap fè pou yo.
2. Yo bezwen yon manda yon jij siyen anvan yo ka antre sou yon pwopriyete prive. Mande yo manda a anvan w kite yo antre.
3. Pa mache ak fo papyè idantite oswa fo dokiman imigrasyon sou ou. Si yo dekouvri yo, sa ap travay kont ou.
4. Prepare yon plan davans pou jan moun ou mete kòm kontak dijans lan ap kontakte yon avoka si yo detni w.

BEWARE OF SCAMS ATANSYON AK ESKWOKRI



**Confirm
Attorney
Status**

**Konfime Estati
Avoka a**



**Get a Second
Opinion**

**Jwenn yon
Dezyèm
Opinyon**



**Call Novo if You
Are Unsure**

**Rele Novo Si
Ou Pa Sèten**

RESOURCES



<https://www.novo-legal.com/partnerships/ht/iuecwa>

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10 mins of questions

