February 2, 2020

TO: The Honorable Chris Lee, Chair
House Committee on Judiciary

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

SUBJECT: HB 2380 – RELATING TO IMMIGRATION

Hearing: February 4, 2020, 2:05 p.m.
Conference Room 325, State Capitol

DEPARTMENT’S POSITION: The Department of Human Services (DHS) supports this bill.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this bill is to make an appropriation to the judiciary to contract with nonprofit organizations to provide legal assistance and legal counsel to immigrants in determining legal status and citizenship, provide diversion to existing services, and otherwise provide counsel for existing rights.

DHS has long recognized that in addition to financial assistance, food assistance, medical insurance coverage, and other services and benefits, recipients and applicants of DHS services, citizens and non-citizens alike, often require civil legal services to meet or obtain fundamental needs. Non-citizens have additional legal burdens that often require representation in federal and state proceedings.

Assisting individuals and families with addressing their complex legal issues will remove barriers that hamper residents’ ability to gain employment, permanent housing, a violence free family home, as well as to uphold consumer protection, fair housing, and other laws. Attending to the civil legal needs of low-income families, will allow families to concentrate on the day to day care and needs of their children, disabled or elderly family
members and improve their overall health and well-being.

DHS participated in the work of the HCR 12 HD1 (2015) and SR 6 SD1 (2015) working groups that recommended increased funding for civil legal services for Hawaii’s low-income residents. We encourage the Legislature to fund civil legal services for low income residents as broadly as possible so that a comprehensive array of services is available as part of a plan toward safety, recovery, and self-sufficiency. For example, a sex- or labor-trafficked minor or adult who are also non-citizens; non-citizen victims of domestic violence, aged blind or disabled elder non-citizens, or adoptive parents of a non-citizen foster child all need basic civil legal services as well as representation with immigration matters. DHS also supports non-citizens' pathway to US citizenship.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this bill.
The Judiciary, State of Hawai‘i

Testimony to the House Committee on Judiciary
Representative Chris Lee, Chair
Representative Joy A. San Buenaventura, Vice Chair

Tuesday, February 4, 2020, 2:05 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 325

by
Rodney A. Maile
Administrative Director of the Courts

WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY

Bill No. and Title: House Bill No. 2380, Relating to Immigration.

Purpose: Makes an appropriation to the Judiciary to contract with nonprofit organizations to provide legal assistance and legal counsel to immigrants in determining legal status and citizenship, provide diversion to existing services, and otherwise provide counsel for existing rights.

Judiciary's Position:

The Judiciary supports the intent of House Bill No. 2380 to appropriate funds for legal assistance and legal counsel to immigrants.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.
February 2, 2020

TO: Honorable Chair Lee and Members of the JUD Committee

RE: HB 2380 Relating to Immigration

Support for hearing on Feb 4

Americans for Democratic Action is an organization founded in the 1950s by leading supporters of the New Deal and led by Patsy Mink in the 1970s. We are devoted to the promotion of progressive public policies.

We support HB 2380 as it would have the Judiciary contract for legal counsel for immigrants in immigration proceedings. Given the current state of the federal government, immigrants are in dire need of legal help. We appreciate the efforts that are made by this bill.

Thank you for your favorable consideration.

Sincerely,

John Bickel President
My name is Amy Agbayani, co-chair of the Filipina Advocacy Network (FAN) in support of HB2380. We support HB2380 which provides funding to the Judiciary to contract with non-profit organizations to provide legal assistance to immigrants and recommend the appropriation be to the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations Office of Community Service rather than to the Judiciary. The DLIR Office of Community Services includes immigrants and refugees within its scope of responsibilities and has extensive experience and expertise working with non-profit service providers serving low income communities.

FAN advocates for equity, non-discrimination, diversity, and inclusion of Filipinos in our multicultural state. We thank the Filipino House legislative caucus for including this bill among its priorities. Supporting this bill providing needed legal resources to the immigrant community to protect their rights and support their families.

FAN is very concerned that immigrants, including members of the Filipino community who are recent immigrants, will face even more barriers to equal and full participation and fair treatment. Immigrants, particularly those who may have visa issues, low-income, lack of English ability, unfamiliar with community resources and the legal system. These vulnerable immigrants have no access or very limited access to legal assistance and
unaware of their rights and responsibilities. FAN also supports efforts of individuals who are eligible for citizenship but have difficulty with the naturalization process.

In 1906 fifteen men left the Philippines and came to Hawai‘i to work on the plantations. Since then thousands of Filipinos, their children and grandchildren have become citizens and residents of the state. Filipinos (26% alone and mixed) are now the second largest ethnic group in the state (after White/Caucasians). The majority of Filipinos in Hawai‘i are US citizens (native born or naturalized).

Since the 1965 major amendments to the US Immigration law, Filipinos continue to be the largest immigrant group arriving in the state annually. Most Fillpino immigrants have legal status but a small percentage are undocumented. Many are in mixed status households (a spouse or a child may be a US citizen or legal resident), most are Catholic and some are Muslims. They are our neighbors, colleagues, students, workers, caregivers and taxpayers.

Immigrants (both documented and undocumented) are “crucial” to the welfare of our nation and our state. Data shows that immigrants in general make major contributions to our state but those dealing with immigrant status issues cannot fully participate, many are threatened with family separation, many do not know their legal rights or ways to regularize their status. Changes in policy and practice at the national level will increase problems and opportunities for Hawai‘i immigrants and their families.

Please support HB2380 as funding for legal services for low income immigrants fills a critical need. Access to legal counsel for immigrants in immigration proceedings is necessary to assure immigrants have a fair hearing and able to access their legal rights and responsibilities. This assistance will benefit not only these individual immigrants but their families and our community.
We are in support of HB2380 which provides funding to the Judiciary to contract with non-profit organizations to provide legal assistance to immigrants but recommend an amendment. We recommend replacing the word "judiciary" and replacing it with "Department of Labor and Industrial Relations" which houses the Office of Community Services. The Office of Community Services includes immigrants and refugees within its scope of responsibilities and has extensive experience and expertise working with non-profit service providers serving low income communities.

We want to take this opportunity to express our appreciation to your committee for your past support for legal assistance to low income immigrant communities in our state. We respectfully request approval of Hb2380 with an amendment to appropriate funds to the department of labor and industrial relations rather than the Judiciary.
February 3, 2020

Testimony in Support of House Bill 2380 – Relating to Immigration
House Committee on Judiciary

Aloha Chairman Chris Lee; Vice-Chair Joy San Buenaventura; and Members of the Committee

This testimony is presented on behalf of The Legal Clinic ("TLC"). TLC is a new non-profit organization which provides legal, educational and related services to the low-income immigrant community in Hawai‘i.

We strongly support the passage of HB 2380, which makes an appropriation to the judiciary to contract with nonprofit organizations to provide legal assistance to immigrants. (We suggest that, rather than making the appropriation to the judiciary, it be to the department of labor and industrial relations’ office of community services, which currently has immigration and refugee services as part of its responsibilities.)

Hawai‘i ranks 6th nationally in the percentage of the foreign-born among its residents. Nearly one in five Hawai‘i residents is an immigrant (approximately 256,700 residents), while more than one in seven is a U.S.-born citizen with at least one immigrant parent.

While Hawai‘i ranks high, percentage wise, in the number of immigrants, it ranks low (4th lowest in the nation) in the number of those residents who become naturalized citizens. Forty two percent of our immigrants (approximately 108,000 residents) are not U.S. citizens. As such, they remain vulnerable to the ever-changing immigration policies which have become increasingly restrictive.

Confronting the immigration system can be a complicated and daunting process. Application for naturalization (there are an estimated 54,000 of our residents who are eligible to apply) requires an extensive 20-page form calling for detailed personal and other information, including work and travel history, membership in organizations, beliefs, and other information. Documents supporting the application must also be submitted. Similarly, those who seek to obtain permanent legal status ("green cards") or family reunification or asylum must endure an extended and difficult bureaucratic process. And, a mishap in these processes could result in removal if information is not presented in the proper way.

Moreover, for those who are brought into the immigration system because of questions about their legal status, legal counsel is even more important. Nationwide, there is a backlog of 700,000 people awaiting immigration court proceedings. Most cannot afford legal assistance, but being represented makes a significant difference in the outcomes of these proceedings. In 2016, 90% of those who were denied asylum had no legal representation, while 48 % of those with legal counsel were denied (Center for American Progress).
It goes without saying that legal counsel is not only expensive, but also hard to come by. In Hawai‘i, there are few practicing immigration attorneys. And, because of the realities of earning a living, there are almost none who provide free legal services to our indigent immigrants. (The Honolulu Immigration Court’s list of attorneys who are available to provide free legal services, which it is required to hand out to respondents appearing before it, contains no attorneys.) The few non-profit organizations that provide immigration related services are limited in their provision of legal services, and the main provider of legal services to the poor (Legal Aid Society’s Hawai‘i Immigration Justice Center) is restricted by its federal funding from assisting undocumented residents, unless they are subject to abuse, crime or trafficking.

There is an urgent need in Hawai‘i for accessible and affordable legal counsel and related services for low-income immigrant residents. We respectfully request that you pass HB 2380 providing for an appropriation for contract services for legal assistance to immigrants.

Thank you.

Corey Y.S. Park
President, Board of Directors
The Legal Clinic Hawai‘i
Comments:

The representation of individuals in immigration proceedings is an essential component of caring for our community. Nonprofit organizations can serve this need, but require funding to do so.
I respectfully submit my testimony in strong support of this bill. I am a child of Filipino immigrants and grew up in Waialua, where my grandfather worked in the sugarcane plantation. Before I moved back home to Hawai‘i, I was in Washington D.C. and worked for United We Dream, the largest immigrant youth-led community in the country. Through grassroots organizing, they create welcoming spaces for young people – regardless of immigration status – to support, engage, and empower them to make their voice heard and win! During my time with United We Dream, I worked alongside with and advocated for immigrants of various statuses all across the country. One of the common challenges this group faced is the high cost of legal services. Most of these immigrant families were income restrained and sometimes sacrificed their entire life savings to pay for legal services. A qualified and respected immigration lawyer can be expensive and inaccessible to this income restrained community.

This appropriation provides needed resources for low-income immigrants to receive needed legal services that can best support this community.

I am recommending that the appropriation is to the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, which houses the Office of Community Services, an office with responsibilities for immigrants and refugees and other low-income communities I urge you to pass this bill. Mahalo!
My name is John Egan and I am a practicing immigration lawyer here in Honolulu and teach immigration-related courses part-time at the Wm. S. Richardson School of Law. I am submitting this testimony in my personal individual capacity. The legislature has correctly found that our Hawaii immigrant community is underserved with respect to legal services and support and that this gap results in many migrants foregoing rights they might otherwise access. This results in a web of negative consequences that affects families, employers and other public institutions. HB2380 continues the effort to impact this issue with resources for community capacity-building. I respectfully ask the committee to support this effort. Mahalo.
I am writing this testimony in STRONG SUPPORT of HB2380. In this critical moment of unrest for our immigrant friends and family in this country, it is imperative that each state step in and do what we can to fill in the gaping hole that exist in our judicial system. With more than 18 percent of our population in Hawai‘i being foreign-born and another 16 percent having at least one parent that is foreign-born, we cannot afford to ignore the realities of the federal attack on immigrants. Many individuals are unaware that immigration court is civil and not criminal and one is entitled to representation. This leads to a gross miscarriage of justice. Immigration law is incredibly complex and everchanging. Even trained lawyers are not always equipped to practice immigration law and require special training to do so. How then can it be expected that a person, for whom English is likely their second language, be expected to not only understand but properly execute their own defense in immigration court. It is nearly impossible and results in many lost cases, due no to the merit of the case at hand, but the ability to navigate the system. This is not justice- for anyone. The more resources we can, as a state, put into supporting organizations that fill the gap, the better. This is not just about doing to right thing in a moment of national need, it is about ensuring that families that live and grow in Hawai‘i- expanding our economy and caring for our keiki and kapuna- can keep their families together and prosper here.

Mahalo for your consideration,

Liza Ryan Gill

Member, Advocacy Committee

The Legal Clinic, Hawaii
Comments:

I strongly urge passage of this bill, which appropriates funds for nonprofit organizations to provide legal assistance and legal counsel to immigrants.

There is a large unmet need for immigrant legal aid in Hawaii. The immigration laws and immigration courts are confusing and complex. The U.S. immigration system does not provide court-appointed counsel to immigrants facing deportation who are unable to afford a lawyer. In many cases, immigrants who have limited English language skills and limited understanding of the complex immigration system, including children, are forced to appear and argue their cases in court without legal representation or assistance.

Having represented immigrants in removal proceedings, I know firsthand the significant difference that legal representation makes. Legal representation ensures that immigrants receive meaningful and fair hearings.

Through the passage of this bill, Hawaii can help ensure that immigrants have access to legal assistance.
To: Judiciary Committee

Re: HB 2380 hearing on 2/4/20 at 2:05pm

Dear Committee Members,

I write in strong support of HB2380 which proposes allocating funding for nonprofits to provide immigration legal services to indigent immigrant residents of Hawaii.

Hawaii ranks 6th highest among US states for foreign-born residents. Our state benefits tremendously from the contributions of immigrants, who are entrepreneurs and business owners, workers fueling our tourism, healthcare, and construction industries, and who as a whole, contribute over $668 million in state and local taxes a year (American Immigration Council). And yet, an estimated 90,000+ immigrants citizens in Hawaii are not yet U.S. citizens—including lawful permanent residents, DACA recipients, and many living here for decades without authorization. They aren’t able to vote and can’t enjoy the full benefits and security that citizenship status offers.

There are woefully few affordable and accessible attorneys in Hawaii available to help low-income immigrants in Hawaii navigate complex immigration law in order to move along the pathway toward citizenship. The few nonprofit legal clinics that are able to help—are under-resourced and spending an inordinate amount of time fundraising when they want to be focused on providing legal services.

As an onslaught of federal policies are further restricting opportunities to attain permanent residency or citizenship status. We are already witnessing the hardships impact families and businesses in our community.

- Health clinics are reporting that more immigrant patients are skipping appointments, due to fear of the “public charge” ruling increasing their chance of deportation.
- A successful shuttle/bus service in Honolulu faced an unprecedented school bus driver shortage as many of its COFA employees were unable to renew their licenses due to an oversight in the REAL ID act policy rollout.
- DREAMers with temporary legal status to work here are having to prepare for a possible end to the DACA program this year—and the real possibility that they could be deported to a country that is foreign to them, with no security or foreseeable opportunity to return.

Many of Hawaii’s estimated 40,000 undocumented residents may be eligible for legal residency, but without access to an attorney, they are vulnerable to losing their cases in court or may be too fearful to come forward to petition their status. In 2017, only 37% of
petitioners going before Immigration Court in Honolulu had legal counsel--resulting in one third of them being deported (removal or voluntary departure status).

This bill, if passed, would increase the capacity for immigration legal services in Hawai‘i, and help ensure a more civically engaged, secure and healthy immigrant population. This in turn, would benefit our community and our economy overall. I urge you to support the bill as written, and not to earmark funding for any particular organization.

Show original message

Respect,
February 3, 2020

The Honorable Chris Lee
Chair, House Committee on Judiciary
Hawaii State Capitol
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Testimony in strong support of HB 2380 – Relating to Immigration
Hearing: Tuesday, February 4, 2020, 2:05 p.m.
Conference Room 325, State Capitol

Dear Chair Lee and Members of the House Committee on Judiciary:

My name is Aphirak Bamrungruan and I am a licensed attorney in State of Hawaii. I submit this testimony in my personal capacity in strong support of HB 2380 – Relating to Immigration.

The purpose of this bill is to appropriate funds to the judiciary to contract out to provide legal assistance and legal counsel to immigrants in determining legal status and citizenship, provide diversion to existing services, and otherwise provide counsel for existing rights.

Currently, it is very difficult for immigrants to navigate the complex process required under the immigration law and many immigrants lack the resource to obtain legal counsel to help them understand the requirements, rights, and responsibilities under the immigration law.

This bill can help addressing the legal needs of the immigrant community and to increase access to justice in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this bill.

Respectfully submitted,

Aphirak Bamrungruan
HB-2380
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 6:49:50 PM
Testimony for JUD on 2/4/2020 2:05:00 PM

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