

Irene Bueno's Files

Box #5

Archived December 18, 2000

1. File: Welfare Restoration (Immigration Federal Public Benefits)
2. File: Welfare Restoration (San Diego)
3. File: LEP (AAPCHO Info)
4. File: LEP (Civil Rights Guidance)
5. File: LEP (Language Rights)
6. File: LEP
7. File: INS Budget FY1999
8. File: INS Budget FY2000
9. File: Budget (Civil Rights)
10. File: Budget (FY2000)
11. File: Budget (State of the Union)
12. File: Census (Abroad)
13. File: Census (Confidentiality/INS)
14. File: Census (Events)
15. File: Census (Goal)
16. File: Census (Japanese Internment)
17. File: Census (Multi-racial)
18. File: Census (Outreach)
19. File: Census (Schools Event)
20. File: Affirmative Action
21. File: Birth Certificates
22. File: Gender Discrimination/Asylum
23. File: Human Rights

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS

19897

NARA 17101

Public Health Foundation Building
12781 Schabarum Avenue
Irwindale, California 91706
Phone: (626) 338-6128
Fax: (626) 856-6631



116 NEW MONTGOMERY ST
SUITE 530
SAN FRANCISCO
CA 94105

KENNETH HECHT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

T: (415) 777-4422
F: (415) 777-4466
E: CFPA@CFPA.NET

WWW.CFPA.NET

Danny O'Brien
Associate Director, Ethnic Outreach
White House Office of Public Liaison
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

August 16, 1999

Dear Mr. O'Brien:

Thank-you for your assistance in arranging our conference call on Friday, August 13. On behalf of California Food Policy Advocates, Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights Los Angeles, Asian Pacific American Legal Center, and several other social service agencies, I want to extend our thanks to the Administration for taking the time to hear our concerns regarding the Moynihan-Levin bill: The Fairness to Legal Immigrants Act of 1999 (H.R.1399, S.792).

Our discussion on the federal restoration and expansion of nutrition, health and disability benefits covered by the Moynihan-Levin bill was constructive. Federal commitment to these essential safety net programs will ensure access to eligible non-participants in immigrant communities. Sustained outreach and clear eligibility information are needed to increase enrollment in these programs among immigrants. California's fiscal commitment to maintaining these federal benefits with state funds is unstable, making the Administration's commitment to working for the passage of The Fairness to Legal Immigrants Act of 1999 even more crucial.

We appreciate the Domestic Policy Council's support for the issues addressed by the Moynihan-Levin bill as well as the tips on effective strategies to advocate with members of California's Congressional Delegation. Thanks again and we look forward to continuing to work with you on strengthening access to the safety net programs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Matt Sharp". The signature is fluid and stylized, with a long, sweeping underline.

Matt Sharp
Child Nutrition Advocate

Cc: ✓ Eric Gould, Domestic Policy Council
✓ Irene Bueno, Domestic Policy Council



Daniel E. O'Brien
08/11/99 06:04:36 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP@EOP, J. Eric Gould/OPD/EOP@EOP, Laura Efurd/WHO/EOP@EOP, Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject: Update On Conference Call with CFPA Coaliton

For our Friday conference call with the California Food Policy Advocates coalition, the switchboard has provided two call-in numbers: 202-456-6755 and 202-456-6766. The code for both numbers is 8710. Please feel free to use either number as the six coalition participants will all call in on one speaker phone. The CFPA has promised to fax to me a list of their participants tomorrow which I will forward to all of you. Thank you.

Conference Call

- 8/99 - Documented that legal immig were experiencing
Matt Significant ↑ in hunger.
- Pleared that there is ex Order to Loosen
 - CA - Bure 8/22/96 - ~~not good~~ continue legal immig under state
 - Legal Immig - unaware 49% in eligible participants are actually participating
- Eric - Food Stamps - need more outreach by Fed
- Bad time - 3 part program -
 - Is language barriers are barrier
- Matt - Very significant - USDA
- Developnt materials ~~not~~ on public chge - \$ by entity have paid, State have not helped + requested it
 - Admin commit ~~not~~ to do outreach

Eric - Encouraging ~~them~~ USDA to do outreach in national ~~at~~
Happy at what committed. work ahead ~~for~~ LKs

Dennis Tarr - Thankful to Admin.

SSI - CA created a SSI program that covers most
legal immig.

- reminds the need

Matt - Public Charge - Service entry - is aware

Others - Immig. community - takes awhile - huge challenge - are
not trusting b/c INS logo

Others - Monitor INS - implementation

(★) INS ~~in~~ LA - month ago
no idea how to implement

Victims of domestic violence -

No \$ on a Fed level.

Irene Bueno

08/09/99 01:12:33 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP, J. Eric Gould/OPD/EOP

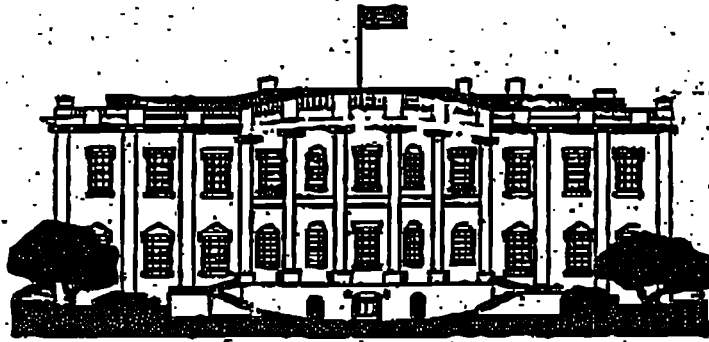
cc: Eugenia Chough/OPD/EOP

Subject: Request for conference call with groups on Restoration legislation

Danny O'Brien from WH Public Liasion has received a request from groups based in California for a conference call with us on August 12 to discuss the Moynihan-Leivn bill. I will bring copy of the letter~~6~~ to you. *(see attached)*

This would be a good opportunity to educate them about other bills that are pending and what we have been doing to push these proposals.

Let me know if you think. Thanks.



WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON

Phone (202)456-2930 Fax (202)456-6218

Page: One of TWO

Date: AUGUST 8, 1999

To: IRENE BUENO

Fax: 456-7028

Phone: 456-6558

From: DANNY O'BRIEN - 62952

Comments:

IRENE - I LEFT YOU A MESSAGE ON YOUR
VOICE MAIL CONCERNING THE ATTACHED. PLEASE
CALL ME WHEN YOU HAVE A MOMENT. THANK YOU.



Danny O'Brien
Director of Ethnic Outreach
Office of Public Liaison
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

Public Health Foundation Building
12781 Schabarum Avenue
Irwindale, California 91706
Telephone No: (626) 338-6128
Fax Number: (626) 856-6631

August 4, 1999

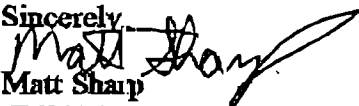
Dear Danny:

I am writing to request a conference call on August 12, 1999, on behalf of a varied group of individuals and organizations who want to express their concerns to the Administration regarding the Moynihan-Levin bill: The Fairness For Legal Immigrants Act of 1999 (H.R. 1399, S. 792)

A coalition of immigrants rights, public benefits and anti-poverty advocates are working to broaden support for Moynihan-Levin. This pending legislation would restore federal funding and federal commitment to a variety of essential programs in our communities, including access to CHIP and Medicaid, SSI, Food Stamps, Domestic Violence exemptions to benefits, and other key programs. PRWORA of 1996 - welfare reform - mandated deep cuts in safety net programs, the harshest impacts have been felt in immigrant communities who are categorical ineligible for many federal benefits. Moynihan-Levin will restore many of these benefits. A few of the following organizations would like the opportunity to share their experiences working with impacted immigrant communities and the need for strong Administration support for Moynihan-Levin.

Groups included in this advocacy effort include: California Immigrant Welfare Collaborative, Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles, Asian Pacific American Legal Center, Los Angeles Coalition to End Hunger and Homelessness, National Immigration Law Center, Maternal and Child Health Access, Thai Community Development Center, Los Angeles County Department of Community and Senior Services' Refugee Service Center, Presbyterian Synod of Southern California, Catholic Charities, California Food Policy Advocates, and others.

I was directed to the Office of Public Liaison by the Domestic Policy Council's general switchboard. Please let me know if it might be possible to arrange a conference call for August 12, 1999 at 12:30 EDT. I can be reached at 626.338.6128. Thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Matt Sharp
Child Nutrition Advocate

SUMMARY OF THE FAIRNESS FOR LEGAL IMMIGRANTS ACT OF 1999 - *Mayrhuber/Lewin*

CHIP and Medicaid for children and pregnant women

Current Law: Under the 1996 welfare and immigration acts, states may not provide Medicaid or CHIP to children or pregnant women unless they are "qualified" immigrants and, in the case of immigrants who entered the U.S. after Aug. 22, 1996 (the date the welfare bill was enacted), have been in the U.S. for at least five years. The impact of these restrictions goes far beyond the actual numbers of immigrants affected because confusion and misinformation is rampant about who is eligible for assistance under current law.

Fairness for Legal Immigrants: States would be given the option to provide Medicaid to all children and pregnant women who are lawfully residing in the U.S., regardless of when they arrived. Pregnant women would remain eligible during the first 60 days after the pregnancy. If a state elects the Medicaid option, it may also provide all lawfully present children access to its CHIP Program. Immigrant sponsors would not be required to pay back assistance provided to children or pregnant women under this section.

Medicaid for disabled immigrants

Current Law: Even immigrants who have disabilities are ineligible for Medicaid unless they fit the definition of qualified immigrant and, in the case of immigrants who entered after Aug. 22, 1996, have been in the U.S. for at least five years.

Fairness for Legal Immigrants: States would be given the option to provide Medicaid to lawfully residing blind or disabled immigrants, regardless of when they entered the U.S. Alternatively, states could choose a lesser option and exempt from the immigrant-related restrictions only persons who require long-term care and who were lawfully residing in the U.S. on Aug. 22, 1996.

SSI eligibility and associated Medicaid

Current Law: The 1996 welfare and immigration acts, as amended, provide that qualified immigrants with disabilities who were lawfully residing in the U.S. on Aug. 22, 1996, can receive SSI and associated Medicaid. But no exemption from the immigrant-related restrictions extends to elderly immigrants who were lawfully residing in the U.S. on that date. As a result, to qualify for SSI, most elderly qualified immigrants must undertake the time-consuming and difficult process of proving they are disabled, no matter how old they are, and regardless of how long they have lived in the U.S.

In addition, most qualified immigrants who entered the U.S. after the welfare bill passed are ineligible for SSI, regardless of when they became disabled. Exceptions apply to veterans of the U.S. armed forces, refugees and asylees, certain Hmong and Laotian immigrants, and persons who can be credited with 40 quarters of work history. No exemption to this restriction applies, however, to persons who became disabled after arriving in the U.S. For example, an immigrant who entered the U.S. in December 1996 and subsequently was paralyzed and left destitute as the result of a bus accident has no access to SSI.

Fairness for Legal Immigrants: Provides an exemption from the 1996 welfare and immigration act restrictions on access to SSI for two categories of immigrants: (1) qualified immigrants who are over 65 years of age and were lawfully residing in the U.S.

when the welfare bill was enacted; and (2) blind or disabled qualified immigrants who entered the U.S. on or after Aug. 22, 1996, and subsequently became blind or disabled.

Immigrants who qualify for SSI under this section would also qualify for Medicaid if they live in a state that otherwise provides automatic Medicaid eligibility to SSI recipients. Most states do so.

Although these immigrants would be made eligible for SSI, any "sponsor," who signed an affidavit of support required by the 1996 immigration law, would generally be legally obligated to reimburse the government for the cost of this assistance.

Eligibility for food stamps

Current Law: Despite last year's partial restoration of food stamps, most qualified immigrants remain ineligible for the nation's most important anti-hunger program. Those currently exempted from the restrictions on access to food stamps include veterans, refugees and asylees, certain Hmong and Laotian immigrants, and persons who can be credited with 40 quarters of work history. In addition, qualified immigrant children, and persons with disabilities who were lawfully residing in the U.S. before the welfare bill was enacted on Aug. 22, 1996, can obtain assistance, as can qualified immigrant seniors who were lawfully present and over age 65 on that date.

Fairness for Legal Immigrants: Restores eligibility for food stamps to all qualified immigrants who were lawfully residing in the U.S. on Aug. 22, 1996. This change would affect hundreds of thousands of immigrants who currently are barred from obtaining food stamps. The vast majority of those who would have eligibility restored are parents in families with children.

Domestic violence exemption

Current Law: Battered immigrants who, because of domestic violence, are entitled to obtain legal status under the immigration laws are included in the definition of "qualified" immigrants, and are eligible for most federal and state public benefits. To meet the "qualified" immigrant definition, a person, or his/her children or parents, must be entitled to immigration relief under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) or have a petition pending for adjustment of status to permanent residence, and must demonstrate a "substantial connection" between the need for benefits and the domestic violence. But these immigrants are subject to the same restrictions on access to SSI, food stamps, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Medicaid, and CHIP that apply to other qualified immigrants, and therefore, as a practical matter, often have no access to services.

Fairness for Legal Immigrants: Immigrants who are "qualified" due to domestic violence would be eligible for all federal public benefits, including SSI, food stamps, TANF, Medicaid, and CHIP, regardless of the date of entry (although, under certain conditions, "deeming" could still limit immigrants' eligibility for these programs). Also, the "substantial connection" requirement would be amended to permit assistance if the benefits would alleviate the harm from the domestic violence or would help the immigrant avoid future domestic violence.

CONGRESSMAN

SANDER LEVIN

12th DISTRICT
MICHIGAN

NEWS RELEASE

MEDIA ADVISORY

April 9, 1999

Sen. Moynihan and Rep. Levin Introduce Bill
To Restore Benefits to Legal Immigrants

WASHINGTON, DC — Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-NY) and Representative Sander M. Levin will introduce the Fairness for Legal Immigrants Act of 1999 on Wednesday April 14. Also on that day, Moynihan and Levin will hold a briefing for staff and media to explain the provisions of the bill and answer questions, from **2 - 3:30 pm in room 1539 in the Longworth House Office Building.** Media is encouraged to attend.

Moynihan and Levin, interested Members of Congress, and the Clinton Administration have been working to restore benefits for legal immigrants that were unnecessarily eliminated by the 1996 welfare law. Due to provisions in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and the Agricultural Research Act of 1998, eligibility has been restored for Medicaid, SSI and Food Stamps for hundreds of thousands of legal immigrants.

The Fairness for Legal Immigrants Act of 1999 would build upon that progress by restoring important health, disability and nutrition benefits to additional categories of legal immigrants.

Bill co-sponsors and Ways and Means Committee Members are Rep. Robert Matsui (D-CA/5), Rep. William Coyne (D-PA/14), and Rep. Ben Cardin (D-MD/3). Other original House co-sponsors of the bill include Rep. Xavier Beccerra (D-CA/30), Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-CA/33), Rep. Luis Gutierrez (D-IL/4), Rep. Patsy Mink (D-HI/2), Rep. Eva Clayton (D-NC/1), Rep. James McGovern (D-MA/3), and Rep. William Delahunt (D-MA/10). Senate co-sponsors of the bill are Senator Bob Graham (D-FL), Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA), Sen. Dick Durbin (D-IL), Sen. Diane Feinstein (D-CA), Sen. Charles Schumer (D-NY), and Sen. Paul Wellstone (D-MI).

In addition to Rep. Levin and other Members of Congress, the panel for Wednesday's briefing will include:

- ▶ Victoria Wagman, Legislative Analyst, National Council on Aging
- ▶ Ellen Vollinger, Legal Director, Food Research Action Center (FRAC)
- ▶ Cecilia Munoz, VP Office of Research, Advocacy and Legislation, National Association of La Raza
- ▶ Nancy Rubin, Marin County Director of Health and Human Services, Marin County, CA

Contact: Julie Piscitelli at 202/225-4961 or
Judy Mark of the National Immigration Forum at 544-0004

GROUPS SUPPORTING
MAYNARD/LEVIN

82



Sander M. Levin
Congress of the United States
12th District, Michigan

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2288 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-4961
TOLL FREE: 1-888-810-3880

DISTRICT OFFICE:
ROOM 130
2107 E. 14 MILE ROAD
STERLING HEIGHTS, MI 48310
(810) 268-4444

FAX COVER SHEET

Date: _____

To: Eric Gould

Fax: _____

From: Melanie Nathanson

Pages: 7 (including cover sheet)

Notes: Catholic Charities & Group sign on letters
as we discussed.

If there are any problems with this transmittal, please call (202) 225-4961.



3211 Fourth Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20017



1731 King Street, Suite 200
Alexandria, VA 22314



THE CATHOLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION
OF THE UNITED STATES

1875 Eye Street, N.W., Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 22213



3211 Fourth Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20017

**Statement of U.S. Catholic Conference, Catholic Charities USA, and the Catholic Health Association
of the United States**

on

The Fairness for Legal Immigrants Act of 1999

April 14, 1999

The U.S. Catholic Conference, Catholic Charities USA, and the Catholic Health Association of the United States welcome the introduction of the Fairness for Legal Immigrants Act of 1999 by Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-NY) and Representative Sander Levin (D-MI).

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 and the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 combined to reduce severely the eligibility of legal immigrants in our country for essential public benefits. At the time, Congress' stated intent in barring such eligibility was to encourage self-sufficiency among legal immigrants and to deter illegal immigration. However, the effect of the federal changes has been to deny basic necessities to an especially vulnerable group which greatly contributes to the social and economic fabric of our nation.

Dioceses and parishes, Catholic Charities agencies, and Catholic health care institutions around the country witness daily the suffering caused by these changes and attempt to respond to the increased need for social and health care services among this population. We find that legal immigrants are hard-working and independent but, like many of us, at times require some assistance to support their families until they can reach self-sufficiency. We also find that, despite our best efforts and those of the wider community, public and private cooperation is necessary to ensure that a viable safety net exists to assist legal immigrants in need.

The Fairness for Legal Immigrants Act of 1999 represents an important step toward restoring eligibility for vulnerable legal immigrants in the United States. The Act would give States the option to provide Medicaid coverage to pregnant women and legal immigrant children who arrived in the United States after August 22, 1996. It would also extend health coverage to legal immigrant children under the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Appropriate preventative medical care is essential to guaranteeing the general health of communities and controlling the overall costs of health care in our country.

Provisions in the Act which restore eligibility for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) to certain elderly and disabled legal immigrants also are necessary to provide a basic safety net to individuals who, because of their age or disability, are unable to work and obtain self-sufficiency. The restoration of food stamp eligibility to all legal immigrants who entered the United States prior to August, 1996, will help eradicate hunger and malnutrition among legal immigrant families, reduce their dependence upon local soup kitchens and food pantries for daily sustenance, and improve their overall health status.

In our view, the 1996 welfare and immigration laws unjustly target legal immigrants, who, by and large, come to our country and become contributing members of our communities. Justice and compassion demand that our nation, which was built upon the labor of immigrants, recognize their human rights and dignity by making available basic health care and social service support to those who require it.

**Sign-on Letter to Members of Congress
Asking them to Co-sponsor the Moynihan/Levin Legislation:**

Dear _____:

On behalf of all of the listed organizations, we urge you to co-sponsor legislation to restore basic safety net government benefits for legal immigrants. A restoration is badly needed because under current law many lawfully present immigrants remain ineligible for basic health care, nutrition, and other important programs supported by their own tax dollars. Those most deeply affected include children (and their families), elderly, and people with disabilities. The overwhelming unpopularity of the current restrictions is underscored by a nationwide poll conducted in November funded by the Kellogg Foundation in which 77 percent of Americans felt that legal immigrants should have the same access to a safety net as U.S. citizens.

To address this issue, Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan and Representative Sander Levin have introduced the "Fairness for Legal Immigrants Act of 1999," HR ____, S ____.

The Fairness for Legal Immigrants Act of 1999 would not restore all benefits affected by the 1996 welfare law, but would take a more modest approach. Legal immigrants who were in the U.S. before the welfare law passed would have their eligibility largely restored.

But the current restrictions would remain in place for most of those who arrived after the passage of the welfare law, with certain reasonable new exceptions for the most vulnerable:

- The legislation would give states the flexibility, if they choose, to provide full coverage to lawfully present children and pregnant women under the Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP);
- It would restore access to SSI and Medicaid to persons who become disabled after legally immigrating to the United States; and
- It would permit victims of domestic violence to obtain assistance if doing so would help them to escape the violence.

These changes have not yet been scored, but the authors fully intend to offset all costs.

Fairness: Immigrants Pay Taxes

Restoration of immigrant benefits is a matter of basic fairness and decency. Objective studies confirm that immigrants pay their own way. According to the National Academy of Sciences, the average immigrant contributes \$1,800 dollars each year more in taxes than she costs the federal, state, and local governments. These net contributions by the average immigrant and his or her children will total \$80,000 during an average immigrant's lifetime, helping to reduce the national debt and shore up Social Security. Since immigrants pay taxes that support benefits for others, they, too, should be eligible to receive assistance in time of need.

Immigrants already in the U.S. at the time the 1996 welfare law was passed had their benefits taken away retroactively, although they have paid taxes and contributed enormously to their new country.

Among those already in the U.S. in 1996 whose benefits would be restored by the Fairness for Legal Immigrants Act are working parents who currently have no access to food stamps, and elderly individuals over 65 years old who now are ineligible for food stamps because they were not over 65 on the day welfare reform was enacted.

Health care decisions should be based on public health considerations, not on the date an immigrant entered the U.S.

The goals of the Medicaid and CHIP programs are undermined when states are not permitted to use federal funds to provide preventative and other basic health services to lawfully present immigrants. It is well established that the nation saves \$3 for each dollar it spends on prenatal care. It makes no sense to deny prenatal care under Medicaid to pregnant women simply because they are immigrants who arrived after a specific date.

Similarly, it is shortsighted to deny states the ability to provide Medicaid or CHIP to immigrant children because of their date of entry. Tragically, such a policy will inevitably mean that some children will develop health complications that could have been prevented. In addition to causing needless suffering, the long term effects of lack of basic health care and treatment can prevent children from making a full economic contribution as they grow into adulthood.

Immigrant restrictions don't just hurt immigrants:

Even if it were desirable, it is impossible to restrict assistance to immigrants without hurting other Americans. Immigrants do not live alone, isolated from the rest of us. Rather, we all work together, shop together, and our children play together. Health care is a good example. If basic health care is withheld from some children, as under the current restrictions, all children are put at risk. Similarly, when public benefits are withheld from immigrants, an added burden is placed on community charitable institutions that have relatively few resources.

Restrictions on federal programs burden states and local governments

There is a looming health care crisis in immigrant communities, and under current law, state and local governments will be forced to pay for it without federal help. There are already cases of immigrants who have developed critical medical conditions since coming to the United States. Because their treatment is not covered under Medicaid, states, local governments, and local hospitals are being forced to provide care without federal reimbursement. This is particularly unfair to state and local governments because most taxes paid by immigrants go to the federal government, whereas the largest expenses due to immigration, education and infrastructure costs, are borne by states and localities.

A message of inclusion

We should not send America's newcomers a message of antipathy and exclusion from the American mainstream. After all, today's newcomers are tomorrow's citizens and civic leaders. They will be our partners in shaping America's future. Therefore, it is important to set a tone of inclusion and compassion. We should not signal to immigrants that their basic needs are less important to America than those of others, or that we are unwilling to return to them the full value of their tax dollars.

For all of these reasons, we request that you co-sponsor the "Fairness for Legal Immigrants Act of 1999." Your co-sponsorship will send a strong message to your constituents that you honor our nation's immigrant heritage.

Organizations That Support the Fairness for Legal Immigrants Act of 1999
(List in formation - April 12, 1999)

Organization	City	State
Aging and Adult Services Asian Counseling & Referral Service	Seattle	WA
AIDS Legal Referral Panel	San Francisco	CA
Alivio Medical Center	Chicago	IL
American Association of Jews from the Former Soviet Union	Highland Park	IL
American Friends Service Committee	Washington	DC
American Friends Service Committee - Central American Political Asylum Project	Miami	FL
American Protestant Health Alliance	Washington	DC
Americans for Democratic Action	Washington	DC
Asian American Federation of New York	New York	NY
Asian and Pacific Islander American Health Forum	San Francisco	CA
Asian Law Alliance	San Jose	CA
Asian Pacific American Bar Association of Greater Washington	Washington	DC
Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance	Washington	DC
Asian Pacific American Legal Center of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA
Asian Pacific Development Center	Denver	CO
Association of Asian Pacific Community Health Organizations	San Francisco	CA
Asylum and Refugee Rights Law Project, Washington Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights and Urban Affairs	Washington	DC
Bread for the World	Silver Spring	MD
California Food Policy Advocates	San Francisco	CA
CASA of Maryland	Takoma Park	MD
Catholic Charities	San Jose	CA
Catholic Charities - Immigration Counseling Services	Dallas	TX
Catholic Charities Immigration Services	Honolulu	HI
Center for Civil Justice, Michigan	Saginaw	MI
Center for Community Change	Washington	DC
Center for Law and Social Policy	Washington	DC
Center for Public Policy Priorities of Austin, Texas	Austin	TX
Center on Poverty & Economic Opportunity	Oakland	CA
Centro Latino de San Francisco	San Francisco	CA
Children's Alliance Food Policy Center	Spokane	WA
Children's Defense Fund	Washington	DC
Chinese Mutual Aid Assoc.	Chicago	IL
Coalition of Limited English Speaking Elderly	Chicago	IL
Coalition on Human Needs	Washington	DC
Commission on Peace & Justice - Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts	Boston	MA
Community Food Rescue Center, NY	New York	NY
Connecticut Association for Human Services	Hartford	CT
Council of Jewish Federations	Washington	DC
Council of the Great City Schools	Washington	DC
Cuban American National Council	Washington	DC
Diocese of Joliet, St. Charles Pastoral Center	Romeville	IL
Dr. Jorge Prieto Family Health Center	Chicago	IL
Episcopal Migration Ministries		
Erie Neighborhood House	Chicago	IL

Organization	City	State
Filipinos for Affirmative Action	Oakland	CA
Florida Immigrant Advocacy Center, Inc.	Miami	FL
Florida Impact	Tallahassee	FL
Food Research and Action Center	Washington	DC
Friends Committee on National Legislation (Quaker)	Washington	DC
Fund For Immigrants And Refugees	Chicago	IL
General Board of Church & Society	Washington	DC
Global Exchange	San Francisco	CA
Good Samaritan Family Resource Center	San Francisco	CA
Hack Yashumura	Sacramento	
Hearland Alliance for Human Needs & Human Rights	Chicago	IL
HIAS & Council Migration Service	Philadelphia	PA
Hispanic Committee of Virginia	Falls Church	VA
Hunger Action Network of NYS	New York	NY
IHSS Public Authority	San Francisco	CA
Illinois Maternal & Child Health Coalition	Chicago	IL
Interfaith Coalition for Immigrant Rights	San Francisco	CA
International Center of the Capital Region	Albany	NY
International Institute of Rhode Island, Inc.	Providence	RI
Joint Conference	Washington	DC
Korean American Coalition	Washington	DC
Korean Resource Center	Los Angeles	CA
La Raza, Inc.	San Francisco	CA
Leadership Education for Asian Pacifics, Inc.	Los Angeles	CA
Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs	Washington	DC
Maryland Disability Law Center	Largo	MD
Massachusetts Immigrant and Refugee Advocacy Coalition (MIRA)	Boston	MA
Menonite Central Committee	Washington	DC
Metropolitan Asian Family Services	Chicago	IL
Michigan League for Human Services	Lansing	MI
Migrant Legal Action Program	Washington	DC
National Alliance of Vietnamese American Service Agencies	Wheaton	MD
National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium	Washington	DC
National Association of Area Agencies on Aging	Washington	DC
National Association of Social Workers	Washington	DC
National Center on Poverty Law	Chicago	IL
National Federation of Filipino American Associations	Washington	DC
National Health Law Program	Washington	DC
National Health Services, Inc.	Buttonwillow	CA
National Immigration Forum	Washington	DC
National Immigration Law Center	Los Angeles	CA
National Korean American Services and Education Center	Flushing	NY
National Senior Citizens Law Center	Washington	DC
Nevada Empowered Women's Project	Reno	NV
New York Immigration Coalition	New York	NY
North Texas Immigration Coalition (NTIC)	Dallas	TX
Northwestern University Settlement House	Evanston	IL

Organization	City	State
Organization of Chinese Americans	San Francisco	CA
Physicians For Human Rights	Boston	MA
Radical Women & Freedom	San Francisco	CA
Real Alternatives Program	San Francisco	CA
Refugee Transitions	San Francisco	CA
Religious Leaders Concerned...	Bonita Springs	FL
San Francisco Community Clinic Consortium	San Francisco	CA
Second Harvest	Chicago	IL
Service Employees International Union (SEIU)	Washington	DC
Service Employees International Union, Local 790	San Francisco	CA
Service Employees International Union, Local 1877	Sacramento	
Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur - USA Justice & Peace Network	Dorchester	MA
Sor Juana Inez Services for Abused Women	San Francisco	CA
South Cove Community Health Center	Boston	MA
Tahrir Justice Center for the Promotion of Human Rights and the Protection of Immigrant Women	Falls Church	VA
Texas Immigrant and Refugee Coalition	Dallas	TX
The Alliance for Children and Families	Washington	DC
The American Jewish Committee	Washington	DC
The GALABE Project	Philadelphia	PA
UJA - Federation of New York	New York	NY
Union of American Hebrew Congregations	Washington	DC
Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations	Washington	DC
United Church of Christ for Church in Society	Washington	DC
United Network for Immigrant and Refugee Rights	Austin	TX
Voices for Immigrant Justice	New York	NY
Washington Alliance for Immigrant & Refugee Justice	Seattle	WA
Washington Association of Community and Migrant Health Centers	Kent	WA
Washington Welfare Reform Coalition	Seattle	WA
World Food Bank	Greeley	CO
Welfare Law Center	New York	NY
Welfare Reform Network	New York	NY
West Coast Mennonite Central Committee	Reedley	CA
Western Region Asian Pacific (WRAP) Agency	Los Angeles	CA
Western States CISPES	San Francisco	CA
Woodstock Institute	Chicago	IL
Young Korean American Service & Education Center, Inc	Flushing	NY

- National Immigration Law Center