

Immigration Regulatory Reform 2010-2013

August 2010/June 2011:

Memos from ICE Director John Morton:

Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion Consistent with Civil Immigration Enforcement Priorities

In August of 2010, ICE created a list of criteria for undocumented immigrants at lower priority for detention and deportation. In June of 2011, ICE reiterated that local Field Offices were to utilize that criteria.

January 2012

Provisional Waiver for Immigrants in Mixed Status Families facing the bar

If an immigrant has been here more than 180 days without full legal status, they will have to go back to their home country for 3 years before being considered for immigration. If they have 365 days, they will have to go back for 10 years. If they are applying on the basis of a family unity case, they can apply for a provisional waiver of the bar on the basis of extreme and unusual hardship for the citizen member(s) of the family in the U.S. before returning to their home country to await the resolution of their case.

June 2012:

Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals

Automatic deferred deportation for a two year period (with potential renewal) including a work permit for childhood arrivals meeting a defined set of criteria

August 2013

NBC Latino: New ICE Policy Limits Separation of Women and Children

The Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) announced a [new directive](#) on immigration parent deportations on Friday. The deportation policy is aimed at safeguarding parents and ensuring that they are not separated from their children. The memo formalizes the special recognition for parents picked up by ICE agents. "ICE personnel should ensure that the agency's immigration enforcement activities do not unnecessarily disrupt the parental rights of both alien parents or legal guardians of minor children," the directive states.

<http://nbclatino.com/2013/08/24/new-ice-policy-limits-separation-of-parents-and-children/>