

SABOR A JUSTICIA RECLAMANDO NUESTRO FUTURO



WELCOME! | ;BIENVENIDOS!

















OUR SPACE | NUESTRO ESPACIO

- Why Community Agreements? / ¿Por qué Acuerdos **Comunitarios?**
 - Build Trust & Respect / Construir confianza y respeto
 - Ensure Safe, Inclusive Dialogue / Asegurar un diálogo seguro e inclusivo
 - Foster Accountability & Shared Responsibility / Fomentar la responsabilidad y el compromiso compartido
 - Enhance Collaboration / Mejorar la colaboración

SETTING INTENTIONS



Why are we doing this?

What will we accomplish?

How do we get there?

Process

P.O.P.

(P)urpose – Why?

- Unite community organizations, nonprofits, and leaders
- Address impacts of recent immigration policies and targeted deportations
- Build a coordinated, resource-rich community network
- Support our larger mission of collective action and advocacy

P.O.P.

(O)utcomes – What?

- Share insights on policy impacts and community needs
- Foster collaboration and strengthen solidarity
- Identify resource gaps and map current initiatives
- Develop actionable strategies for immediate and long-term responses

P.O.P.

(P)rocess – How Do We Get There?

- Opening remarks & expert presentation to set context
- Focused breakout sessions and group discussions
- Consolidation of key findings into a preliminary resource bank
- Outline next steps for continued collaboration and advocacy

ORGANIZERS ORGANIZING



OUR APPROACH

Com

Equity

bemoc

Healthcare Access SOCIAL DETERMINANTS & Quailty **OF HEALTH**

Education Access & Quality



Economic Stability



Neighborhood & **Built Environment**



Social & Community Context

UNDERSTANDING EXECUTIVE ORDERS ON IMMIGRATION

JOSE A. JUAREZ, JR. ATTORNEY



EXECUTIVE ORDERS

EO 14159: PROTECTING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AGAINST INVASION

- Federal agencies will prioritize the removal of dangerous individuals, dismantling human trafficking, and improving cooperation between federal, state, and local law enforcement.
- The order directs the establishment of Homeland Security Task Forces and emphasizes enforcing fines and penalties on illegal aliens.
- It focuses on the rapid removal of recent entrants and other illegal aliens, ensuring detention facilities are available for unlawful immigrants.

EO 14160: PROTECTING THE MEANING AND VALUE OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

Tells government agencies not to issue documents recognizing citizenship to people born to two parents who do not have a lawful permanent residence or citizenship in the United States. The order goes into effect 30 days after signing, but it has been temporarily blocked by a court amid a legal challenge based on the Constitution's 14th Amendment, which has long been interpreted to guarantee the right to birthright citizenship for anyone born in the U.S., except for the children of diplomats.

EO14161: PROTECTING THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN TERRORISTS AND OTHER NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY THREATS

Calls for foreign nationals to be vetted and screened "to the maximum degree possible." Directs agencies to submit a report within 60 days identifying any vetting concerns that could warrant suspending entry from certain countries and pinpointing the number of nationals admitted during the Biden administration from those countries of concern. Gives agencies 30 days to evaluate visa programs and issue recommendations.

EO14163: REALIGNING THE UNITED STATES REFUGEE ADMISSIONS PROGRAM

Suspends refugee resettlement in the U.S. Directs the homeland security secretary and the secretary of state to submit a report to Trump within 90 days detailing whether refugee resettlement should resume, as well as to submit subsequent reports every three months until Trump decides to no longer suspend refugee resettlement.

EO 14165: SECURING OUR BORDERS

Calls for a "physical wall and other barriers" on the southern border; the detaining and prompt removal of those who violate federal or state laws (including immigration laws); ends a parole program for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans and Venezuelans; ends "catch and release" of immigrants in the U.S. illegally; declares migrants must be " returned to the territory from which they came" during removal proceedings; and eliminates the "CBP One" app.

EO 14167: CLARIFYING THE MILITARY'S ROLE IN PROTECTING THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF THE UNITED STATES

States that it's American policy to have the armed forces protect U.S. borders and requires the defense secretary to, within 10 days, deliver a plan on sealing the border and "repelling forms of invasion including unlawful mass migration."

IMMIGRATION MYTHS

IMMIGRANTS TAKE JOBS FROM OTHER AMERICANS

1. Immigrants Create Jobs

Immigrants in the U.S. are almost twice as likely to start a business compared to native-born citizens. These immigrant-owned businesses, both large and small, provide millions of jobs. Companies like Google, Tesla, and eBay were founded by immigrants or their children, showing the profound impact that immigrants can have on the American economy.

2. Immigrants Fill Crucial Labor Gaps

Immigrants fill labor shortages in industries where native-born workers are either unwilling or unable to meet demand. For instance, sectors like agriculture, construction, and healthcare often rely on immigrant labor to fill essential roles. Without these workers, many businesses would face significant setbacks, leading to higher costs and reduced productivity across the economy.

IMMIGRANTS DO NOT PAY TAXES

Immigrants Pay Their Fair of Taxes

- Immigrants, both documented and undocumented, pay billions of dollars in taxes every year. In the U.S., for example, undocumented immigrants contribute approximately \$11.7 billion annually in state and local taxes, according to the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy.
- Additionally, immigrants contribute significantly to social security systems, often without being eligible to claim benefits themselves. This means they are bolstering public resources without adding strain.

IMMIGRANTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE CRIMINALS

- Statistically, immigrants residing in the U.S. are less likely to be criminals. <u>A recent study</u> analyzing 150 years of U.S. Census data shows that immigrants have never been incarcerated at a higher rate than U.S.born individuals. The gap has widened since 1960, and immigrants today are 60% less likely to be incarcerated than U.S.-born citizens.
- While Fentanyl trafficking in the U.S. has been persistently blamed on immigrants, this claim is false. In 2022, U.S. Sentencing Commission data showed that Americans accounted for nearly 90 percent of convicted fentanyl drug traffickers, and 96 percent of fentanyl seizures occurred at official ports of entry, not along migration routes between checkpoints, according to U.S. Customs and Border Protection reports.

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS Conozca sus derectos



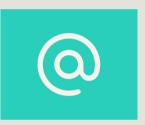


STAY CONNECTED



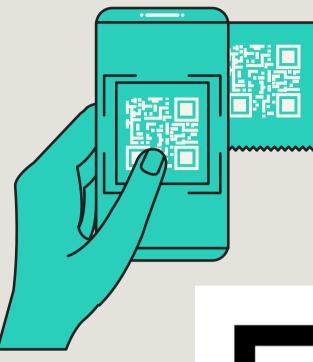
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