Hello All,

Below you will find updates and information on the following topics: I. May 25 UC-Wide Webinar: Advance Parole Updates; II. DACA Texas Case Explainer from ILRC; III. SCOTUS hears arguments on important TPS case; and IV. U.S. Secretary of Education Dr. Miguel Cardona Vows to Support Undocumented Educators and Students.

I. May 25 UC-Wide Webinar: Advance Parole Updates

Please see attached flyer announcing our next UC-wide webinar. During this one-hour webinar, we will discuss Advance Parole fundamentals including who qualifies, what is needed to apply, case processing updates, and more. As always, the discussion will be followed by Q&A.

II. DACA Texas Case Explainer

The Immigrant Legal Resource Center (ILRC) has created a social-media-shareable guide: "As the case against DACA continues in Texas, we put together an overview of the case, what the varying outcomes could be, how the American Dream & Promise Act of 2021 plays in, and what immigrants should do if they think they might be eligible."

III. Supreme Court hears arguments on important TPS case

Last week, SCOTUS heard oral arguments in the case of Sanchez v. Mayorkas. The legal issue in this case is whether TPS qualifies as an "admission" to the U.S. for purposes of adjusting status without leaving the country.

Many individuals who apply for lawful permanent residency ("LPR") who have not been "inspected and admitted or paroled" to the U.S. are required to depart the U.S. and apply through the U.S. consulate in their country of origin. This prevents many individuals from pursuing available pathways to LPR, often through a family member, because departing the U.S. can trigger a so-called unlawful presence 3 or 10-year bar to re-entry.
TPS recipients who entered the U.S. without inspection who are under the jurisdiction of the Ninth Circuit (here in California) have been able to adjust their status in the U.S. without having to consular process--i.e., without triggering the unlawful presence bar to re-entry, because the Ninth Circuit has essentially considered TPS recipients to have been inspected and admitted. However, circuit courts have been split on this legal issue, and therefore the case is now being heard by the Supreme Court.

IV. U.S. Secretary of Education Dr. Miguel Cardona Vows to Support Undocumented Educators and Students

Last week, Cardona heard from 11 undocumented educators who spoke about "growing up in the U.S., working towards a higher education, seeing their undocumented status impact those plans and navigating life as best they could." It was reported that Cardona, a first-generation college student, said "these stories would inform his advocacy, adding that the educational system should look at bilingualism as an asset." Cardona stated: “It is my goal to serve as Secretary of Education and unapologetically address achievement disparities, opportunity disparities, to make sure that our students have access to higher education . . . My goal is that I leave with stories to help support our shared mission . . . Really paint a picture when I’m advocating on your behalf.”

As always, please do not hesitate to reach out with any questions.

Thank you,
The UC Immigrant Legal Services Center team