

ProBAR | South Texas Pro Bono **Asylum Representation Project**

WHAT IS **FLE 42?**

"Title 42" refers to a provision of the 1944 Public Health Services Act. It permits the government to "prohibit the introduction of persons" into the US when a communicable disease presents a danger to public health.



Title 42 has been used to rapidly expel migrants and asylum seekers from the US.

It has uniquely affected those seeking asylum at the **US-Mexico border.**



Often, individuals and families are expelled to Mexico or their home country without the opportunity to present their claims for asylum.

Under US law, asylum seekers and other migrants are generally allowed to request legal relief, and are often given a hearing in front of an immigration judge.



Title 42 suspends this practice for many, quickly expelling adults and families back to Mexico or to their countries of origin without a hearing or a chance to request relief.



March 2020 Beginning of COVID-19 Pandemic. **CDC invokes interim** Title 42 regulation, and DHS begins expulsions. Final order published in September.

Feb 2021 Unaccompanied children <u>exempted</u> from Title 42 (formalized in July). 15,000+ children already <u>expelled</u> by this time.

Sept 2021 <u>rules</u> family expulsions unlawful. US Gov successfully expulsions continue.

March 2022 Federal court CDC terminates Title 42 for unaccompanied children. Separately, fed. court says Title 42 can continue, but cannot be used to expel appeals. Family families to persecution or torture.

April 2022 CDC announces Title 42 will be terminated on May 23. Three states file suit against US Gov, challenging this decision.



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WHO DOES TITLE 42 AFFECT?

Title 42 applies to both adults and families.

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As of Feb 2021 unaccompanied children are exempt from Title 42 and able to receive an immigration hearing.

ProBAR has heard reports of families self-separating before arriving at the border, with the aim of giving their child a better chance at relief.

US law requires adults and families to demonstrate fear of returning to their home country in an interview before they can pursue legal relief.



USA

MEX



Title 42 expulsions happen before this interview can take place. Some asylum seekers are almost certainly being expelled

back to dangerous conditions.

When migrants are immediately expelled under Title 42, their opportunities to access legal education or an attorney's representation are severely restricted. This also restricts the ability of legal advocates to provide migrants with effective and timely assistance.



Throughout this uncertain time, ProBAR remains committed to empowering migrants through access to representation and legal education on the border.

MORE INFORMATION

KEY SOURCES:

- 1. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-</u> ncov/downloads/CDC-Order-Suspending-Right-to-Introduce-__Final__8-2-21.pdf
- 2.<u>https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/nationwide-</u> encounters
- 3. <u>https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/southwest-</u> land-border-encounters
- 4.<u>https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/sites/d</u> efault/files/research/title_42_expulsions_at_the _____border.pdf



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