

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
2 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
3

4 MS. L,

5 Petitioner-Plaintiff,

6 vs.

7 U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS  
8 ENFORCEMENT, et al.,

9 Respondents-Defendants.

Case No. 18cv428 DMS MDD

Hon. Dana M. Sabraw

10  
11 **DECLARATION OF FEDERAL FIELD SPECIALIST, CHICAGO, JULISSA**  
12 **PORTALES BANZON, MS**  
13 **OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT,**  
14 **ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES,**  
15 **UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

16 I, Julissa Portales Banzon, for my declaration pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, hereby state  
17 and depose as follows:

18 1. I am a Federal Field Specialist (FFS) for the Office of Refugee Resettlement  
19 (“ORR”), an Office within the Administration for Children and Families (“ACF”),  
20 Department of Health and Human Services (“HHS”). The following statements are based  
21 on my personal knowledge, information acquired by me in the course of performing my  
22 official duties, information contained in the records of HHS, and information supplied to  
23 me by current HHS employees. I am located in Chicago, Illinois.  
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26 2. Generally, when UAC are apprehended by officers working for the  
27 Department of Homeland Security (DHS), DHS refers them to ORR as UAC per  
28 applicable law.

1           3.     In this case, S.S., a seven year old girl reportedly from the Congo, was  
2 referred to ORR on November 5, 2017 by DHS as an “unaccompanied alien child”.

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4           4.     Once a referring agency such as DHS refers a child as a UAC, it is the  
5 general policy of HHS/ORR not to revisit their “unaccompanied” status. Rather,  
6 HHS/ORR policy is to adhere to the requirements in the William Wilberforce Trafficking  
7 Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (TVPRA), 8 U.S.C. § 1232(c)(3), to  
8 determine the suitability of a sponsor prior to release. *See* ¶ Paragraph 11, *infra*,  
9 explaining the process whereby ORR reunifies a child with a sponsor, including verifying  
10 the identity of a sponsor who claims to be her parent, as well as confirming the  
11 relationship between the child and the sponsor.  
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14           5.     Also in accordance with the TVPRA, ORR follows child welfare best  
15 practices to place a “child in the least restrictive setting appropriate for the child,” taking  
16 into account factors such as the child’s age and gender. 8 U.S.C. § 1232(c)(2)(A); ORR  
17 Guide to Children Entering the United States Unaccompanied (ORR Guide), at Section  
18 1.1 (Summary of Policies for Placement and Transfer of Unaccompanied Alien Children  
19 in ORR Care Provider Facilities) (available at [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/orr/  
20 resource/children-entering-the-united-states-unaccompanied](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/orr/resource/children-entering-the-united-states-unaccompanied), last visited March 6, 2018).  
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22 ORR provides grants to numerous types of care providers, including foster care providers  
23 and shelter-care group home type shelters in order to meet the needs of UAC in ORR care  
24 and custody. *See* ORR Guide, at Section 1.2 (ORR Standards for Placement and Transfer  
25 Decisions).  
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1           6.       S.S. is currently in the care and custody of ORR and has been housed since  
2 November 5, 2017 by Heartland ICC, a non-secure shelter facility in Chicago Illinois.  
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4 The shelter is licensed by the State of Illinois to provide residential care to children. The  
5 facility is one which is capacitated to shelter young children such as S.S. and is routinely  
6 used for such children. The facility also provides care to many young children from  
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8 diverse non-Central American countries such as the Congo, Guinea, Nepal, Haiti,  
9 Kyrgyzstan, China, Vietnam, India, Bangladesh, and Romania. At Heartland ICC, S.S.  
10 receives case management, clinical, educational and medical services while in care.  
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12           7.       ORR has sought acceptable proof from DHS and Ms. L to verify that Ms. L  
13 is S.S.'s biological mother as she alleges. Despite multiple attempts to gather appropriate  
14 documentation such as a birth certificate or other government-issued identification, ORR  
15 has to date been unable to verify the alleged parental relationship. The only available  
16 documentation of S.S.'s identity is a school identification card reportedly from Brazil  
17 (where the minor and Ms. L reportedly lived before traveling to the U.S.) which does list  
18 Ms. L as the child's mother. The shelter Heartland ICC has made attempts to contact the  
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20 minor's father and a reported family friend by calling the telephone numbers outside the  
21 U.S. provided by Ms. L; however, these numbers did not work. Ms. L also requested that  
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23 the shelter contact the Angola and Congo consulates in order to secure birth certificates  
24 for the minor and Ms. L, which Heartland ICC did, but neither consulate has responded  
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26 yet to this request for assistance.  
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1 8. S.S.'s immigration attorney requested a DNA test in order establish definitely  
2 whether Ms. L is S.S.'s biological mother as she alleges. Therefore, ORR and the  
3 Heartland ICC shelter have taken affirmative steps in an effort to obtain the requisite  
4 consent from Ms. L and DHS, and to arrange such testing, which was conducted for the  
5 minor on Wednesday, March 7 (today), at 10 a.m.  
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8 9. Although the minor S.S.'s putative mother, Ms. L, was just released from  
9 DHS custody, ORR must still follow its usual release policy and procedures before  
10 releasing S.S. to her. Under the TVPRA, *see* 8 U.S.C. § 1232(c)(3)(A), HHS (ORR) is  
11 required to "make[] a determination that a proposed custodian is capable of providing for  
12 the child's physical mental well-being. Such determination shall, at a minimum, include  
13 verification of the custodian's identity and relationship to the child, if any, as well as an  
14 independent finding that the individual has not engaged in any activity that would indicate  
15 a potential risk to the child."  
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18 10. Correspondingly, ORR policy requires the timely release of UAC to qualified  
19 parents, guardians, relatives, or other adults, referred to collectively as "sponsors." ORR  
20 Guide, at Section 2.1 (Summary of Safe and Timely Release Process). Consistent with  
21 the TVPRA's mandate, *see* 8 U.S.C. § 1232(c)(3)(A), ORR evaluates the ability of any  
22 potential sponsor, including an individual who claims to be the child's parent, to provide  
23 for the child's physical and mental well-being, in order to protect him or her from  
24 "smugglers, traffickers, or others who might seek to victimize or otherwise engage the  
25 child in criminal, harmful or exploitative activity." ORR Guide, at Section 2.1.  
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1 According to ORR policy: “The process for the safe and timely release of an  
2 unaccompanied alien child from ORR custody involves many steps, including: the  
3 identification of sponsors; the submission by a sponsor of the application for release and  
4 supporting documentation; the evaluation of the suitability of the sponsor, including  
5 verification of the sponsor’s identity and relationship to the child, background checks, and  
6 in some cases home studies; and planning for post-release.” *Id.* (Emphasis added.) While  
7 ORR’s preference is to release a child to an appropriate sponsor who is verified to be the  
8 child’s parent (*see* ORR Guide, Section 2.2.1), each of these steps apply to *all* sponsors  
9 prior to release, including the putative parent of a child such as S.S.

10 I, Julissa Portales Banzon, M.S., declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing  
11 is true and correct. Executed on March 7, 2018.

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18 Julissa Portales Banzon, M.S., Federal Field  
19 Specialist, Chicago  
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