

LOCAL & STATE

- ✓ Immigrant-related bills in General Assembly

In-state tuition for DREAMERS: Senator [Nan Orrock](#) and others introduced [an in-state tuition bill](#) in the Georgia Senate to provide in-state tuition to Deferred Action recipients. A hearing scheduled on Thursday was later cancelled [due to the fact that an agenda was never sent](#), as required. The bill is currently in the [Senate Higher Education Committee](#).

Taking licenses from DREAMERS: Senator [Joshua McKoon's bill to take driver's licenses away from Deferred Action recipients](#) is now in the [Senate Public Safety Committee](#).

Improving immigrant access to services: Representative [Pedro Marin](#) introduced a [bill requiring reasonable access to public services for non-English speakers](#).

Encouraging naturalization: Senator [Lester Jackson](#) and others introduced a [bill to help immigrants apply for naturalization](#).

NATIONAL

COURTS

- ✓ [Immigration hearings delayed for years](#) (*Wall Street Journal*)

This week, the Justice Department announced that nonpriority cases were being taken off the docket and would receive a new court date: 11/29/19. The rescheduling of so many cases appears to be related to the President's decision to give priority to cases of families and unaccompanied minors.

- ✓ [Congress pursues second lawsuit over immigration](#) (ABC News)

[Twenty-six states are currently suing](#) (most of those suing [have small undocumented populations](#)) the President in Texas over his immigration actions. Now the House is pursuing another suit, possibly targeting Obama's decision [to grant work visas](#) to millions. It is possible that House members will simply decide to join the lawsuit already filed by the states, although [68 members of Congress](#) have already pursued a "[friend of the court](#)" brief siding with the states suing the President. See also [The Hill](#) and the [ACLU](#) and [Fox News](#). [Judge Hanen](#) of the Texas lawsuit had stated he would not issue a ruling before January 30, 2015.

CONGRESS

- ✓ [Attorney General nominee Loretta Lynch faces tough grilling](#) (Breitbart)

Jeff Sessions, the Alabama lawmaker who [will chair the Senate subcommittee](#) that oversees immigration policy, grilled Loretta Lynch on Thursday during her second nomination hearing in the Senate.

- ✓ [DHS funding hangs in the balance](#) (Huffington Post)

The Department of Homeland Security runs out of money at the end of February. Some conservatives state that they will only approve a funding bill if it contains provisions to stop the President's immigration policies. Obama promises to veto any bill containing such provisions.

AGENCIES

- ✓ [USCIS will begin accepting applications for expanded DACA on 2/18/15](#)

- ✓ [Agents instructed to determine undocumented immigrants' eligibility](#) (Latin Post)

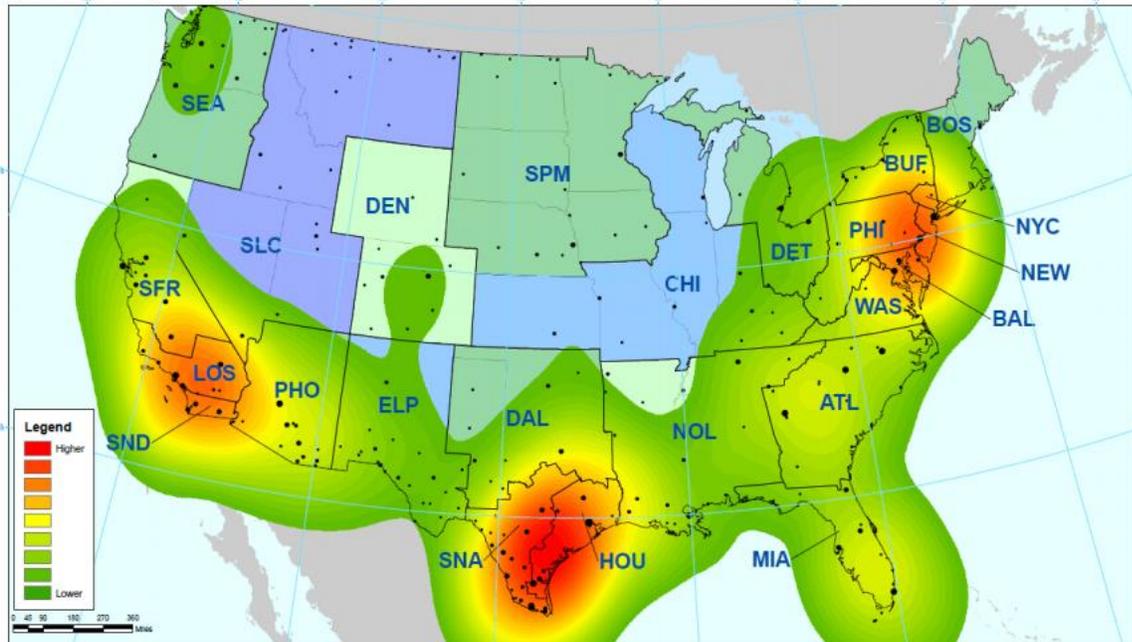
The Obama Administration has instructed immigration agents to question immigrants they find living in the country illegally to determine whether they qualify for relief under the President's plans to avoid deporting certain immigrants. Agents have also been ordered to go through government files to identify detained immigrants whom they might be able to release because they qualify for relief. (See also [AP cited in REAL CLEAR POLITICS](#))

- ✓ Immigrant detention: An update and overview

Immigration detention centers [have recently released some detainees](#), and the federal government [has closed](#) Artesia Detention Facility, which had been accused of mistreating detainees. In December, the federal government opened a new facility in Dilley, Texas, which will be the country's [largest](#). It is not yet clear how Obama's immigration policies will change the overall detention picture, but [approximately 34,000 immigrants are detained on any given day, at a cost of \\$164 per day per detainee](#). To locate detention facilities across the country, see [ICE website](#). For information on Stewart Detention Center in Georgia (Lumpkin, near Columbus), click [here](#). For a chronology of *NYT* coverage of immigrant detention, click [here](#). PBS has also provided [a chronology of US detention practices](#). The following figures show U.S. Government (2009) estimates of "detention demand" and "detention capacity" and give a nation-wide perspective of where immigrants are arrested and detained. (See [ICE Report](#).)

Detention Demand

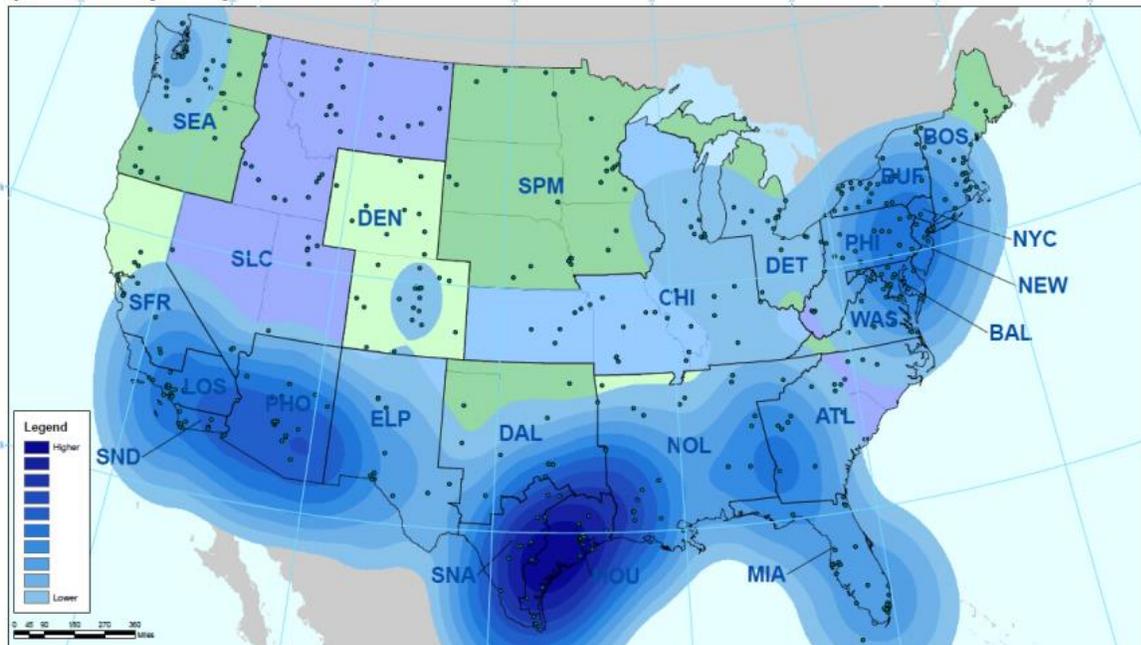
FY 2009 Average Daily Population by Arrest Site Location
Spatial Density Analysis



The majority of detention demand results from arrests in the San Antonio (9%), Houston (8%), Atlanta (7%), Miami (7%), Los Angeles (6%), New Orleans (6%), New York (6%), and Phoenix (5%) field offices

Detention Capacity

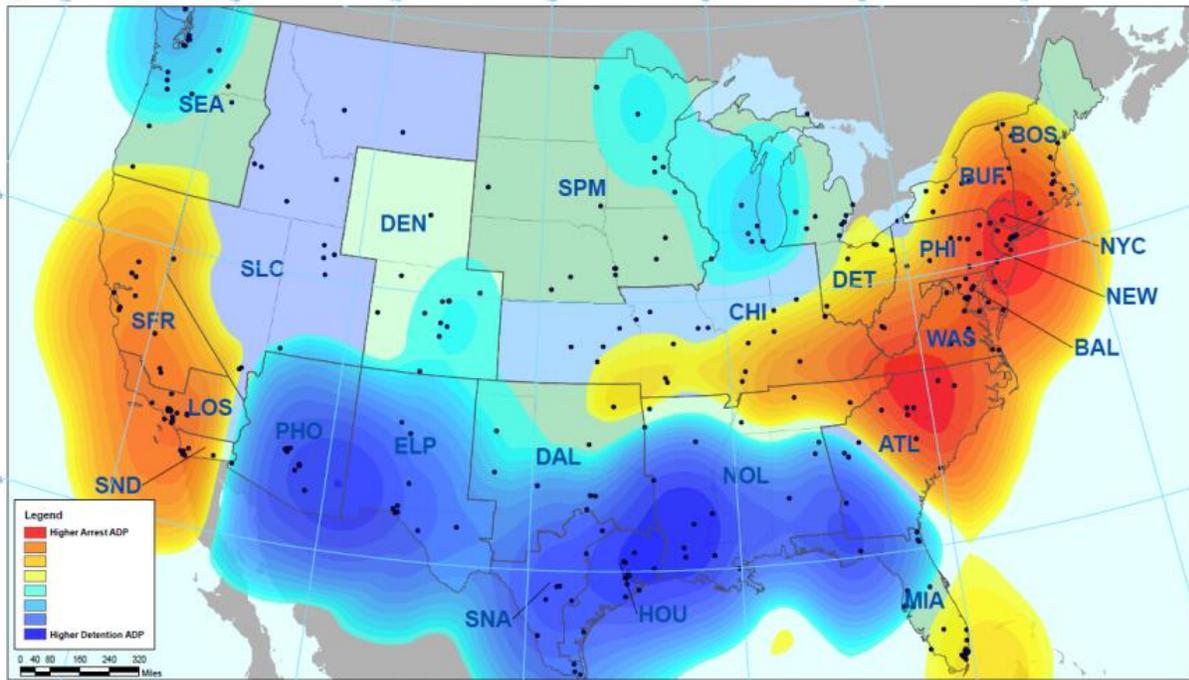
FY 2009 Average Daily Population by Detention Facility Location
Spatial Density Analysis



The majority of ICE detention capacity is located in the San Antonio (14%), Phoenix (9%), Atlanta (8%), Houston (7%), Miami (6%), and New Orleans (6%) field offices areas

Detention Demand v. Capacity (National Perspective)

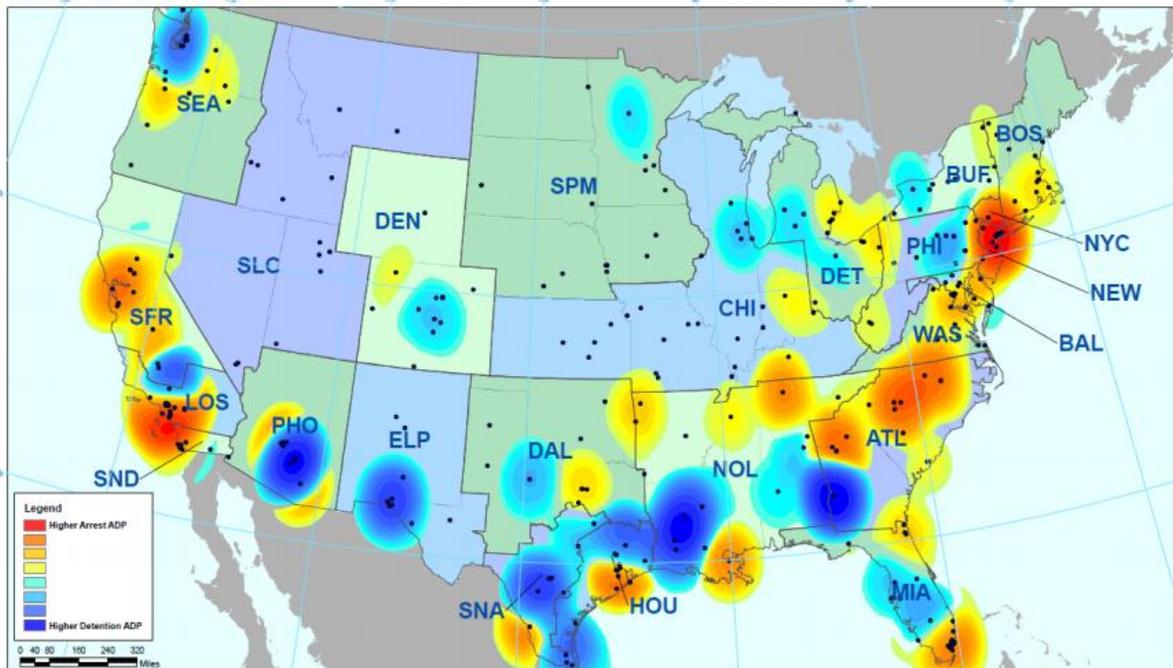
Variance of FY 2009 Average Daily Population by Arrest Site Location and Detention Facility Location
Spatial Density Analysis



Although the majority of arrestees are placed in facilities in the field office where they are arrested, significant detention shortages exist in California and the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast states

Detention Demand v Capacity (Regional Perspectives)

Variance of FY 2009 Average Daily Population by Arrest Site Location and Detention Facility Location
Spatial Density Analysis



Distribution of regional detention demand, detention capacity, and the variance between demand and capacity locally