1 2 3 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE 8 Bianey GARCIA PEREZ, Maria MARTINEZ 9 CASTRO, Alexander MARTINEZ HERNANDEZ, Case No. 2:22-cv-00806-JHC J.M.Z., on behalf of themselves as individuals and 10 on behalf of others similarly situated, **SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT** 11 Plaintiffs, 12 v. 13 U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES; Ur JADDOU, Director, U.S. 14 Citizenship and Immigration Services; **EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION** 15 REVIEW; Mary CHENG, Acting Director, Executive Office for Immigration Review, 16 Defendants. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT Case No. 2:22-cv-00806-JHC

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Settlement Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into by and between Bianey Garcia Perez, Maria Martinez Castro, J.M.Z., Alexander Martinez Hernandez (collectively, "Named Plaintiffs"), and the Class (defined below) (collectively, "Plaintiffs"), and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services ("USCIS"), USCIS Director Ur Jaddou, Executive Office for Immigration Review ("EOIR"), and EOIR Acting Director Mary Cheng (collectively, "Defendants"). Plaintiffs and Defendants are referred to collectively herein as the "Parties." The Parties hereby STIPULATE and AGREE as follows:

I. RECITALS

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WHEREAS:

A. This Action

- 1. On June 9, 2022, Plaintiffs filed this Action, Dkt. # 1, challenging the policies and practices of USCIS, a component of the United States Department of Homeland Security ("DHS"), and EOIR, a component of the United States Department of Justice, implemented with respect to pending applicants for asylum and withholding of removal and the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock;
- 2. Named Plaintiffs are four noncitizens who each applied for asylum or withholding of removal and had their Asylum Application pending for more than 180 days but were unable to obtain Employment Authorization Documents ("EADs") upon reaching the 180-day period for eligibility to apply for work authorization. Named Plaintiffs brought this Action on behalf of a putative class and three subclasses of similarly-situated individuals;
- 3. Plaintiffs challenged Defendants' policies and practices relating to notice and an opportunity to challenge decisions that impact whether the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock runs, stops, or restarts;
- 4. Plaintiffs challenged Defendants' policies and practices related to the impact of federal court of appeals or Board of Immigration Appeals ("BIA") remands on the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock;
- 5. Plaintiffs challenged Defendants' policies and practices related to the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock for unaccompanied children;
- 6. Plaintiffs challenged Defendants' policies and practices related to the impact of a change of venue on the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock;
- 7. On June 9, 2022, Plaintiffs filed their Motion for Class Certification, Dkt. # 2, and Motion for Preliminary Injunction, Dkt. #3;

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- 8. On June 27, 2022, after this Action was filed, the Parties agreed to discuss settlement and, while such discussions were ongoing, to stay Defendants' briefing deadlines for the pending Motions for Class Certification and Preliminary Injunction;
- 9. The Court has granted the Parties' joint stipulations to stay Defendants' briefing deadlines pending settlement discussions that have transpired since the onset of this Action; and
- 10. The Parties have now agreed to resolve all claims through this Agreement and agree that the Court may certify the Class and Subclasses for purposes of settlement pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23.

B. Benefits of Settlement

- 1. The Parties desire to resolve this Action by entering into this Agreement, thereby avoiding the time and expense of litigation;
- 2. The Parties, in consultation with their respective counsel, have determined that this Agreement is fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the best interests of all Parties; and
- 3. Defendants deny that they have committed any act or omission giving rise to any liability, deny any wrongdoing, and state that they are entering into this Agreement solely to eliminate the uncertainties, burden, and expense of further protracted litigation. By entering into this Agreement, Defendants: do not admit any factual allegations against them; do not concede any defense or objection to the Action; do not admit having violated any law, whether constitutional or statutory, federal, or state; and do not admit having violated any regulation or administrative or judicial case law.

II. DEFINITIONS, CONDITIONS, AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

NOW THEREFORE, in recognition that the Parties and the interests of justice are best served by concluding the litigation, subject to the Court's approval and entry of an order consistent with this Agreement, the undersigned Parties, through counsel, hereby STIPULATE and AGREE as follows:

A. Definitions

For purposes of this Settlement Agreement, the following terms shall be defined as:

- 1. **Action:** "Action" means the lawsuit *Garcia Perez v. USCIS*, No. 2:22-cv-00806-JHC (W.D. Wash.).
- 2. **Adjournment Code:** "Adjournment Code" means the letter and/or number code reflecting the reason a removal hearing concluded or was continued to another date and time. EOIR primarily uses Adjournment Codes for tracking case information in the Case Access System for EOIR ("CASE"). Adjournment Codes impact the Asylum EAD Clock by either stopping or starting the Clock. The Immigration

Judge is responsible for making the reason(s) for any adjournment clear on the record. Immigration Court administrators and court staff are responsible for accurately entering each applicable Adjournment Code into CASE. The Assistant Chief Immigration Judge for each Immigration Court is responsible for ensuring that appropriate Adjournment Codes are used and entered accurately into CASE.

- 3. **Affirmative Asylum Clock Information**: "Affirmative Asylum Clock Information" means information maintained by USCIS related to when and why an Asylum EAD Clock for an affirmative Asylum Application (i.e., an application pending before USCIS for adjudication) may have stopped and the number of days accrued on the Clock.
- 4. Agreement: "Agreement" means this Settlement Agreement.
- 5. **Applicant:** "Applicant" means a noncitizen who becomes or may become eligible to file, or who files, an Application for Employment Authorization based upon a pending Asylum Application, pursuant to 8 C.F.R. §§ 208.7 and 274a.12(c)(8), with: (1) USCIS if the noncitizen is in affirmative proceedings; or (2) EOIR if the noncitizen is in defensive immigration court proceedings.
- 6. **Application for Employment Authorization:** "Application for Employment Authorization" means the Form I-765, *Application for Employment Authorization*.
- 7. **Asylum Application:** "Asylum Application" means the Form I-589, *Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal.*
- 8. **Asylum EAD Clock:** The "Asylum EAD Clock" measures the time period during which an applicant's Asylum Application has been pending with a USCIS asylum office or an Immigration Court. USCIS adjudicates the Application for Employment Authorization and uses the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock to determine eligibility for employment authorization. An applicant may file an Application for Employment Authorization based on their pending Asylum Application in the 8 C.F.R. § 274a.12(c)(8) category 150 days after filing their Asylum Application. An applicant is not eligible to receive an EAD until their Asylum Application has been pending for at least another thirty (30) days, for a total of 180 days. 8 CFR 208.7(a)(1). The 150-day waiting period and the 180-day eligibility period, commonly referred to as the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock, do not include delays that the applicant requests or causes while their Asylum Application is pending with an asylum office or with the Immigration Court. 8 CFR 208.7(a)(2) and 1208.7(a)(2).
- 9. **Asylum EAD Clock Correction Request:** "Asylum EAD Clock Correction Request" means the oral request to an Immigration Judge, or the written correspondence received by an Immigration Court or the EOIR Office of the General Counsel, from an applicant or their representative of record contesting whether the Asylum EAD Clock is set to run or stop and/or requesting correction of

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the Adjournment Code(s) that control the Asylum EAD Clock in their particular case.

- 10. Case Access System for EOIR: "Case Access System for EOIR (CASE)" means the current management system EOIR uses to track case information, which includes adjournment code history. This includes any successor case management system for EOIR.
- 11. **Class:** The definition of the "Class" is as follows:

All noncitizens in the United States who have filed or will file with USCIS or EOIR a complete Asylum Application and who would be eligible for employment authorization under 8 C.F.R. § 274a.12(c)(8) but for the fact that their Asylum EAD Clock was stopped or not started prior to 180 days after the date the noncitizen filed a complete Asylum Application.

- i. Remand Subclass: Class members whose Asylum EAD Clocks were or will be stopped following a decision by an Immigration Judge and whose Asylum EAD Clocks are not or will not be started or restarted following an appeal in which either the BIA or a federal court of appeals remands their case for further adjudication of their asylum and/or withholding of removal claims.
- ii. Unaccompanied Children Subclass: Class members in removal proceedings who are unaccompanied children ("UCs") pursuant to 6 U.S.C. § 279(g) and whose Asylum EAD Clocks are not started or will be stopped while waiting for USCIS to adjudicate the filed Asylum Application.
- iii. Change of Venue Subclass: Class Members in removal proceedings whose removal proceedings have been or will be transferred to a different Immigration Court through a granted change of venue motion, and for whom EOIR has stopped or will stop the Asylum EAD Clock based solely on the change of venue.
- 12. Class Counsel: "Class counsel" means counsel appointed to represent the Class in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a)(4), as follows:

Matt Adams Leila Kang Aaron Korthuis Northwest Immigrant Rights Project 615 2nd Ave Ste 400 Seattle, WA 98104

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Trina Realmuto
Mary Kenney
Kristin Macleod-Ball
National Immigration Litigation Alliance
10 Griggs Terrace
Brookline, MA 02446

- 13. **Court:** "Court" means the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington.
- 14. **EAD:** "EAD" means "Employment Authorization Document," or a USCIS Form I-766, *Employment Authorization Document* evidencing that the holder is authorized to be employed in the United States.
- 15. **Effective Date**: "Effective Date" means the date this Agreement receives final approval by the Court.
- 16. **Employment Authorization:** "Employment Authorization" means approval to be employed in the United States.
- 17. **Fairness Hearing:** "Fairness Hearing" means the hearing required for Final Approval of the Agreement pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e)(2).
- 18. **Preliminary Approval:** "Preliminary Approval" means that the Court has granted the Parties' Joint Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement and Request for Fairness Hearing and ordered a Fairness Hearing.

B. Conditions of Settlement

1. Submission of the Settlement Agreement to Court for Preliminary Approval.

Within fifteen (15) days after execution, the Parties shall file a Joint Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement and Request for Fairness Hearing and ask the court to: issue an Order for Preliminary Approval, substantially in the form of Exhibit A; approve the Class Notice, substantially in the form of as Exhibit B; and set a Fairness Hearing to consider the Order for Final Approval, substantially in the form of Exhibit C, and any objections thereto.

The Parties' counsel agree to cooperate fully in seeking the Court's Preliminary Approval of this Agreement and to promptly agree upon and execute all such other documentation as reasonably may be required to obtain Preliminary Approval by the Court of the Agreement.

2. Notice to the Class.

The Parties shall notify Plaintiffs about this Agreement as follows:

- i. Within seven (7) days of Preliminary Approval, Defendants shall post the Class Notice (including a Spanish version) and Agreement on their websites.
- ii. EOIR shall post at least one paper copy of the Class Notice (including a Spanish version) on the bulletin board, or other similar location, in the waiting room of each Immigration Court.
- iii. Class Counsel will post the Class Notice (including a Spanish version) and Agreement on their organizational websites and will share the Class Notice with national immigration listservs.

3. Objection to Settlement

Within thirty (30) days of issuance of the Class Notice, any Plaintiff who wishes to object to the fairness, reasonableness, or adequacy of this Agreement or the settlement contemplated herein must file with the Clerk of Court and serve on the Parties a statement of objection setting forth the specific reason(s) for the objection, including any legal support or evidence in support of the objection, grounds to support his or her status as a Plaintiff, and whether the Plaintiff intends to appear at the Fairness Hearing. The Parties will have thirty (30) days following the objection period in which to submit answers to any objections that are filed. The statement of objection to the Clerk of the Court shall be sent to: Clerk, U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington, 700 Stewart Street, Suite 14134, Seattle, WA 98101, and both the envelope and the statement of objection shall state "Attention: *Garcia Perez v. USCIS*, No. 2:22-cv-00806-JHC (W.D. Wash.)." Copies shall also be served on Class Counsel and counsel for Defendants.

4. Effect of the Court's Denial of the Agreement.

If the Court rejects this Agreement, in whole or in part, or otherwise finds that the Agreement is not fair, reasonable, and adequate, this Agreement shall become null and void.

5. Termination Date.

This Agreement and all of its terms, and all rights acquired hereunder, shall end either four (4) years following the full implementation of all of the terms of the Agreement, or upon the Effective Date of this Agreement plus six (6) years, whichever shall first occur.

C. Miscellaneous Provisions

1. Entire Agreement.

This Agreement and its exhibits constitute the entire agreement among the Parties hereto concerning the settlement of the Action, and no representations, warranties, or inducements have been made by any Party hereto other than those contained and memorialized in such documents. No representation or understanding, whether written or oral, that is not expressly set forth herein shall be enforced or otherwise given any force or effect in connection herewith.

2. Full and Final Settlement.

The Parties intend that the execution and performance of this Agreement shall, as provided below, be effective as a full and final settlement of, and shall fully dispose of, all claims and issues that Plaintiffs raised against Defendants in the Action. The Parties acknowledge that this Agreement is fully binding upon them during the life of the Agreement. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors and assigns of the Parties hereto.

3. Agreement Execution.

This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts. All executed counterparts and each of them shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument provided that counsel for the Parties to this Agreement shall exchange among themselves original signed counterparts.

4. Modification.

This Agreement may not be modified or amended, nor any of its provisions be waived, except by a writing signed by the Parties hereto or their successors-in-interest or authorized representatives (i.e., Class Counsel). Within 120 days of the Effective Date, counsel for the Parties will notify each other if they wish to meet to discuss how implementation of the terms set forth in this Agreement are functioning and progressing.

5. Settlement Authority.

All counsel and any other person executing this Agreement and any of the exhibits hereto, or any related settlement documents, warrant and represent that they have the full authority to do so, and that they have the authority to take appropriate action required or permitted to be taken under the Agreement to effectuate its terms.

6. Jurisdiction of the Court.

Subject to the dispute resolution procedures in Section II.E, the Court retains jurisdiction to resolve any disputes over enforcement of the Agreement that arise and are presented to the Court at any time between its Effective and Termination Dates.

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7. Impact of Statutory, Regulatory, or Precedential Changes, and/or Operational Needs.

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent Defendants EOIR and/or USCIS from amending their regulations, manuals, policies, procedures, and/or practices, as necessary for purposes of complying with applicable statutory changes, regulatory changes, and/or precedential decisions. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent Defendants EOIR and/or USCIS from changing their technological infrastructure to address mission or operational needs, while continuing to comply with their obligations under this Agreement.

8. Severability.

If any provision of this Agreement is declared null, void, invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect, except as specified in Section II.B.4.

9. No Precedential Value.

This Agreement, whether or not executed, and any proceedings taken pursuant to it, shall not be deemed an admission by the Parties of the merit or lack of merit of the opposing party's claims or defenses or as an admission of any contested fact alleged by Plaintiffs. The Parties may not use the Agreement as evidence or otherwise in any civil or administrative action or proceeding against Defendants or the United States or any of their present or former officials, employees or agents, either in their official or individual capacities, except for proceedings necessary to implement or enforce the terms hereof.

10. Headings.

Headings in this Agreement are included solely for the convenience of the Parties, are not part of the terms and conditions of the Agreement, and do not limit, alter, or otherwise affect the provisions of, and the Parties' rights and obligations under, this Agreement.

11. Applicable Law.

This Agreement and its terms shall be construed in accordance with the law of the United States of America and the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

12. Interpretation.

The Parties acknowledge that the preparation of the Agreement was collaborative in nature, and so agree that any presumption or rule that an agreement is construed against its drafter shall not apply to the interpretation of any provision of the Agreement.

13. Disclaimer.

Nothing in this Agreement should be construed as establishing any right or interest in challenging an adverse decision on an Asylum Application, or any other DHS or EOIR action, decision, determination, order, form, instruction, training material, delay, or process or procedure, beyond those expressly provided herein or under law.

D. Attorneys' Fees

- 1. The Parties agree to settle all claims by Plaintiffs and Class Counsel for fees, costs, and expenses, including but not limited to attorney fees incurred in this Action. Defendants agree to pay \$163,508.50. EOIR and USCIS shall each pay half of the amount. Defendants' payment of the Attorneys' Fee settlement amount shall satisfy any claims by Plaintiffs or Class Counsel for attorney fees and costs related to and for this Action.
- 2. Subject to Section II.D.1, Defendants shall make payment by electronic funds transfer in accordance with instructions provided to Defendants' counsel by one of Class Counsel. Within five (5) business days of the Effective Date, Class Counsel shall provide to Defendants all information necessary to accomplish the direct wire transfer into that account.
- 3. In exchange for, and effective upon receipt of, Defendants' payment of the amount agreed upon in Paragraph 1, Plaintiffs and Class Counsel shall fully and forever release and discharge Defendants, the United States of America, and their present and former officials, employees, and agents, in their official and individual capacities, from liability for any and all claims for attorneys' fees for work that has been performed or payment or reimbursement of expenses or costs that have been incurred in connection with this Action, including but not limited to fees and non-taxable expenses pursuant to the Equal Access to Justice Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2412 ("EAJA"), and taxable costs pursuant to EAJA and Local Civil Rule 54.

E. Dispute Resolution Mechanism.

With regard to claims raised in this Action and resolved by this Agreement, the dispute resolution provisions described below shall provide the sole means for a Party to challenge another Party's performance of obligations arising under this Agreement. Any claims alleging that a Party has failed to comply with the terms of this Agreement must be brought pursuant to this subsection. This Agreement shall not affect or in any way limit the ability of the Parties to challenge or obtain review of claims not resolved by or arising under this Agreement through any existing right or authority under law, regulations, or applicable procedures.

1. Dispute Resolution Terms.

- i. The dispute resolution provisions of this Agreement only apply to the Parties and are not intended to provide an alternate procedure by which Plaintiffs may inquire about or contest Adjournment Codes or their Asylum EAD Clock statuses. Any applicant seeking to inquire about or contest an Adjournment Code or the status of their Asylum EAD Clock must do so through the existing administrative processes and procedures, as provided under: the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. §§ 1101, et seq.; Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and the administrative processes and procedures established within this Agreement.
- ii. For allegations that a Party has failed to comply with the terms of this Agreement, counsel for the Party making the allegation ("complaining party") shall notify the counsel for the other Party ("responding party") in writing of the specific ground(s) upon which the complaining party bases its claim of non-compliance with this Agreement, substantiated with specific, detailed, and timely information about the alleged non-compliance sufficient to enable the responding party to investigate and respond to the allegation of non-compliance.
- iii. Within forty-five (45) days after the responding party receives notice of the allegation of non-compliance from the complaining party in accordance with subparagraph (1)(ii) above, the responding party shall notify the complaining party in writing of the results of the responding party's investigation of facts and any action that it has taken or intends to take in connection with the allegation of non-compliance.
- iv. Should any dispute regarding an allegation of non-compliance remain after the Parties have undertaken the dispute resolution mechanism set forth in subparagraphs (1)(ii) (iii) above, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to resolve any such remaining disputes within thirty (30) days from the date the responding party sends notification of the results of its investigation under subparagraph (1)(iii) above.
- v. Should the Parties be unable to resolve any dispute of an allegation of non-compliance following implementation of the provisions of subparagraphs (1)(ii) (iv) above, the complaining party may apply to the Court for enforcement of this Agreement. Before applying to the Court for enforcement of the Agreement, the complaining party shall notify the responding party of its intent to do so. Any actions brought to the Court under this subsection must be brought by either Defendants or by Class Counsel.
- 2. Deadline: All claims regarding non-compliance arising under this Agreement must be raised pursuant to the process outlined in Section II.E.1 as soon as possible, but no later than 180 days after discovery of the claim. If a complaining party raises a claim of non-compliance more than 180 days after the complaining

party reasonably should have discovered the claim, then the claim is waived. All claims of non-compliance must be brought within 180 days after the Termination Date of the Agreement, or the claim is waived.

III. TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT

By this Agreement, Defendants have agreed to modify certain of their processes, policies, procedures, and practices that impact individuals filing Asylum Applications.

A. Notice and Opportunity to Challenge Policy and Practice

The Parties have agreed to the following terms:

1. EOIR Notice:

- i. EOIR will provide written guidance to Immigration Judges that they: (1) must clearly articulate the reason for the case adjournment on the record at the end of each hearing; and (2) may inform the parties of whether the Asylum EAD Clock is running or stopped. EOIR will provide Immigration Judges and Class Counsel with the guidance ninety (90) days after the Effective Date of this Agreement.
- ii. EOIR will upgrade its EOIR Courts & Appeals System ("ECAS") CASE Portal, accessible to attorneys and accredited representatives who have entered appearances for individuals in immigration proceedings, to include case-specific Adjournment Code history relating to the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock as part of the information available to applicants' representatives of record. EOIR's Office of Information Technology completed work on this initiative. The ECAS CASE Portal is fully functional as of July 2023. ECAS technical support issues must be reported using the established ECAS CASE Portal technical support notification processes as provided by the ECAS Online Filing (justice.gov/eoir/ECAS) access portal.

EOIR updated CASE to enable EOIR personnel to provide applicants who are appearing in Immigration Court *pro se* with a printout of their case-specific Adjournment Code history relating to the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock. Requests for these printouts may be made by *pro se* applicants orally or in writing. EOIR court personnel will provide a requested printout to a *pro se* applicant at the time of an in-person, oral request or will respond within twenty-five (25) business days of receipt of a written request, absent exceptional circumstances. In the case of oral requests from *pro se* applicants that are not made in-person, EOIR personnel will mail a printout to the applicant's address of record on file with EOIR within twenty-five (25) business days of receipt of the request, absent exceptional circumstances.

2. Opportunity to Challenge/Correct Asylum EAD Clock Stoppage before EOIR:

- i. EOIR will publish guidance on its website to clarify the requirements, expectations, and procedures for an Asylum EAD Clock Correction Request from applicants in proceedings before EOIR and/or their representatives of record. EOIR will publish guidance within ninety (90) days of the Effective Date of this Agreement.
- ii. An applicant may raise an Asylum EAD Clock Correction Request in writing or orally at an Immigration Court proceeding. If the applicant makes an oral Asylum EAD Clock Correction Request at a proceeding, the Immigration Judge should address the request on the record.
- iii. Written Asylum EAD Clock Correction Requests shall be addressed to the Court Administrator of the relevant Immigration Court and shall be submitted via email to a designated Asylum EAD Clock Correction Request email box or mailed to the Immigration Court. For cases on appeal, applicants shall submit a written Asylum EAD Clock Correction Request to EOIR's Office of the General Counsel.
- iv. EOIR will maintain on its website, separate from the guidance referenced in subparagraph (2)(i), the email addresses and physical addresses for each Immigration Court and the contact information for the Office of the General Counsel where Asylum EAD Clock Correction Requests may be sent.
- v. For written Asylum EAD Clock Correction Requests, Immigration Courts and the Office of the General Counsel must respond in writing within twenty-five (25) business days of receipt of the request, absent exceptional circumstances.
- vi. In response to a written Asylum EAD Clock Correction Request, Immigration Courts and the Office of the General Counsel will provide the reasoning for written Asylum EAD Clock Correction Requests that are rejected or denied.

3. USCIS Notice:

- i. USCIS will modify the automated Case Status Online Tool (CSOL Tool) that is currently available on USCIS's website to allow anyone who submitted an Asylum Application to determine, in addition to their current case status, whether their Affirmative Asylum EAD Clock is stopped as a result of an applicant-caused delay. USCIS will display, in addition to the case status information, Affirmative Asylum Clock Information confirming that there is a clock stoppage as well as the total number of days accrued at the time of the stoppage. USCIS will implement these additions to the CSOL Tool within 180 days of the Effective Date of the Agreement. Class Counsel will be apprised of any delay, foreseen or unexpected, of this date.
- ii. USCIS will revise the 180-Day Asylum EAD Clock Notice to provide an exhaustive list of clock-impacting events in the affirmative asylum process to

increase applicants' notice of consequences to their Asylum EAD Clock based on actions they take or fail to take. USCIS will make the 180-Day Asylum EAD Clock Notice available on its website.

- 4. Opportunity to Challenge/Correct Asylum EAD Clock Stoppage before USCIS:
 - i. USCIS will provide two (2) mechanisms to correct Asylum EAD Clock information, as obtained via the CSOL Tool, that applicants believe is erroneous or inaccurate:
 - a. First, USCIS will provide a mechanism for applicants to request a correction through the eRequest Self-Service tool. USCIS will update the eRequest Self-Service tool to provide an option whereby applicants can inquire about stoppages related to their Affirmative Asylum Clock Information. The eRequest Self-Service Tool website will provide clear instructions for applicants that submit an inquiry using the receipt number of their affirmative Asylum Application. Once an inquiry is placed through the eRequest Self-Service Tool, the inquiry will be routed to the appropriate asylum office having jurisdiction over the applicant's Asylum Application for resolution (or that inquiry will be referred to EOIR if the application is within EOIR's jurisdiction). Upon receiving the inquiry, the asylum office will review the applicant's inquiry for resolution. USCIS will implement this mechanism by 180 days from the Effective Date of the Agreement. Class Counsel will be apprised of any delay, foreseen or unexpected, of this date.
 - b. Second, USCIS will provide a mechanism for applicants to call the USCIS Contact Center. An applicant who, after using the CSOL Tool, believes that their Asylum EAD Clock information is erroneous or inaccurate, may call the USCIS Contact Center. After speaking with the applicant, a live customer service agent will route the applicant's inquiry to the appropriate asylum office having jurisdiction over the applicant's Asylum Application (or direct the applicant to the Court Administrator of the relevant Immigration Court if the application is within EOIR's jurisdiction). Upon receiving the inquiry, the asylum office will review the applicant's inquiry for resolution. USCIS will implement this mechanism within 180 days from the Effective Date of the Agreement. Class Counsel will be apprised of any delay, foreseen or unexpected, of this date.
 - ii. USCIS will respond to any Asylum EAD Clock Correction Request, absent exceptional circumstances, within twenty-five (25) business days of receipt of an Asylum EAD Clock Correction Request submitted via the Contact Center or eRequest Self-Service Tool. USCIS will provide the reason(s) for any denial or rejection in its written response.

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USCIS will update its public guidance to further clarify the requirements, iii. expectations, and procedures for contesting Asylum EAD Clock information in accordance with this Agreement.

B. Remand Policy and Practice

The Parties have agreed to the following terms:

USCIS updated the language and the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock Notice on September 23, 2022, to replace the prior version. The updated version explains:

> "If the decision is appealed to the BIA or a U.S. Court of Appeals and the BIA or U.S. Court of Appeals remands it (sends it back) to an immigration judge or BIA for continued adjudication of your asylum claim, your 180day asylum EAD clock will be credited with the total number of days on appeal (e.g. the time between the immigration judge's decision and the date of the BIA's remand order or between the BIA's decision and the date of the U.S. Court of Appeals remand order). You will continue to accumulate time on the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock while your asylum claim is pending after the remand order, excluding any additional delays you request or cause."

- This updated language will remain in effect for the remainder of this Agreement. ii.
- USCIS will also update its website and public messaging to include instructions iii. that an applicant should submit a copy of either (1) the BIA order remanding the case back to the Immigration Judge or (2) the U.S. Court of Appeals' remand order to the BIA, with the Application for Employment Authorization, to demonstrate that the applicant has accrued sufficient time on the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock.

C. Unaccompanied Children Policy and Practice

The Parties have agreed to the following terms:

i. USCIS will issue guidance on its website and public messaging affirming that for UCs with pending Asylum Applications before USCIS, any EOIR Adjournment Code associated with the transfer of jurisdiction from EOIR to USCIS should not stop the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock. This guidance will clarify that in the case of UCs seeking an EAD based on pending Asylum Applications, adjudicators must not look to the EOIR Adjournment Codes associated with the transfer of a UC's Asylum Application from EOIR to USCIS, which transfer will not cause the applicant's Asylum EAD Clock to stop. However, if a UC's case is referred by USCIS to EOIR, applicant-caused actions stopping the clock thereafter while the Asylum Application is pending before EOIR will be charged against the applicant. The guidance will confirm

that USCIS controls the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock in cases involving UCs with Asylum Applications pending before USCIS. USCIS will provide Class Counsel with a copy of the corresponding guidance. EOIR will include a reminder in its guidance that USCIS guidelines and policies control the Asylum EAD Clock for UCs.

D. Change of Venue Practice

The Parties have agreed to the following terms:

i. Defendants will change all applicable policy to reflect that a change of venue does not stop the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock in cases pending before EOIR.

Defendants will update the CASE decision coding for EOIR and USCIS to reflect that a granted change of venue does not stop the 180-day Asylum EAD Clock in cases pending before EOIR. Defendants will provide Class Counsel with a copy of the EOIR Office of Information Technology Release Notes for CASE that describe and confirm this update.

1	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement, which may be executed in counterparts, and the undersigned represent that they are authorized to execute and deliver this	
2	Agreement on behalf of the respective Parties.	·
3	Consented and agreed to by:	
4	DATED 11 20 2024	D (C11 1 1/4 1
5	DATED: July 29, 2024	Respectfully submitted,
6	For the Plaintiffs:	For the Defendants:
7	/s/ Matt Adams Matt Adams	BRIAN M. BOYNTON
8	Leila Kang Aaron Korthuis	Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Division
9	Northwest Immigrant Rights Project	WILLIAM C. PEACHEY
9	615 Second Avenue, Suite 400	Director
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