

DAYTON POLICE DEPARTMENT
GENERAL ORDER
**FOREIGN NATIONALS, REFUGEES, and
IMMIGRANT MEMBERS of the COMMUNITY**



RICHARD S. BIEHL – DIRECTOR AND CHIEF OF POLICE

4/17

Policy Statement

Local law enforcement activities with respect to immigration enforcement are very convoluted and difficult tasks given the realities of the Dayton Police Department's mission and personnel. The following points identify the scope of this policy:

- Enforcement of immigration laws by local law enforcement can undermine the trust and cooperation with immigrant communities that are essential elements of community oriented policing.
- The Dayton Police Department does not possess adequate resources to enforce these laws in addition to its local public safety mission and the added responsibility of homeland security.
- Immigration laws are very complex and the training required to understand them would significantly detract from the core mission of our department to create safe communities.
- Dayton Police Department personnel do not possess authority to enforce the civil aspects of these laws.
- The lack of clear authority increases the risk of civil liability for the City of Dayton and the Dayton Police Department.

I. Policy Concepts

- A. In order to serve public safety interests of the greater community, individuals must feel free to call for police services without fear of undue repercussions. Certain ethnic groups within the community have historically been slow to report crimes committed against them or their neighbors because of their immigration status. Police presence within the entire community is extremely important to engender a feeling of safety and trust for all residents of the City of Dayton. Therefore, officers are prohibited from inquiring about the immigration status of a victim or witness when conducting a criminal investigation.
- B. The federal government has the clear authority and responsibility over immigration and the enforcement of immigration laws. The federal government has given federal agencies such as Immigration and Customs Enforcement (I.C.E.) the specific authority to investigate a person's immigration status and deport individuals who have no legal status or authority to be in the United States.
- C. Dayton Police Department personnel shall not stop, investigate or arrest a person solely because of their real or perceived immigration status.

If an individual poses a threat to national security or is a suspect in a felony offense of violence or a felony drug trafficking offense **AND** there is reason to believe that that individual does not have legal status to be in the United States, I.C.E. shall be contacted for any investigative or enforcement assistance.

- D. A victim of crime must be given the same consideration and level of service regardless of immigration status.

II. Identification Considerations

A. Foreign Consular Identification Cards

1. In 2005, the City Commission adopted a resolution authorizing the Dayton Police Department to recognize and accept as valid proof of identification, the *Matricula Consular* from Mexico and the Guatemalan consulate identification card. Therefore, officers will accept these documents as valid proof of identification of the individuals presenting them.
2. The resolution states that this identification does not have to be accepted if there are reasonable grounds for believing the identification card is counterfeit, altered, improperly issued to the person, or otherwise not accurate. Officers are not prohibited from seeking additional information to verify a person's current address or other facts that would enable them to fulfill their responsibilities or under circumstances where a specific form of identification was required.



B. Immigration Status

Under the current immigration laws there exist various immigration status classifications. The immigration status of any particular person can vary greatly. The most common status classifications include the following:

1. Lawful Permanent Residents are citizens of other countries who have been granted an immigration status that allows them to live and work permanently in the United States and eventually become naturalized U.S. citizens. They receive a card, commonly referred to as a "green card" (Appendix A.) from the federal government indicating they are permanent residents.
2. Refugees and Asylees are persons who fear persecution based on race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion in their home countries and have been granted the privilege of living and working indefinitely in the United States. Refugees are resettled every year in the United States after their requests for refugee status, which have been submitted from abroad, have been reviewed and granted. Asylees are those who apply for the status from within the United States.
3. Nonimmigrant Visa Holders are persons who are granted temporary entry into the United States for a specific purpose, such as visiting, working, or studying. The U.S. has 25 types of nonimmigrant visas, including A1 visas for ambassadors, B2 visas for tourists, P1 visas for foreign sports stars who play on U.S. teams and TN visas for Canadians and Mexicans entering the U.S. to work under NAFTA. Visa Holders are allowed to stay in the U.S. as long as they meet the terms of their status. Some nonimmigrant visa holders are eligible for work authorization, but not all.
4. Authorized Immigrants are citizens of other countries who have been granted permission from the United States to temporarily remain in the United States. Some common examples: Temporary Protected Status (granted to persons of a certain countries when the U.S. government has determined that due to natural disasters or political unrest, it would not be safe for them to return home); Deferred Action status (DHS has decided that equitable factors exist such that immigration enforcement should be delayed for that person); and those with pending applications for an immigration status before United States Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS) or the Immigration Court. There are a wide variety of these types of statuses and many, but not all, of these authorized immigrants will also be granted an Employment Authorization Card, which allows them to work lawfully in the United States.
5. Unauthorized Immigrants are citizens of other countries who have entered or remained in the U.S. without permission and without any legal status. Some illegal immigrants cross a land or sea border without being inspected by an immigration officer. Some persons fall into illegal status simply by violating the terms of a legal entry document or visa.
6. Absconders are persons who have had a removal, deportation, or exclusion hearing before an immigration judge and are under a final order of deportation and have not left the United States.

III. **Victims of Crime**

Victims and witnesses to crimes may be particularly reluctant to report a crime because of their legal status and may be vulnerable to repeated attacks. For investigations of crimes where the victim might be reluctant to speak to the police about their status, an advocate or victim witness services should be contacted. The USCIS has a program that may provide a temporary visa to victims of certain crimes and their qualifying family members.

- A. U nonimmigrant status (or U visa) offers immigration protection for victims and is also a tool for law enforcement. To obtain U status, the victim must obtain a certification from law enforcement, however, law enforcement officials should note that providing a certification does not grant a benefit—only USCIS has the authority to grant or deny this benefit.
 1. Victims are not required to be in legal immigration status to apply for U status, but they must:
 - Be a victim of qualifying criminal activity and have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a result of the crime,
 - Possess credible and reliable information about the qualifying criminal activity,
 - Be, have been, or are likely to be helpful to the investigation and/or prosecution of that qualifying



- criminal activity, and
 - Be a victim of criminal activity that violated a U.S. law.
 - 2. Victims of the following crimes may be eligible for a U nonimmigrant visa:

Abduction, Abusive Sexual Contact, Blackmail, Domestic Violence, Extortion, False Imprisonment, Female Genital Mutilation, Perjury, Felonious Assault, Hostage Taken, Incest, Peonage, Involuntary Servitude, Kidnapping, Manslaughter, Rape, Murder, Obstruction of Justice, Witness Tampering, Prostitution, Sexual Assault, Slave Trade, Torture, Trafficking, Sexual Exploitation, Unlawful Criminal Restraint, Other Related Crimes
 - 3. To apply for U nonimmigrant status, the victim must file USCIS Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status (Available on "P" drive under the Immigration folder). A law enforcement official must complete a certification using Form I-918, Supplement B (Appendix B. - available on "P" Drive under the Immigration folder) before the victim can apply for U status. The purpose of this form is for the law enforcement official to: (1) certify that the applicant was a victim of one of the qualifying crimes; (2) provide brief information regarding the criminal activity; and (3) certify that the victim possessed information concerning the criminal activity and has been, is being, or is likely to be helpful in the investigation and/or prosecution of the criminal activity. The detective assigned to investigate the case will be required to certify the form when encountered.
- B. T Nonimmigrant Status (or T visa) offers immigration protection for victims of trafficking in persons - also known as "human trafficking", which is a form of modern-day slavery. Traffickers prey on many types of people, often including individuals who are poor, unemployed, underemployed, or who lack the safety and protection of strong social networks. Victims are often lured under the false pretenses of good jobs and better lives, and then forced to work under brutal and inhumane conditions. Many believe that human trafficking is a problem that only occurs in other countries—but human trafficking also happens in the United States.
- The T nonimmigrant status (or T visa) provides immigration protection to victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons who assist law enforcement in the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases. This can include sex or labor trafficking, defined by federal law as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for: (1) the purpose of a commercial sex act where the commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or the person being induced to perform such act is under 18 years of age; or (2) labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.
- Officers coming into contact with these types of situations should have the RDC contact the local USCIS representative to respond.
1. Victims are not required to be in legal immigration status to apply for T status, but they must:
 - Be a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons,
 - Be physically present in the United States on account of the trafficking,
 - Comply with any reasonable requests for assistance in the investigation or prosecution (or be under the age of 18), and
 - Suffer extreme hardship involving unusual and severe harm if removed from the United States.
 2. To apply for a T nonimmigrant status, applicants must file Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status. Qualifying family members may also be eligible to apply for benefits.
- C. Immigration Relief under the Violence Against Women Act
1. Some immigrants may be afraid to report acts of domestic violence to the police or to seek other forms of assistance. Such fear causes many immigrants to remain in abusive relationships. Victims of domestic violence who are the child, parent, or current/former spouse of a United States citizen or a permanent resident (green card holder) and are abused by the citizen or permanent resident may be eligible to apply for a green card themselves without needing the abuser to file for immigration benefits on their behalf. This provision of the law was created under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).



2. Victims must establish that they:
 - Have or had a qualifying relationship with the abuser spouse, or, are the parent or child of the abuser,
 - Reside or resided with the abuser,
 - Have good moral character, and
 - Have been victims of battery or extreme cruelty.
3. VAWA provisions apply equally to men and women. Victims of domestic violence, whether a spouse, child, or parent of the abuser, may self-petition by filing Form I-360, Petition for Widow(er)s, Amerasians, and Special Immigrants. This form is available on USCIS' website, www.uscis.gov.

IV. Steps to Follow When a Foreign National is Arrested or Detained

A. SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

- When foreign nationals from most countries are arrested or detained, they may, upon request, have their consular officers notified without delay of their arrest or detention, and may have their communications to their consular officers forwarded without delay. In addition, foreign nationals must be advised of this information without delay.
- For foreign nationals of some countries, consular officers must be notified of the arrest or detention of a foreign national even if the foreign national does not request or want notification.
- Consular officers are entitled to communicate with and to have access to their nationals in detention, and to provide consular assistance to them, including arranging for legal representation.
- When law enforcement or other government official becomes aware of the death, serious injury, or serious illness of a foreign national, consular officers must be notified.
- When a guardianship or trusteeship is being considered with respect to a foreign national who is a minor or an incompetent adult, consular officers must be notified.
- When a foreign ship wrecks or a foreign aircraft crashes in U.S. territory, consular officers must be notified.

These are mutual obligations that also apply to foreign authorities when they arrest or detain U.S. citizens abroad. In general, you should treat a foreign national as you would want a U.S. citizen to be treated in a similar situation in a foreign country. This means prompt and courteous compliance with the above requirements.

B. STEPS TO FOLLOW WHEN A FOREIGN NATIONAL IS ARRESTED OR DETAINED

1. DETERMINE THE FOREIGN NATIONAL'S COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY. IN THE ABSENCE OF OTHER INFORMATION, ASSUME THIS IS THE COUNTRY ON WHOSE PASSPORT OR OTHER TRAVEL DOCUMENT THE FOREIGN NATIONAL IS TRAVELING.
2. IF THE FOREIGN NATIONAL'S COUNTRY IS NOT ON THE LIST OF "MANDATORY NOTIFICATION" ("LIST") COUNTRIES AND JURISDICTIONS (SEE PAGE 2 FOR THE LIST):
 - Inform the foreign national, without delay, that he or she may have his or her consular officers notified of the arrest or detention and may communicate with them.
 - If the foreign national requests that his or her consular officers be notified, notify the nearest embassy or consulate of the foreign national's country without delay. Foreign embassy and consulate phone numbers, fax numbers and email addresses can be found on the Department of State's web site at travel.state.gov/CNA.
 - Forward any communication from the foreign national to his or her consular officers without delay.



3. IF THE FOREIGN NATIONAL'S COUNTRY IS ON THE LIST OF "MANDATORY NOTIFICATION" ("LIST") COUNTRIES:
 - Notify that country's nearest embassy or consulate, without delay, of the arrest or detention. Phone numbers, fax numbers and email addresses can be found on the Department of State's web site at travel.state.gov/CNA.
 - Tell the foreign national that you are making this notification and inform him or her, without delay that he or she may communicate with his or her consular officers.
 - Forward any communication from the foreign national to his or her consular officers without delay.
4. KEEP A WRITTEN RECORD OF:
 - What information you provided to the foreign national and when.
 - The foreign national's requests, if any.
 - Whether you notified consular officers and, if so, the date and time of notification and the means you used to notify them (e.g., fax, phone or email). If you used fax to notify the consular officers, you should keep the fax confirmation sheet in your records. If you used email to notify the consular officers, you should retain the sent email in your records.
 - Any other relevant actions taken.

C. MANDATORY NOTIFICATION COUNTRIES ("LIST" COUNTRIES)

Albania	Ghana	Saint Lucia
Algeria	Grenada	Saint Vincent and the
Antigua and Barbuda	Guyana	Grenadines
Armenia	Hungary	Seychelles
Azerbaijan	Jamaica	Sierra Leone
Bahamas	Kazakhstan	Singapore
Barbados	Kiribati	Slovakia
Belarus	Kuwait	Tajikistan
Belize	Kyrgyzstan	Tanzania
Brunei	Malaysia	Tonga
Bulgaria	Malta	Trinidad and Tobago
China (including Macao and	Mauritius	Tunisia
Hong Kong)	Moldova	Turkmenistan
Costa Rica	Mongolia	Tuvalu
Cyprus	Nigeria	Ukraine
Czech Republic	Philippines	United Kingdom
Dominica	Poland	Uzbekistan
Fiji	Romania	Zambia
Gambia	Russia	Zimbabwe
Georgia	Saint Kitts and Nevis	

This information is taken from the United States Department of State Consular Notification and Access Manual which can be found on the "P" drive under "MOP-Current" Reference Folder or at:

https://travel.state.gov/content/dam/travel/CNAtrainingresources/CNA_Manual_4th_Edition_August2016.pdf

Forms, as well as phone numbers and fax numbers for the individual consulates and other information can be found at:

<https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/consularnotification.html>



V. Social Support, Referral and Advocacy Organizations

- A. **Organization:** Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, Inc. (ABLE)
Project/Service: Immigration Legal Assistance Program
Address: 333 W. First Street, Suite 500B, Dayton, OH 45402
Website: www.ablelaw.org
Contact: Jessica A. Ramos, 1-800-837-0814

ABLE's Immigration Legal Assistance Program provides high quality legal assistance and representation to low-income individuals with or without immigration documentation. Our efforts focus on stabilizing an individual's immigration status, as well as assistance in filing the appropriate paperwork either to remain in the United States with their families or to bring their families to the United States. In addition, our advocates provide representation in court to those facing possible removal or deportation. Services are provided in both English and Spanish. Other languages can be accommodated as needed. The Immigration Legal Assistance Program staff provide services specifically to those who live within ABLE's 32-county service area and who earn less than 300 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

- B. **Organization:** Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, Inc. (ABLE)
Project/Service: Migrant Farmworker and Immigration Program
Address: 333 W. First Street, Suite 500B, Dayton, OH 45402
Website: www.ablelaw.org; www.legalaidline.org
Contact: Jessica A. Ramos, 1-800-837-0814; Legal Aid Line: 1-888-534-1432

Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, Inc. (ABLE) is a non-profit regional law firm that provides high quality legal assistance in civil matters to help eligible low-income individuals and groups in western Ohio achieve self reliance, and equal justice and economic opportunity. ABLE serves 32 northwest and west central Ohio counties. ABLE's Migrant Farmworker Program serves all 88 Ohio counties. ABLE offices are located in Dayton and Toledo.

- C. **Organization:** Ahiska Turkish American Community Center
Project/Service: ESL Classes/Nutrition Classes
Address: 2324 Stanley Ave, Dayton OH 45404
Website: www.atacccdayton.org
Contact: Rustam Aziz, r.aziz@ataccdayton.org, info@ataccdayton.org, 937-760-8029

The Ahiska Turkish American Community Center offers English as Second Language (ESL) classes for the general public. Also, in Partnership with Ohio State University's Extension Office, they offer a free series of nutrition classes that instruct residents on how to eat healthier. Classes are informal and provide students with tools to take home at the end of each meeting. Students receive a graduation certificate from Ohio State University Extension upon completion of the eight week program.

- D. **Organization:** American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)
Project/Service: Dayton Project Voice
Address: 915 Salem Avenue, Dayton, OH. 45406
Website: www.afsc.org; www.facebook.com/afscdayton
Contact: Dr. Migwe Kimemia, mkimemia@afsc.org, 937-279-9668 (ext. 106)

The main goal of the Dayton Project Voice is to create a culture of friendship and hospitality for immigrants in Greater Dayton. The program has three strategic objectives: 1) Building capacity for transformational leadership among African immigrants in Greater Dayton; 2) Empowering African immigrants to lift up their voices for peaceful change in their communities and countries of origin; and 3) Creating awareness about African immigrants' socio-cultural and economic contributions to the Greater Dayton community. The program activities include: transformational leadership development workshops; Community issues forums; Dayton African Youth Soccer Tournament; African Diaspora Dialogue; and Public policy advocacy.

- E. **Organization:** Burundian Cultural and Educational Association
Website: www.bceaus.org; www.facebook.com/bcea.burundi
Contact: Dieudonne Nsabimana, bceassociation@yahoo.com, (937) 251-6765



Our vision is to strengthen our community through education, collaboration, and cultural exchange. We are promoting self-sufficiency and advocacy within the African immigrant communities. We also seek to forge positive relationships with the larger Dayton community. Please visit our website or email us for more information.

- F. **Organization:** East End Community Services
Project/Service: Latino Family Advocacy
Address: 624 Xenia Ave Dayton, OH 45410
Website: www.east-end.org/latino.htm
Contact: Alejandra Espino, aespino@east-end.org, 937-259-1898

Case management, advocacy and other supportive services are provided by East End Community Services to help Latino citizens who are living in Dayton and Montgomery County. Latino Family Advocacy assists individuals with accessing needed community resources and agencies as well as explaining how various processes work, help is provided in Spanish. Assistance offered might include: how to access public health insurance for children, how to register for school, or resources to secure housing, food or clothing as needed. Persons who are eligible to work in the United States are also referred to employment services within the agency or other programs.

Individuals are also connected to resources to help with specific immigration issues. The assistance provided includes help with accessing visual aids for those populations through Prevent Blindness. The services are free and open to anyone, although the targeted population is persons who are at, or below, 200% of the federal poverty level. Persons who need services may call at the main number to set up an appointment.

- G. **Organization:** Hispanic Catholic Ministries
Project/Service: Latino Family Advocacy
Address: 310 Allen St., Dayton, OH 45410
Website: <http://www.catholiccincinnati.org>
Contact: Sr. Maria Stacy, mstacy@catholiccincinnati.org, 937-258-1309

To welcome the incoming Hispanic population in the Dayton and northern areas of the archdiocese of Cincinnati; to provide networking to facilitate their living here and particularly to provide religious services to the Catholic Hispanic immigrant community.

- H. Latino Connection - Website: <http://latinodayton.org/community.html>

- I. Victim Advocates

1. Municipal Prosecutor's Office - Victim's Advocate

The Victim Assistance Division is a support and advocacy program for victims of violent misdemeanor crimes. Services include: an understanding of the criminal justice system, assistance in speaking or communicating with prosecutors, court accompaniment, safety planning, referrals to social service agencies, VINE and crime victim compensation information. The goals of the program include: informing victims of their rights under the Ohio Victims Rights Law, lessening the trauma suffered by victims, increasing resources available to crime victims, increasing victim participation in the criminal justice system, and making the justice system aware of the needs and rights of crime victims in the community.

Phone (937) 333-4400

Hours - 8:00 am – 5:00 pm

Domestic violence cases are handled by Artemis House; however, the victim must contact them before they provide assistance.

Phone: (937) 222-SAFE (7233)

24 Hour Hotline



Appendix B

OMB No. 1615-0104; Expires 07/31/2012

**I-918 Supplement B,
U Nonimmigrant Status Certification**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

START HERE - Please type or print in black ink.

Part 1. Victim information.			For USCIS Use Only.	
Family Name	Given Name	Middle Name	Returned	Receipt
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Date	
Other Names Used (Include maiden name/nickname)			Date	
<input type="text"/>			Resubmitted	
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	Gender		Date	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female		Date	
Part 2. Agency information.			Reloc Sent	
Name of Certifying Agency			Date	
<input type="text"/>			Date	
Name of Certifying Official	Title and Division/Office of Certifying Official		Reloc Rec'd	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		Date	
Name of Head of Certifying Agency			Date	
<input type="text"/>			Date	
Agency Address - Street Number and Name			Remarks	
<input type="text"/>				
Suite #				
<input type="text"/>				
City	State/Province	Zip/Postal Code		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Daytime Phone # (with area code and/or extension)		Fax # (with area code)		
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		
Agency Type				
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
Case Status				
<input type="checkbox"/> On-going <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				
Certifying Agency Category				
<input type="checkbox"/> Judge <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement <input type="checkbox"/> Prosecutor <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				
Case Number		FBI # or SID # (if applicable)		
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		

Part 3. Criminal acts.

1. The applicant is a victim of criminal activity involving or similar to violations of one of the following Federal, State or local criminal offenses. (Check all that apply.)
- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Female Genital Mutilation | <input type="checkbox"/> Obstruction of Justice | <input type="checkbox"/> Slave Trade |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abusive Sexual Contact | <input type="checkbox"/> Hostage | <input type="checkbox"/> Peonage | <input type="checkbox"/> Torture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blackmail | <input type="checkbox"/> Incest | <input type="checkbox"/> Perjury | <input type="checkbox"/> Trafficking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence | <input type="checkbox"/> Involuntary Servitude | <input type="checkbox"/> Prostitution | <input type="checkbox"/> Unlawful Criminal Restraint |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Extortion | <input type="checkbox"/> Kidnapping | <input type="checkbox"/> Rape | <input type="checkbox"/> Witness Tampering |
| <input type="checkbox"/> False Imprisonment | <input type="checkbox"/> Manslaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assault | <input type="checkbox"/> Related Crime(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Felonious Assault | <input type="checkbox"/> Murder | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Exploitation | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: (If more space needed, attach separate sheet of paper.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Attempt to commit any of the named crimes | <input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy to commit any of the named crimes | <input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation to commit any of the named crimes | <input type="text"/> |



Form I-918 Supplement B (Rev. 11/23/10) Y



Part 3. Criminal acts. (Continued.)

2. Provide the date(s) on which the criminal activity occurred.
 Date (mm/dd/yyyy) Date (mm/dd/yyyy) Date (mm/dd/yyyy) Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
3. List the statutory citation(s) for the criminal activity being investigated or prosecuted, or that was investigated or prosecuted.
4. Did the criminal activity occur in the United States, including Indian country and military installations, or the territories or possessions of the United States? Yes No
 - a. Did the criminal activity violate a Federal extraterritorial jurisdiction statute? Yes No
 - b. If "Yes," provide the statutory citation providing the authority for extraterritorial jurisdiction.
 - c. Where did the criminal activity occur?
5. Briefly describe the criminal activity being investigated and/or prosecuted and the involvement of the individual named in Part 1. Attach copies of all relevant reports and findings.
6. Provide a description of any known or documented injury to the victim. Attach copies of all relevant reports and findings.

Part 4. Helpfulness of the victim.

- The victim (or parent, guardian or next friend, if the victim is under the age of 16, incompetent or incapacitated.):
1. Possesses information concerning the criminal activity listed in **Part 3.** Yes No
 2. Has been, is being or is likely to be helpful in the investigation and/or prosecution of the criminal activity detailed above. *(Attach an explanation briefly detailing the assistance the victim has provided.)* Yes No
 3. Has not been requested to provide further assistance in the investigation and/or prosecution. *(Example: prosecution is barred by the statute of limitation.) (Attach an explanation.)* Yes No
 4. Has unreasonably refused to provide assistance in a criminal investigation and/or prosecution of the crime detailed above. *(Attach an explanation.)* Yes No

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Part 4. Helpfulness of the victim. (Continued.)

5. Other, please specify.

Part 5. Family members implicated in criminal activity.

1. Are any of the victim's family members believed to have been involved in the criminal activity of which he or she is a victim? Yes No

2. If "Yes," list relative(s) and criminal involvement. *(Attach extra reports or extra sheet(s) of paper if necessary.)*

Full Name	Relationship	Involvement

Part 6. Certification.

I am the head of the agency listed in **Part 2** or I am the person in the agency who has been specifically designated by the head of the agency to issue U nonimmigrant status certification on behalf of the agency. Based upon investigation of the facts, I certify, under penalty of perjury, that the individual noted in **Part 1** is or has been a victim of one or more of the crimes listed in **Part 3**. I certify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I have made, and will make no promises regarding the above victim's ability to obtain a visa from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, based upon this certification. I further certify that if the victim unreasonably refuses to assist in the investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity of which he/she is a victim, I will notify USCIS.

Signature of Certifying Official Identified in Part 2.

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)