

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

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The Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas Secretary of Homeland Security Washington, DC 20528

August 16, 2023

Dear Secretary Mayorkas:

We, the Attorneys General of Massachusetts, Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington, write to request immediate action to ensure that new arrivals to our states can work to support themselves and their families. Our states are proud to be home to many vibrant immigrant communities, and we continue to welcome newcomers. The vast majority of new arrivals in recent months – like many who have come before them – want nothing more than an opportunity to work, and many of our businesses are eager to hire additional workers. Many thousands of recent newcomers are eligible for work authorization, but permission to work has been needlessly delayed by inconsistencies in grants of parole and application processing delays. The lack of work authorization for many thousands who have arrived in our states in recent months has caused many to rely on our social safety nets. Our governments and nonprofits have worked to ensure that vulnerable families are not left homeless or hungry. Addressing processing delays will ensure that work-eligible newcomers will become self-sufficient as soon as possible and not be forced to rely on state resources. We therefore urge immediate action to ensure work authorization for new arrivals to help meet our workforce needs, conserve safety net resources for the most vulnerable in our states, and provide our newcomers the opportunity to contribute to the country in which they have sought refuge.

Recently, we have seen an unprecedented influx of immigrant families – particularly from Latin America, Haiti, Ukraine and the Middle East – with several states now receiving thousands of new arrivals each month. Many are working-age adults who are eager to find employment to support themselves and their families. At the same time, the States are experiencing increasing demand for workers in key industries like food services, retail, transportation, health care and hospitality. Work authorization for newcomers not only helps to meet these demands, but it also reduces the risk that workers will be subjected to subminimum wages, unsafe working conditions and other violations of their workplace rights.

Unfortunately, many new arrivals to our states face incredibly long waits to receive work authorization. A significant portion of the recent migrant population – many of whom are seeking asylum – have been paroled into the country and are therefore immediately eligible for work permits, but processing delays leave too many waiting ten months or more for authorization. Work authorization wait times are particularly long for those who require a fee waiver, as they cannot submit their applications online. And until recently, relatively short lengths of parole – sometimes just a few weeks – have also proved prohibitive. Of those who have managed to secure employment authorization, many have lost their jobs due to the expiration of their work permits while renewal applications are pending. This is inexcusable.

These delays are placing an increasing burden on states to support families who would be able to support themselves immediately if given the opportunity to do so. Our states and offices offer considerable support and stabilization services to ensure that vulnerable families do not go without food, shelter, education, and medical care. For example, Massachusetts is a right-toshelter state. Under state law, eligible homeless families have a right to placement in housing. Due in large part to the influx of migrant families without work authorization, the Commonwealth has had to significantly expand its emergency shelter system over the past year – and is currently housing families in hotels and motels as a last resort. In June, Massachusetts activated the National Guard to operate a facility for migrant families at Joint Base Cape Cod. The state has also opened two Welcome Centers to connect families with essential services. In our experience, these support and stabilization services can provide a critical lifeline to new arrivals to help them get on their feet. But these resources have been pushed to a breaking point because many newcomers do not have and cannot expeditiously procure the work authorization they need to transition to self-sufficiency. As a result, the numbers of families requiring assistance continues to grow without relief in sight. States without right-to-shelter laws may not have experienced the same strain on housing resources as Massachusetts. But all states have been affected by delays in authorizing work-eligible adults to work.

The long delays in work permits for newcomers set us all up for failure and have created a humanitarian crisis in our states and beyond. We therefore urge:

- 1. Expedited Employment Authorization for Lawful Parolees: Anyone lawfully paroled into the country at a port of entry should be allowed to work. This could be achieved by allowing parolees who have applied for work authorization to work while those applications are pending.
- 2. Address Inconsistent Lengths of Parole and Streamline Renewal: In most circumstances, two years is a fair and reasonable amount of time for an initial grant of parole to allow parolees to explore avenues of immigration relief available to them. Those who have received a shorter grant of parole should be provided an extension to two years. Relevant DHS agencies should also provide all parolees with a clear avenue to renew their parole status without gaps or lag time.
- 3. <u>Automatic Work Authorization Renewal:</u> To avoid long gaps in work authorization, work permits should be automatically renewed whenever someone's parole or other immigration status is renewed.

4. <u>Access to Online Fee Waivers:</u> Applications for work authorization with a fee waiver should be available online, so eligible applicants don't have to go through the more arduous and slow paper application process.

We also ask that you pursue executive action to increase investments in personnel and administrative efficiency to address the years-long backlogs in adjudication of asylum and other forms of immigration relief. At the same time, we know that legislative action is needed to effect comprehensive immigration reform that will fully address these problems. We urge you to continue to advocate for that reform. In the meantime, everyone would benefit if working-age adults who have arrived in our states had expedient and enduring access to work authorization pending final resolution of their claims for asylum or other relief.

Sincerely,

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