CITY COUNCIL		
CITY OF NEW YORK		
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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES		
of the		
COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION		
v		
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February 28, 2012 Start: 10:29 a.m. Recess: 10:52 a.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

DANIEL DROMM Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Charles Barron Mathieu Eugene

Ydanis A. Rodriguez Jumaane D. Williams

2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. We're
3	ready. Alright. Good morning. My name is Daniel
4	Dromm, and I'm the chair of New York City's
5	Council's Committee on Immigration. Before going
6	any further, I would like to introduce the other
7	members of the Committee here with me today.
8	We've been joined by Council Member Jumaane
9	Williams, Council Member Charles Barron, Council
10	Member Mathieu Eugene and Council Member Tish
11	James. We are here today to vote on two
12	resolutions effecting immigrants not only here in
13	New York City, but also throughout the country.
14	Proposed resolution 1096-A sponsored by Council
15	Member Mathieu Eugene calls for the implementation
16	of a Haitian family reunification parole program,
17	which would allow for Haitians to wait in the
18	United States for their visa priority dates to
19	become current instead of in Haiti. There is
20	currently a three to eleven year waiting period
21	for Haitians with approved visa to be allowed to
22	enter the United States. As Haitians wait to
23	legally enter the United states, they must remain
24	in Haiti where they are exposed to harsh living
25	conditions and lack of access to medical care.

New York City has long been an entry point for
Haitian immigrants and has become home to the
second largest Haitian community in the nation.
After the January 2010 earthquake in Haiti, New
York City opened its arms to Haiti and Haitian
nationals in response to the devastation. This
resolution supports the preservation of the family
unit, legal and safe entry into the United States,
the Haitian community and is just another
statement from the Council of its support of Haiti
and its people. Proposed resolution no. 1193-A
sponsored by Council Member Ydanis Rodriguez
supports the Corporation Counsel's decision to
join an amicus brief on behalf of New York City in
support of plaintiff appellate [phonetic] in the
United States versus Arizona Case currently
pending before the United States Supreme Court.
New York City along with other municipalities have
long voiced their opposition to the harsh
immigration law the State of Arizona is trying to
implement, a law that would deter immigrants from
reporting crimes to local enforcement and alienate
a vulnerable community. By joining the amicus
brief, the Council would make it clear that it is

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important not to compromise the relationship
between immigrant communities and law enforcement
agencies as we try to promote and strengthen
public safety. At this time, I would like to give
the sponsors of the resolutions an opportunity to
make a statement. Council Member Eugene?

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. Let me first and foremost thank you for your leadership on this issue. Thank you very much, and also to thank the Speaker of the City Council, Speaker Quinn, for her leadership and her understanding also the importance of this resolution and the impact of this resolution on thousands of Haitians living in the - - and the family members. I want to take the opportunity also to thank my colleagues and from the Immigration Committee for their support. Thank you very much to each one of you. I want to take the opportunity also to thank - - Newman for the wonderful job that he has done to make this resolution come to the floor. Also, - - Beckford, the counsel, thank you very much for what you have done. Also, Jennifer Montalvo, policy analyst, thank you so much. There's my wonderful staff

also and David Suarez [phonetic], thank you
very much because this is a team effort. You
know, immigration is a very important topic to all
of us here and it is our responsibility from the
government, from the city, all of us from this
nation, to work together to ensure that we improve
the immigration system, and enhance immigration
laws because we all know that United States is a
country that has been built by immigrants, and
each one of us can trace our origins from one or
different countries. The contribution of
immigrants to this nation is remarkable and we all
know that Haiti was hit by a horrific earthquake
on January 12 th , 2010. In two years after the
earthquake the situation is still critical.
Hundreds of thousands of Haitian people they are
still trying to cope with the loss of their family
members and their friends and those who survived
the earthquake, they don't have adequate shelters.
They are living in shelters in tents with very
little basic necessities like water, food and
access to medicine. The situation is horrible in
Haiti, but today what we are doing today, we are
asking the President of the United States and

Homeland Security to create the family
reunification program for Haitians. The same
thing that they have created for Cubans—they have
created that also for Cuba. I think that this is
a fair enough—what we are asking, we are asking
for fair treatment, equal treatment, something
that is humanitarian, something that is fitting
because the reconstruction of Haiti, the
rebuilding of Haiti is going to take a long time,
and it is very important that we in New York City,
we do everything that we can do to alleviate this
suffering of those who are in Haiti. The people
we are trying to fight for, they are people who
have applied for residency, green card, for the
authorization to come to United States even before
the earthquake. They fulfill all of the
requirements. The applications have been approved
already. They will come to United States anyway.
There, at least to be called to come to the United
States, but the problem is they have been waiting
too long; some of the people they have been
waiting for 5, 10, 15, 20 years, and the family
members they are here—fathers, mothers, children,
siblings and spouses waiting for them. So we just

want to give them the opportunity to unite with
their family members, to come to the United
States. They will come anyway, so what we are
trying to do, we are trying to expedite the
process and to allow them to come to the United
States because-many people go to my office and
they'll say that the family members that have been
waiting for a green card or for their
authorization to come to New York, they died.
They never saw the opportunity to come, and
children, young people who are 18, 17 years old or
when the application were approved, when they turn
21 years old, they become disqualified. They are
not qualified anymore, so there are many reasons
why Haitian people who have been qualified before
lost the opportunity to come to the United States.
We don't believe that this is correct and that's
the reason we are asking—we are urging the
President of the United States and Homeland
Security to grant to Haitian people the same
privilege that went to Cubans because the Cubans
when their applications become approved, the
family members have the opportunity to come to the
United States to wait for their green card.

That's the same thing that we are asking for
Haitians. Let me conclude by saying we have to
continue to work together to fight for DREAM Act
because it is a win/win situation. So many
children, intelligent, brilliant children with
good intent to pursue their education and become
leaders for tomorrow, but they don't have the
opportunity to go to college because of the
immigration situation, and I salute and I commend
all my colleagues and the advocates who are
fighting for the We have to continue to
fight for comprehensive immigration reform because
there are people who have been living in the
United States for 20, 25 years, 30 years that
deserve to have the opportunity to be part of this
great nation, and I think this is a good thing to
fight for immigration because immigration and
immigrants are good for New York, they are good
for the United States. To all of you who have
been working hard to make this resolution possible
and to bring it to the floor, thank you very much.
Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you,

Council Member Eugene, and now we'd like to hear

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from my colleague, Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. I just wanted to say that I certainly support my colleague, Mathieu Eugene on this particular resolution and it was very moving when we did actually get a testimony from an individual from Haiti who said that his family member actually died because they couldn't get the proper medical treatment in Haiti that they could have gotten here. The United States owes Haiti. The United States owes Haiti because of the Louisiana Purchase when Napoleon was fighting Toussaint [phonetic] - - in Haiti. The French actually sold the territory to the United States because of the Haitian Revolution and then in return, the United States supported one of the worst, brutal dictators in the world, - - and then removed a democratically elected president in John - - . So I think that this should be a no brainer. This is pittance in compared to what France and America owes Haiti and then we should expeditiously do this and then push the United states government to do more to provide humanitarian aid for Haiti where our people are

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dying there and then anybody that needs to come
here to get the assistance that they need that
they cannot get in Haiti should be allowed to do
that, so I support this resolution a thousand
percent.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, and Council Member Williams?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: you, Chair, and I want to thank Councilman Eugene for his leadership on this as well. Both his and my district represent the largest Haitian concentration outside of Haiti and some people arque even outside of Florida. It is very frustrating to me as my colleague said. I think the entire world, particularly the free world, owe Haiti a debt of gratitude even now more than ever. America owes Haiti. I think there was some promises that weren't kept after the earthquake. I don't think any other country besides one resembling an African country will be allowed to languish in the way it's being languished today, and I think it's absurd and America really needs to step up and all the people, who made promises when the red carpet was there and people came down 2.

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to take pictures, need to come back and make sure
that Haiti is again where it should be, so I'm
very proud to be supporting this. Thank you
again.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, and Council Member Tish James?

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you, Chairman Dromm and again, I also want to thank the leadership of Council Member Eugene in regards to this resolution. The earthquake resulted in the deaths of approximately 230,000 people, the injuries of more than 300,000 people, and left more than 1 million people homeless with limited access to water and food. At the time of the 2010 earthquake, there were 54,716 with approved petitions to immigrate to the United States, who were waiting for visa to become available. In response to the fiscal and humanitarian needs of Haiti and its people, advocates have urged the Department of Homeland Security to give humanitarian parole to Haitians with approved petitions for visas. This would allow Haitians with approved petitions for visas to be permitted to be in the United States temporarily while they

wait for their visas to become available. The
purpose of the program would be to expedite family
reunification through safe, legal and orderly
channels of migration to the United States,
similar to that which was done for Cuba. All that
we are asking is that the Haitian people be given
fair and the same treatment that the Cubans have
been given with regards to this program. In
addition to all that my colleagues have said, let
me also go on to say that the United States should
also reduce the debt that is owed by the Haitian
government. We need to do all that we can do to
rebuild Haiti. The devastation that occurred
during this earthquake is just insurmountable and
at this point in time, we need to do all that we
can do to support this country. Thank you.

much, Council Member James. Just before we vote, I'd like to say that this resolution is very important. It is a fair, just and needed push to the federal government to say that we in New York City support this effort to help Haiti, so I guess with that, we will take the vote.

COMMITTEE CLERK: William Martin,

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Committee Clerk, roll call vote in the Committee on Immigration. Council Member Dromm? CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I vote aye. COMMITTEE CLERK: Barron? COUNCIL MEBER BARRON: Aye. COMMITTEE CLERK: Eugene? COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Aye, and I thank all my colleagues for their support. COMMITTEE CLERK: Williams? COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Aye. COMMITTEE CLERK: By a vote of four in the affirmative, zero in the negative and no abstentions, both items are adopted. Members, please sign the Committee Reports. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I'd like to leave the vote open for a half hour for any Council Member who is not yet here who wants to vote. In addition, I want to apologize to Council Member Mathieu Eugene for not being able to make your press conference because I do have an offsite hearing that I have to attend up in Pleasantville, and can't be two places at once. At least I haven't figured that out yet.

25 COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Thank you

I, Kimberley Uhlig certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

	Kimberley	Uhlig
Signature	0	0
Date 3/13/	12	