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19	A PROPOSED RESOLUTION
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23	IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
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26 27	
28	To declare the sense of the Council opposing the implementation of the Department of
29	Homeland Security's public charge rule because of the negative impact the proposed rule
30	would have on our immigrant communities' access to vital services and cost-saving
31	initiatives that keep families healthy and on the path towards economic self-sufficiency
32	and success.
33	DECOLVED BY THE COLDICIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLVE ON THE
34	RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this
35	resolution may be cited as the "Sense of the Council Opposing Implementation of Public Charge
36	Rule Resolution of 2020".
37	Sec. 2. The Council finds that:

a decision that allowed the Trump administration to begin implementing its public charge rule.

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(1) On January 27, 2020, by a 5-to-4 vote, the Supreme Court of the United States issued

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(2) The Supreme Court's decision lifted a nationwide injunction that had prevented the implementation of the public charge rule.

- (3) The rule, from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), would make it easier for immigration officials to deny entry or legal status to people deemed likely to require government assistance.
- (4) The Supreme Court's decision will allow for a policy that creates a "wealth test" that would disproportionately keep out non-white immigrants.
- (5) The federal regulation on public charge now states that a person who is likely to become primarily dependent on government services is considered a public charge and therefore it may greatly affect their ability to become a legal permanent resident of the United States.
- (6) Under this modified regulation, an individual's income threshold (earning less than 125% of the federal poverty level), age, certain health conditions, limited English proficiency, minimal education background, and prior receipt of certain benefits, may also be taken into account and negatively impact the individual's eligibility to gain permanent legal status, and in the future, attain lawful U.S. admission.
- (7) DHS announced that their new rule relating to the public charge ground of inadmissibility will go into effect on February 24, 2020.
- (8) The impact of the public charge rule is not only on individuals who would be denied immigration status under the analysis, but also on individuals who rightfully qualify for these public benefits but who will be deterred from seeking this social safety net for themselves and their family due to fear that the utilization of benefits would negatively impact their immigration status, even if that fear is not based in fact.

- (9) The Migration Policy Institute estimates that the new standards for determining when an immigrant is likely to become a public charge could cause a significant share of the nearly 23 million noncitizens and U.S. citizens in immigrant families using public benefits to disenroll.
- (10) Implementation of the public charge rule will prevent families from accessing federal benefits like SNAP, Section 8 housing, and Medicaid, leaving many without basic necessities of survival, including food, shelter and medical care.
 - Sec. 3. It is the sense of the Council that:

- (1) Smart, effective, just, practical, and prudent immigration reform is in the national interest of the United States.
- (2) The District of Columbia welcomes and celebrates immigrants and their role in our City's history and in the greater fabric and history of the United States.
- (3) The District of Columbia has long embraced and welcomed individuals of diverse racial, ethnic, religious, and national backgrounds, including a large immigrant population.
- (4) The District of Columbia is home to a large population of people born outside the U.S, is a city that strives to be child-and family friendly, and will benefit by changes to immigration laws that prioritize family unity, protect vulnerable people and support workers.
- (5) Immigrants represent nearly fifteen percent of the District's population and have made and continue to make significant economic and social contributions to the District.
- (6) The District of Columbia has already experienced the effects from the Trump Administration's intent to instill distress among immigrant families in our communities.
- (7) The United States Congress promptly enact legislation accomplishing comprehensive immigration reform that treats all immigrants justly and reflects the basic principles of human dignity and human rights.

(8) The District of Columbia strongly opposes the implementation of the Department of
Homeland Security's public charge rule and reaffirms our commitment to defend and protect the
rights and safety of the immigrant and refugee community of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. The Council shall transmit a copy of this resolution, upon its adoption, to the President of the United States, the Leaders of both the Democratic and Republic party of the United States House of Representatives and of the United States Senate, the Attorney General of the United States, the Acting Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, and the Mayor.

Sec. 5. This resolution shall take effect immediately.