

§ 3.61

8 CFR Ch. I (1–1–03 Edition)

Executive Office for Immigration Review or the Service, include a cover sheet identifying the contents of the submission as containing information subject to a protective order under this section;

(iii) Store any information under a protective order, or any information derived therefrom, in a reasonably secure manner, and return all copies of such information to the Service upon completion of proceedings, including judicial review; and

(iv) Such other requirements as the Immigration Judge finds necessary to protect the information from disclosure.

(3) Upon issuance of such protective order, the Service shall serve the respondent with the protective order and the sealed information. A protective order issued under this section shall remain in effect until vacated by the Immigration Judge.

(4) Further review of the protective order before the Board shall only be had pursuant to review of an order of the Immigration Judge resolving all issues of removability and any applications for relief pending in the matter pursuant to 8 CFR 3.1(b). Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Immigration Judge shall retain jurisdiction to modify or vacate a protective order upon motion of the Service or the respondent. An Immigration Judge may not grant a motion by the respondent to modify or vacate a protective order until either: the Service files a response to such motion or 10 days after service of such motion on the Service.

(g) *Admissibility as Evidence.* The issuance of a protective order shall not prejudice the respondent's right to challenge the admissibility of the information subject to a protective order. The Immigration Judge may not find the information inadmissible solely because it is subject to a protective order.

(h) *Seal.* Any submission to the Immigration Judge, including any briefs, referring to information subject to a protective order shall be filed under seal. Any information submitted subject to a protective order under this paragraph shall remain under seal as part of the administrative record.

(i) *Administrative enforcement.* If the Service establishes that a respondent, or the respondent's attorney or accredited representative, has disclosed information subject to a protective order, the Immigration Judge shall deny all forms of discretionary relief, except bond, unless the respondent fully cooperates with the Service or other law enforcement agencies in any investigation relating to the noncompliance with the protective order and disclosure of the information; and establishes by clear and convincing evidence either that extraordinary and extremely unusual circumstances exist or that failure to comply with the protective order was beyond the control of the respondent and his or her attorney or accredited representative. Failure to comply with a protective order may also result in the suspension of an attorney's or an accredited representative's privilege of appearing before the Executive Office for Immigration Review or before the Service pursuant to 8 CFR part 3, subpart G.

[67 FR 36802, May 28, 2002]

Subpart D [Reserved]

Subpart E—List of Free Legal Services Providers

SOURCE: 62 FR 9073, Feb. 28, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§ 3.61 List.

(a) The Chief Immigration Judge shall maintain a current list of organizations and attorneys qualified under this subpart which provide free legal services. This list, which shall be updated not less than quarterly, shall be provided to aliens in immigration proceedings. The Chief Immigration Judge may designate an employee or employees to carry out his or her responsibilities under this subpart. Organizations and attorneys may be included on the list of free legal services providers if they qualify under one of the following categories:

(1) Organizations recognized under § 292.2 of this chapter that meet the qualifications set forth in § 3.62(a) and

whose representatives, if any, are authorized to practice before the Board and Immigration Courts;

(2) Organizations not recognized under § 292.2 of this chapter that meet the qualifications set forth in § 3.62(b);

(3) Bar associations that meet the qualifications set forth in § 3.62(c); and

(4) Attorneys, as defined in § 1.1(f) of this chapter, who meet the qualifications set forth in § 3.62(d).

(b) The listing of an organization qualified under this subpart is not equivalent to recognition under § 292.2 of this chapter.

§ 3.62 Qualifications.

(a) *Organizations recognized under § 292.2.* An organization that is recognized under § 292.2 of this chapter that seeks to have its name appear on the list of free legal services providers maintained by the Chief Immigration Judge must have on its staff:

(1) An attorney, as defined in § 1.1(f) of this chapter; or

(2) At least one accredited representative, as defined in § 292.1(a)(4) of this chapter, who is authorized to practice before the Board and Immigration Courts.

(b) *Organizations not recognized under § 292.2.* An organization that is not recognized under § 292.2 of this chapter that seeks to have its name appear on the list of free legal services providers maintained by the Chief Immigration Judge must declare that:

(1) It is established in the United States;

(2) It provides free legal services to indigent aliens; and

(3) It has on its staff, or retains at no expense to the alien, an attorney, as defined in § 1.1(f) of this chapter, who is available to render such free legal services by representation in immigration proceedings.

(c) *Bar associations.* A bar association that provides a referral service of attorneys who render *pro bono* assistance to aliens in immigration proceedings may apply to have its name appear on the list of free legal services providers maintained by the Chief Immigration Judge. Any other organization that provides such a referral service may also apply to have its name appear on the list of free legal services providers,

and may, in the sole discretion of the Chief Immigration Judge, be included on the list.

(d) *Attorneys.* An attorney, as defined in § 1.1(f) of this chapter, who seeks to have his or her name appear on the list of free legal services providers maintained by the Chief Immigration Judge must declare in his or her application that he or she provides free legal services to indigent aliens and that he or she is willing to represent indigent aliens in immigration proceedings *pro bono*. An attorney under this section may not receive any direct or indirect remuneration from indigent aliens for representation in immigration proceedings, although the attorney may be regularly compensated by the firm or organization with which he or she is associated.

§ 3.63 Applications.

(a) *Generally.* In order to qualify to appear on the list of free legal services providers maintained by the Chief Immigration Judge under this subpart, an organization or attorney must file an application requesting to be placed on the list. This application must be filed with the Office of the Chief Immigration Judge, along with proof of service on the Court Administrator of the Immigration Court having jurisdiction over each locality where the organization or attorney provides free legal services. Each submission must be identified by the notation "Application for Free Legal Services Providers List" on the envelope, and must also indicate if the organization or attorney is willing to represent indigent aliens in asylum proceedings.

(b) *Organizations recognized under § 292.2.* An organization that is recognized under § 292.2 of this chapter must submit a declaration signed by an authorized officer of the organization which states that the organization complies with all of the qualifications set forth in § 3.62(a).

(c) *Organizations not recognized under § 292.2.* An organization that is not recognized under § 292.2 of this chapter must submit a declaration signed by an authorized officer of the organization which states that the organization complies with all of the qualifications set forth in § 3.62(b).