Due Date:  Sunday, December 23, 2018, no later than 11:59 p.m. to the CoursePlus Drop Box

Overview of Issue:

Earlier this year, the Justice Department announced a “zero tolerance” policy for people crossing the U.S./Mexico border without documentation. Under this policy, coordinated between the Department of Homeland Security and the Justice Department, children were separated from their parent(s) or other caregiver(s) with whom they were with. The parent(s) or adult caretaker(s) were referred for prosecution and sent to federal jails, while children were placed in the custody of a sponsor, such as a relative, or held in a shelter. Through this policy, thousands of children were separated from their families—over 2,500 in roughly 50 days. Prior to this new policy, families crossing into the U.S. without documentation would be detained together, sent back to their country of origin (or Mexico), or paroled into the country.

In response to intense criticism of removing children from their parent(s) or caregiver(s), President Trump signed an Executive Order on June 20 that instructed the Department of Homeland Security to detain parent(s) and children together, and instructed the Justice Department to put forth action leading to the overturning of restrictions on detaining children and families with children, which currently is not allowed for more than 20 days. The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) sued the Trump Administration in February 2018 challenging the separation of children from their families, and on June 26, a preliminary injunction ordered the government to return all children under five years old to their parents within 14 days, and within 30 days for children over five years. While most children have since been reunited with their parent(s), the ruling regarding the legality of detaining families with children for more than 20 days is still pending.

These policies and practices have important consequences for the health of migrant children—they can produce lasting trauma and/or exasperate trauma experienced in their home countries, for example. In detention centers, basic healthcare screenings are provided but the Office of Refugee Resettlement, the HHS program in charge of providing medical care for children at the border (and which took responsibility for those children separated from their parents), has been criticized for providing substandard care. As a result of media exposure of these events and increased anti-immigrant rhetoric, U.S.-born children of immigrants from Mexico or Central America may also be affected by these policies, experiencing trauma related to the fear of their parent(s) being deported. These health consequences for children can be long lasting.
Paper Overview:

For this assignment, propose a CBPR project aiming to address an issue related to the health and well-being of these children. Discuss who will be part of this partnership, what issue the partnership will address, what data/information is needed by the partners and how it will be obtained, and what the partners will do to intervene on the issue. Throughout the paper, be mindful to include the reasons you are proposing what you are. An outline of the paper sections is provided below.

Requirements:

- Adhere to ethical conduct
- Papers should be 10-12 double-spaced pages
- Use 12-font size
- Include references

Paper Outline:

1. Description of Problem
   - Briefly describe the problem that the partners will address.
2. Getting Started
   - What partners/stakeholders will be engaged?
   - How will partners be engaged?
   - What will the roles be for the different partners?
   - What type of data will partners need to move efforts toward action?
   - How will the partners obtain this data (primary and secondary sources of data allowed)?
3. Strategies to Address the Problem (including intervention)
   - Describe the proposed strategies.
   - How will the intervention be structured and implemented?
   - What, if any, will be the roles of the partners in relation to the intervention
   - Who will be implementing the intervention?
4. Evaluation
   - How will the partners develop and contribute to an evaluation plan?
   - What considerations will factor into the evaluation plan?
5. Dissemination Strategy
• Describe the different audiences for dissemination.
• Describe the methods for dissemination and rationale for each.

6. Challenges and Issues
   • What difficulties might the partners face given this politically and ethically challenging issue?
   • How will partners address these difficulties?

7. Conclusions and/or Recommendations for Further CBPR and Policy