April 28, 2020

United States Embassy (Kabul) Chargé d'Affaires Ross Wilson Bibi Mahru Kabul, Afghanistan kabulACS@state.gov

## Re: Emergency Refugee Protection for Sikhs and Hindus in Afghanistan

Dear Ambassador Wilson:

This is a supplement to a letter dated April 8, 2020 concerning Sikhs and Hindus who are in imminent danger and who face religious persecution and genocidal violence in Afghanistan.

As American attorneys, we believe the U.S. Embassy in Kabul has authority and grounds to refer these communities for emergency refugee protection in coordination with federal interagency partners and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and we respectfully request that you do so **immediately** to prevent further persecution, injury, and loss of life.

### A. Authority of U.S. Embassy to Refer Individuals for Emergency Refugee Protection

The United States has proposed resettling 18,000 refugees in Fiscal Year 2020, including up to 5,000 individuals who have been persecuted or have a well-founded fear of persecution on account of religion or other protected grounds, and up to 7,500 individuals referred to the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) by a U.S. Embassy in any location. Direct referrals are authorized "to ensure protection or provide a durable solution in compelling circumstances." A U.S. ambassador may make referrals "for persons still in their country of origin if the ambassador determines that such cases are in need of exceptional treatment, and the Department of State and [Department of Homeland Security] concur." According to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), "there may be instances when an applicant is facing a particularly urgent situation, such as an acute medical or protection concern that would warrant expedited processing of the case."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> U.S. Department of State, Report to Congress on Proposed Refugee Admissions for FY 2020, *available at* <a href="https://www.state.gov/reports/report-to-congress-on-proposed-refugee-admissions-for-fy-2020">https://www.state.gov/reports/report-to-congress-on-proposed-refugee-admissions-for-fy-2020</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> U.S. Foreign Affairs Manual and Handbook, U.S. Embassy Referrals to the U.S. Refugee Program, 9 FAM 203.4-2 (2016), *available at* <a href="https://fam.state.gov/FAM/09FAM/09FAM/09FAM/09HAM/09FA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State, Report to Congress on Proposed Refugee Admissions for FY 2020, available at https://www.state.gov/reports/report-to-congress-on-proposed-refugee-admissions-for-fy-2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Questions and Answers: Refugees, *available at* <a href="https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/refugees-and-asylum/refugees/questions-and-answers-refugees">https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/refugees-and-asylum/refugees/questions-and-answers-refugees</a>.

### B. Grounds for Referring Afghan Sikhs and Hindus for Emergency Refugee Protection

Sikhs and Hindus are facing genocidal violence on top of religious persecution in Afghanistan. These are compelling and urgent circumstances of the sort that warrant emergency referral for refugee protection under the USRAP.

#### 1. Genocidal Violence

Despite financial and military backing from the United States, the Afghan government is demonstrably incapable of protecting Sikhs and Hindus from violence. The departure of international troops from Afghanistan will make these communities even more vulnerable to attacks by extremist groups. In the words of an Afghan Sikh, who spoke to the Wall Street Journal this month on condition of anonymity due to safety concerns: "When the U.S. leaves, life for us will become impossible. It's only a matter of time that all of us will be eliminated. We want refugee status and protection in a U.S. Army base here. We want this soon." 5

A 2018 report by the Office of International Religious Freedom at the U.S. Department of State estimated the total population of Sikhs and Hindus in Afghanistan to be approximately 700 individuals. Terror attacks against these communities since then have claimed at least 43 lives. This means up to six percent of the Sikh and Hindu population in Afghanistan has been eliminated because of targeted violence in the last two years alone. This underscores the genocidal nature of violence against these communities. In these circumstances, when Afghan Sikhs and Hindus are facing existential threats, the United States cannot, in good conscience, deny these communities the benefit of emergency refugee protection.

# 2. Religious Persecution

Year after year, the U.S. Department of State and U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) have documented systemic religious persecution against Afghan Sikhs and Hindus, including constitutional limitations on the political rights of non-Muslims, judicial bias against Sikhs and Hindus, illegal seizure of Sikh and Hindu properties, bullying and harassment of Sikh and Hindu children, and restrictions on Sikh and Hindu religious practices.<sup>7</sup>

If these discriminatory practices are the 'high-water mark' for Sikhs and Hindus under the current Afghan government, we believe conditions for these communities will worsen if religious extremists regain substantial control over Afghanistan. It must be recalled that when the Taliban was providing safe haven to Al Qaeda in the years prior to the 9/11 terrorist attacks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Jessica Donati and Ehsanullah Amiri, "The Last Sikhs and Hindus in Afghanistan Plead for U.S. Help," *Wall Street Journal* (Apr. 18, 2020), *available at* 

https://www.wsj.com/articles/the-last-sikhs-and-hindus-in-afghanistan-plead-for-u-s-help-11587218401.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> U.S. Department of State, 2018 Report on International Religious Freedom: Afghanistan (2018), *available at* https://www.state.gov/reports/2018-report-on-international-religious-freedom/afghanistan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See, e.g., U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom, Annual Report 2019: Afghanistan (2019), available at <a href="https://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/Tier2\_AFGHANISTAN\_2019.pdf">https://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/Tier2\_AFGHANISTAN\_2019.pdf</a>; U.S. Department of State, 2018 Report on International Religious Freedom: Afghanistan (2018), available at <a href="https://www.state.gov/reports/2018-report-on-international-religious-freedom/afghanistan">https://www.state.gov/reports/2018-report-on-international-religious-freedom/afghanistan</a>.

against our nation, their regime forced Hindus and Sikhs to wear special clothing identifying them as non-Muslims – a policy reminiscent of Nazi Germany.<sup>8</sup>

It is clear that Sikhs and Hindus currently face persecution on account of their religion in Afghanistan and have well-founded fears of persecution in the future. On these additional grounds, separate from the threat of genocide, which is sufficient reason for your office to take life-saving action, we request that you immediately refer Afghan Sikhs and Hindus for refugee protection under the Fiscal Year 2020 USRAP.

\* \* \*

For questions about this letter, please contact Deepak Ahluwalia, Esq. at <a href="mailto:deepak@singhahluwalia.com">deepak@singhahluwalia.com</a> or Rajdeep Singh Jolly, Esq. at <a href="mailto:raj@jollylawoffice.com">raj@jollylawoffice.com</a>.

Affiliations listed below are for identification purposes only. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Deepak Ahluwalia, Esq. Singh Ahluwalia Immigration Law Firm

Rajdeep Singh Jolly The Jolly Law Office PLLC

Amar Shergill Shergill Law Firm

Alan J Reinach Attorney at Law

Ronak Patel, Esq. Ford, Walker, Haggerty, & Behar

Rajbir Datta Attorney at Law

Harmeet Kaur Attorney at Law

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Associated Press, "Taliban: Hindu Labels 'Not Discrimination'," (Feb. 19, 2001), *available at* <a href="https://www.cbsnews.com/news/taliban-hindu-labels-not-discrimination">https://www.cbsnews.com/news/taliban-hindu-labels-not-discrimination</a>.

Amrith Kaur

The Sikh Coalition

Divyesh Gopal

Gopal & Pedigo, PC

Manjit Kaur

Kaur Law Firm, PLLC

Naomi Howard

Attorney at Law

Saveena Takhar

Consumer Attorneys of California

Kelly Graml

Rusty Hardin & Associates

Mohammad Tariq Khan

Law Office of M. Tariq Khan

Vikash M Bhakta

Bhakta Law Firm, PLLC

Laura E. Ward

Ward Legal, Inc.

Richard Foltin

Religious Freedom Center, Freedom Forum

(affiliation provided for purposes of identification only)

**Brett Evans** 

Squire Patton Boggs

Jennifer Reisch

Equal Rights Advocates

Harjit Kaur

Attorney At Law

Dilroop Sidhu

Washington College of Law - Office of Career and Professional Development

Sonia Fernandes

Attorney at Law

Jasleen Dylan Ahuja

Attorney at Law

Jessica Stender

Equal Rights Advocates

Mukesh Advani

The Advani Law Firm

Priti Nemani

Nemani Law / South Asian Bar Association of Chicago

Nitasha Kaur Sawhney

Partner, Garcia Hernandez Sawhney LLP

Michael Tolley Gwinn

Attorney at Law

Brenda Adams

Attorney at Law

Charanjit Brahma

President, South Asian Bar Association of Northern California

Jaspreet K Singh

Attorney at Law

Raheel Hayat

University of CA

Mallika Kaur

UC Berkeley School of Law

Vikram Arneja, Esq.

Attorney at Law

Aayushi Patel

Attorney at Law

Isha Gulati

UC Berkeley School of Law

Deep Kaur Jodhka

Attorney at Law

Chandni Grewal

Attorney at Law

Jasbir K. Bawa

Attorney at Law/Assistant Professor

Rebecca Patel

Attorney at Law

Rachna Malkana

South Asian Bar Association of NJ

Manish Gian

Attorney at Law

Candace Caruthers

Attorney at Law

Ky'Eisha Penn

American Civil Liberties Union of New Jersey

Assistant Professor Robin Konrad

Howard University School of Law

Bhupinder Kaur Malik

Law Offices of Edward C. Ip & Associates

Amarpreet Singh Malik

Attorney Amarpreet Singh Malik

Aníbal Rosario Lebrón

Howard University School of Law

Rav S Grewal

Attorney at Law

Rutva Shukla

Attorney at Law

Daniel Moore

California Legislative Counsel Bureau

Raj D Pai

Squire Patton Boggs

Parveen Tumber

Tumber Law Firm

Ara Karamian, Esq.

Attorney at Law

L. Austin D'Souza

South Asian Bar Association of New York

Ruchi Shah

South Asian Bar Association

Aarti Kumar

Buty & Curliano LLP

Maria Segarra

Attorney at Law

Ruben Bains

Bains Law Firm

Nikhil Vijaykar

Attorney at Law

Rosario Hernandez

Attorney at Law

Alexa Howard

Attorney at Law

Jayasri Ganapathy

South Asian Bar Association of New York

Harmeet Kaur Dhillon Dhillon Law Group Inc.

Santosh Aravind Scott Douglass & McConnico LLP

John-Paul Singh Deol Dhillon Law Group Inc.

Jaskarn Atwal Atwal & Company

Dalpreet Singh Saluja Attorney at Law

Ravinder Mehta Law Offices of Ravi Mehta

Ginny Harjot Walia Ginny Walia Law Offices, Inc

Nicholas Jimenez Attorney at Law

Sean Fernandes Attorney at Law

Karan Singh Dhadialla Attorney at Law

Shailey Jain Attorney at Law

Raabia Qasim Attorney at Law

Zainab Ramahi Attorney at Law

Dilveer Singh Vahali Kirkland & Ellis LLP Maighna Jain Iyengar Attorney at Law

Manpreet Kaur Singh Attorney at Law

Harjot Kaur

UCLA School of Law - Emmett Institute on Climate Change and the Environment

Sheena Gill, Esq. Attorney at Law

Amandeep Sidhu Winston & Strawn LLP

cc:

Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate
Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate
Committee on Foreign Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives
Office of International Religious Freedom, U.S. Department of State
U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom
White House, National Security Council