

# Home is Here

Community + Health Center



Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

# Home is Here

## Community + Health Center

Juan Pablo Urey-Fernandez

Thesis submitted to the faculty of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Architecture  
in  
Architecture

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Susan Piedmont-Palladino  
Paul Emmons

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### Abstract

Over 11 million undocumented immigrants live in the shadows all across America. They live with the fear of being separated from their families and the risk of being detained or deported back to a country they escaped. This thesis explores ideas of home, safety, and belonging through different elements in architecture, utilized to create welcoming and safe spaces. The community and health center is designed to reach, support, and empower immigrants, while acting as a new home where immigrants access a variety of health, education, and social programs. The project reuses and repurposes an abandoned building, which was originally designed to welcome immigrants, by carving out historic spaces while creating a new addition that gives it new life. To create a more welcoming experience, the existing brick building is integrated with the new through the use of natural materials, color, and the addition of large openings that allow natural light to fill the interiors. The design of large gathering areas both inside and outside allow people to come together and create a sense of community. Located in the center of immigrant neighborhoods, the proposed community and health center acts as a new beacon of hope and tranquility for immigrants in the District of Columbia.

# Home is Here

## Community + Health Center

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### General Audience Abstract

Everyday more than 11 million undocumented children and adults face the fear of being separated from their families and the risk of being placed in caged-like cells called immigrant detention centers. Rather than having more spaces that criminalize and treat immigrants inhumanely, this thesis seeks to design a space that welcomes and supports undocumented immigrants. A proposed community and health center is designed to reach, support, and empower immigrants, while acting as a new home where immigrants could access a variety of health, education, and social programs. The project reuses and repurposes a section of an abandoned building, originally built to provide housing and health services to immigrants, and introduces a new addition with the goal to preserve and continue its history as a place for immigrants. In order to create a more welcoming and safe experience, the design of the proposed building integrates three different strategies. First, the integration of sustainable natural materials and warm colors in the structure of the new addition and the interiors of the existing building. Second, the integration of large operable openings that frame views of the exterior landscape and allow natural light and fresh air to fill the interiors. Lastly, the integration of gathering spaces in the landscape and interiors that allow people to come together and create a sense of community. The proposed community and health center would become a new beacon of hope and tranquility for undocumented immigrants that live with fear and face different obstacles due to their legal status.

## Acknowledgments

I would like to thank my committee members Marcia F. Feuerstein, Susan Piedmont-Palladino, and Paul Emmons for all the valuable feedback that guided me throughout the process of my thesis. I would also like to thank my family for all their support and encouragement throughout the years.

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# INTRODUCTION

The journey of my thesis began at a rally in Washington, D.C. where hundreds of brave undocumented immigrants and citizens came together to demand the government to maintain the dream act that protects thousands of dreamers. Dreamers like myself, who came to the United States at a young age and are eligible to study and work in America. At that rally, I got to hear stories of dreamers whose relatives had been recently detained by ICE, Immigration and Custom Enforcement, and were now incarcerated in immigrant detention centers. Spaces that are not so welcoming and treat immigrants inhumanely. The stories I heard that day brought fear and left a big impact on me as it reminded me that I have relatives and friends of my own that are at risk of being detained by ICE. A few months later, the stories I had heard at that rally had now become my reality. I got a phone call that one of my own relatives had been detained by ICE on his way to work and was now going to be placed in an immigrant detention center.

For my thesis, I wanted to investigate immigrant detention centers in order to understand what their main purpose is and propose a different solution that is a contrast to what detention centers represent. Rather than having more spaces that evoke fear and criminalize undocumented immigrants, I wanted to propose a space that allowed undocumented immigrants to feel safe and welcomed.



Figure 1: Images taken at the Home Is Here rally in Washington D.C.

# IMMIGRANT DETENTION CENTERS

Across America, more than 400,000 undocumented immigrants are held in detention centers every year.<sup>1</sup>



Figure 2: collage created from images of immigrant detention centers

### What are immigrant detention centers?

Immigrant detention centers are facilities that hold undocumented immigrants until a decision is made by immigration authorities to grant a visa and release them or deport them to their country of origin.

### Where are they located?

They are 222 facilities all over the United States.  
 Authorized Dedicated Facilities: 37  
 Authorized Non-Dedicated Facilities: 185

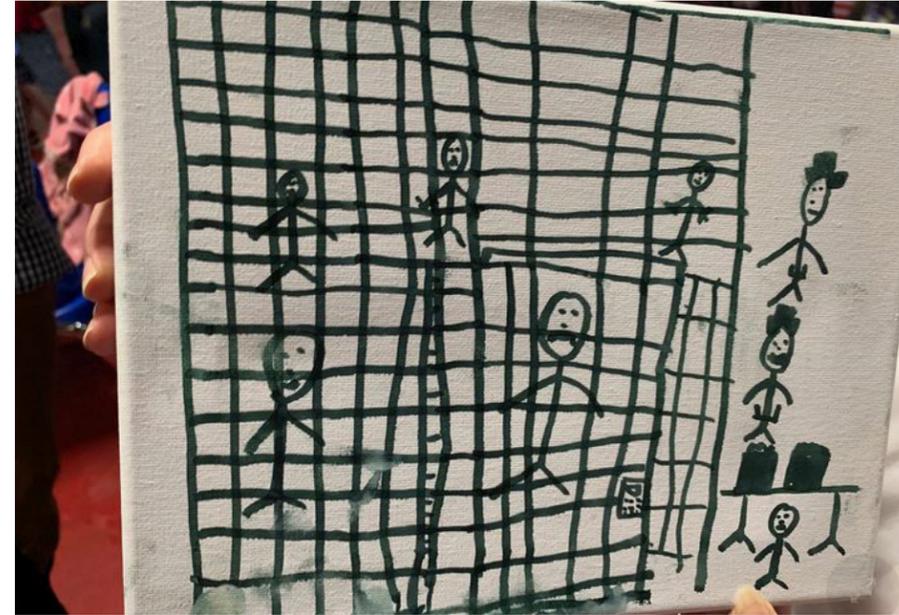


Figure 3: image of drawing created by child held in a detention center

### Who are detained?

Everyday more than 40,000 undocumented immigrants are held in detention centers across America.<sup>1</sup> The majority of the immigrants incarcerated are from Mexico, El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala, all countries near the southern border.<sup>2</sup>

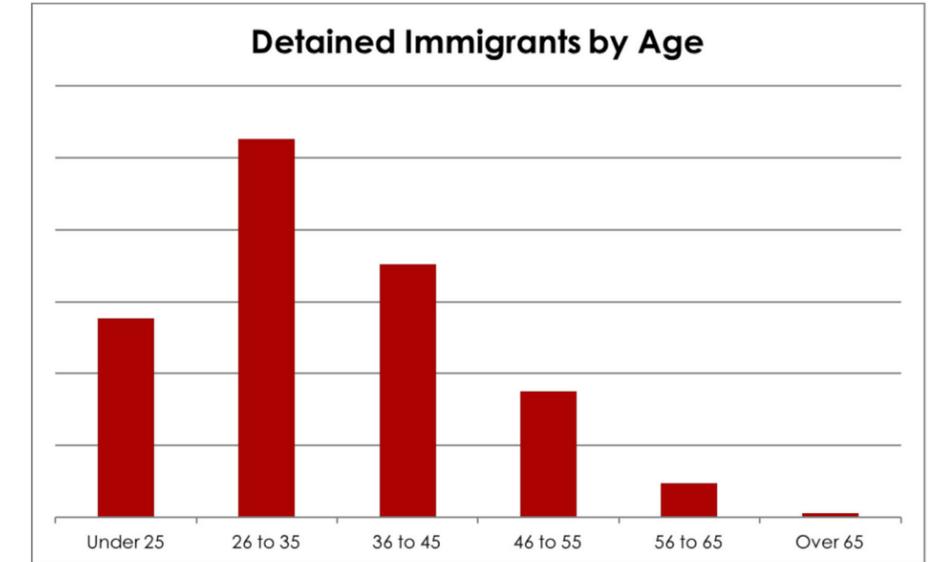


Figure 6: graph of immigrants detained by age



Figure 4: map with the location of immigrant detention centers in the United States

### What are conditions like inside detention centers?

Conditions of detention centers are reported to be inhumane. These are a few words used by detainees when describing detention centers.

**OVERCROWDED UNSANITARY**  
**NO ACCESS TO SOAP, TOOTHPASTE, SINKS OR SHOWERS**  
**SLEEPING ON CONCRETE FLOORS UNWASHED BOTTLES AND NOT ENOUGH DIAPERS FOR BABIES**  
**COLD TEMPERATURES SICK NOT TREATED CAGES**

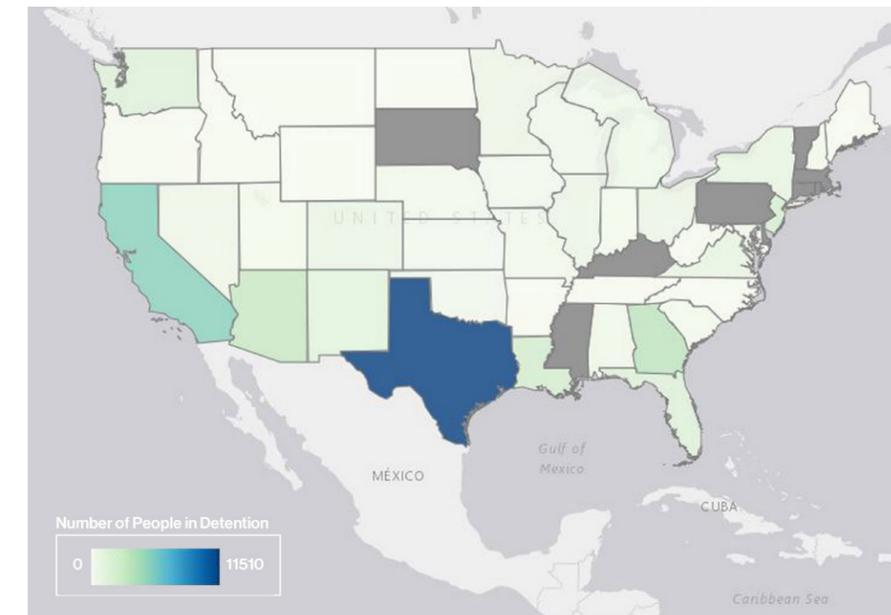


Figure 5: graph showing the number of immigrants held in immigrant detention centers by state

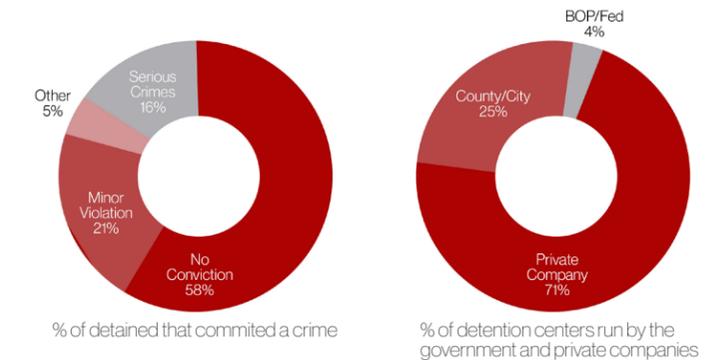


Figure 7: graph of data on immigrant detention centers

### Who runs the detention centers?

The majority of detention centers are run by private companies that have been questioned to care more about their profits than the care of immigrants.

## Alternatives to Detention

The Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), currently runs 1 alternative to detention called Intensive Supervision Appearance Program.



Figure 9: image of ankle gps monitor

## Other Alternatives

Community-based programming as an alternative to immigrant incarceration

- + Community based and community supported
- + Run by non-profit organizations with case management model



Figure 10: image of people in the kitchen of the Marie Joseph House



Figure 8: image of ankle gps monitor

### Intensive Supervision Appearance Program III (ISAP III)

#### Case Management

Face to face and telephone meetings, unannounced home visits, scheduled office visits, court and meeting alerts.

#### Technology based monitoring

Telephonic reporting, GPS monitoring, smartphone facial recognition application.

#### Results:

- + 99% enrolled appeared to their court hearings
- + 95% appeared to final removal hearing

#### Why use ATD'S?

- + Number of detained are getting higher
- The cost is lower-
- + Detention Centers: 137\$ is the average cost per adult per day
- + ISAP III: 4.16\$ is the average per adult per day

### Marie Joseph House Chicago: the interfaith community for detained immigrants

#### Who they help

- + Asylum seekers
- + Immigrants seeking safety and stability after release from immigration detention

#### What they offer

- + Provide food, housing, and case management
- + Refer and connect immigrants to religious, health, legal, education, language services
- + Accompaniment to court hearings or check ins
- + Post-transition services

### Sweden: reception centers and community programming for asylum seekers

#### Initial screening and assessment

- + Determine health, psychological, economic, and other needs

#### Case management

- + Provide ID
- + Help with process to seek asylum

#### Community placement

- + Transitioned to community housing close to migration agency

#### Human Needs

- + Provide medical care, and legal services

## UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS

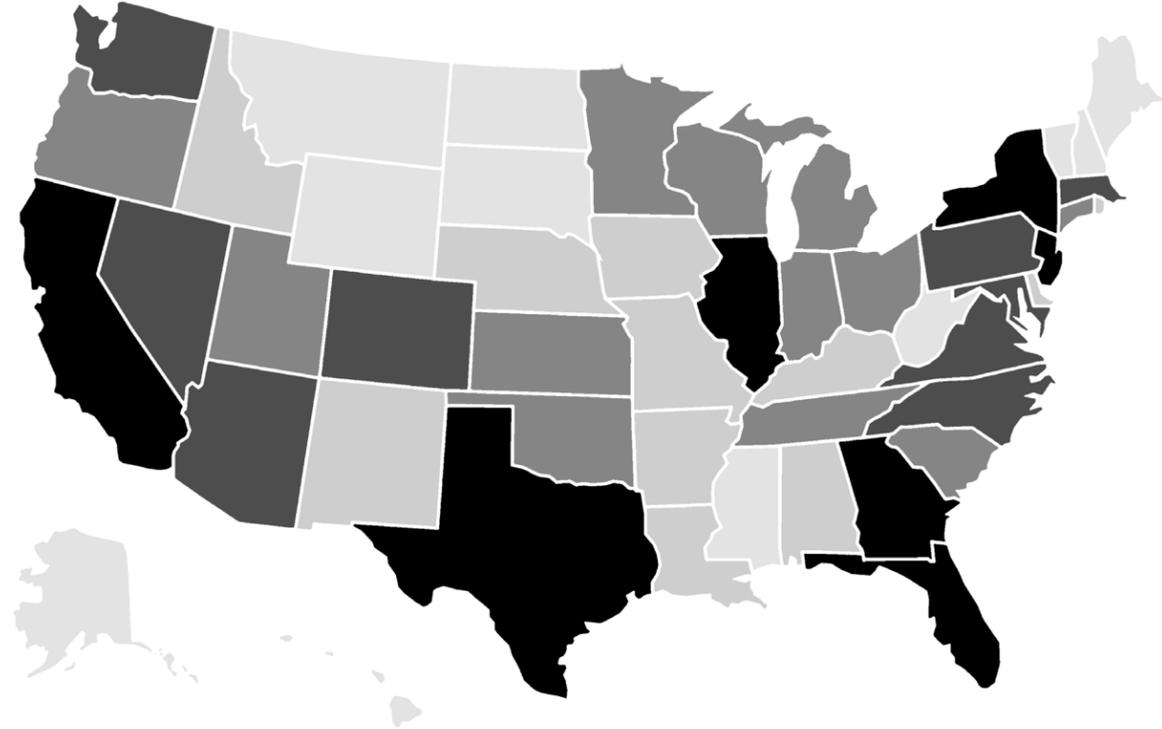
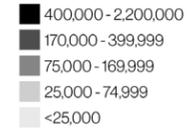
Across America, more than 11 million undocumented immigrants are living in the shadows.<sup>3</sup>



## Undocumented Immigrants in the United States

Total population: 11,960,000

### Population by State



## Metropolitan areas with the largest number of Undocumented Immigrants

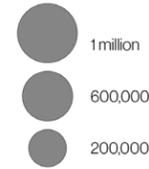
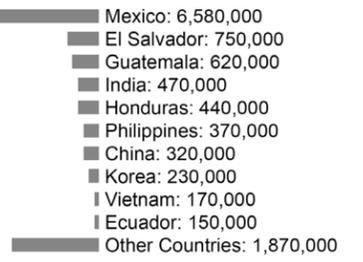
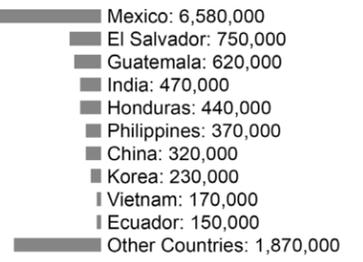


Figure 12: graph from the Pew Research Center

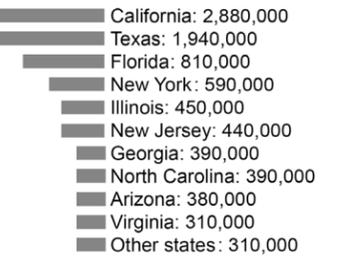
### Population by Country of Origin



### Population by Country of Origin



### Population by State of Residence



### Population by State of Residence

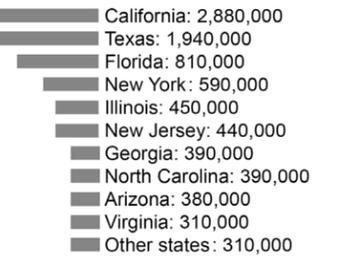
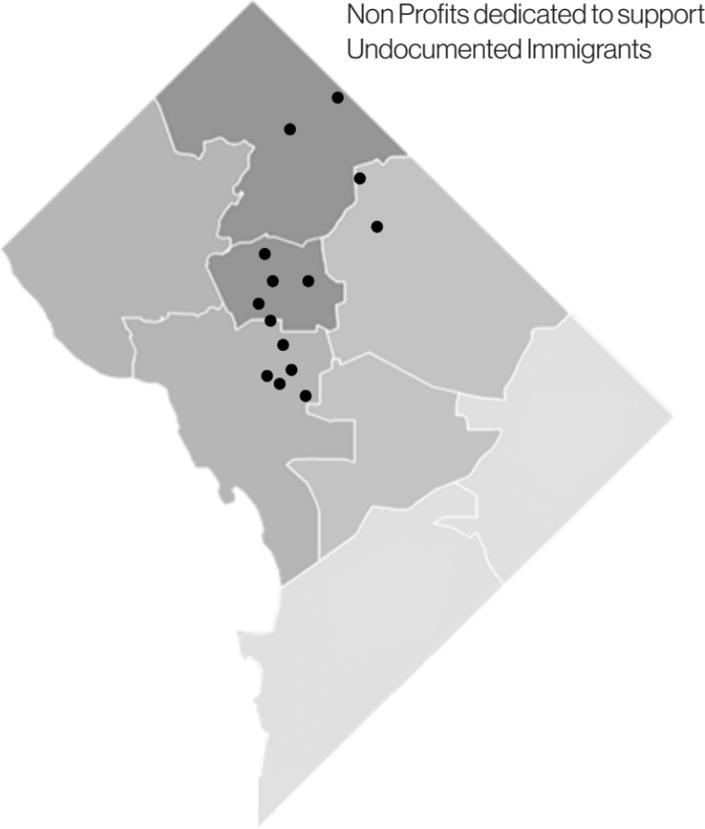
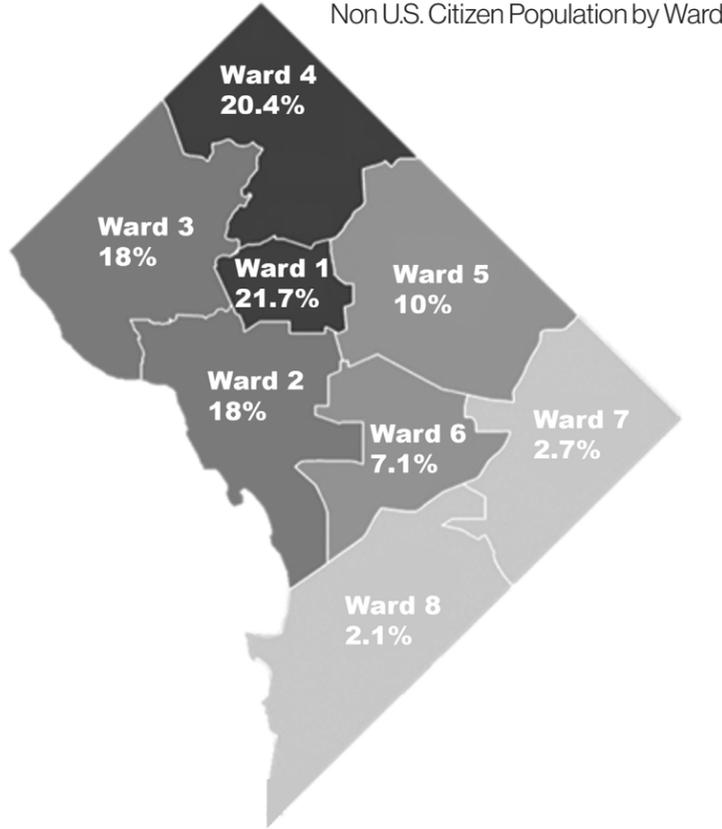


Figure 11: graphs created based on data found on a report by the Department of Homeland Security on undocumented immigrants in 2018

**Undocumented Immigrants in Washington, D.C.**

Over 25,000 undocumented immigrants are living in the District of Columbia<sup>3</sup>



**Population based on region of birth:**

Region	Number	Percent
Mexico and Central America	12,750	51
Africa	2,500	10
South America	2,000	8
Europe/Canada/Oceania	3,250	13
Asia	4,000	16
Other	500	2

**Population based on period of entry:**

Period of entry	Number	Percent
Previous 5 years	6,250	25
5-9 years ago	5,750	23
10-14 years ago	6,000	24
15-19 years ago	3,000	12
20 or more years ago	3,750	15

Figure 13: graphs created based on demographic data found on [planning.dc.gov](http://planning.dc.gov).

## PROPOSAL

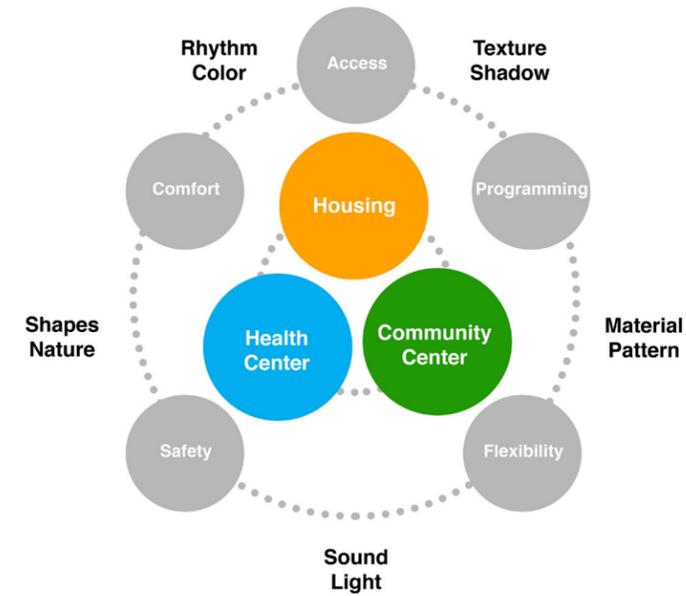
My research on immigrant detention centers led me to propose a new kind of place that supports undocumented immigrants. Rather than having more immigrant detention centers that are designed to evoke fear and criminalize immigrants, why not have more spaces that welcome immigrants? Why not provide more affordable housing for undocumented immigrants? Why not provide more health centers where immigrants could have access to affordable health care? Why not have more community centers that offer programs that support immigrants?

**IMMIGRANTS WELCOME HERE**



## Proposal

Across America, undocumented immigrants face the inability to have access to much needed affordable health care, affordable housing and other resources due to their legal status. This thesis project is a proposal to provide more housing, health centers and community centers that are accessible to undocumented immigrants. The health centers include clinics that allow undocumented immigrants to have access to much needed affordable health care. The Community center would be a place that offers a variety of academic programs for adults like english classes, citizenship classes and after school tutoring for the youth. It would also be a space where different social events take place that allows immigrants to engage and connect with each other. The housing would provide affordable housing and transitional housing that help immigrants transition to life in America.



**Make the Road New York Community Center**  
Queens, NY

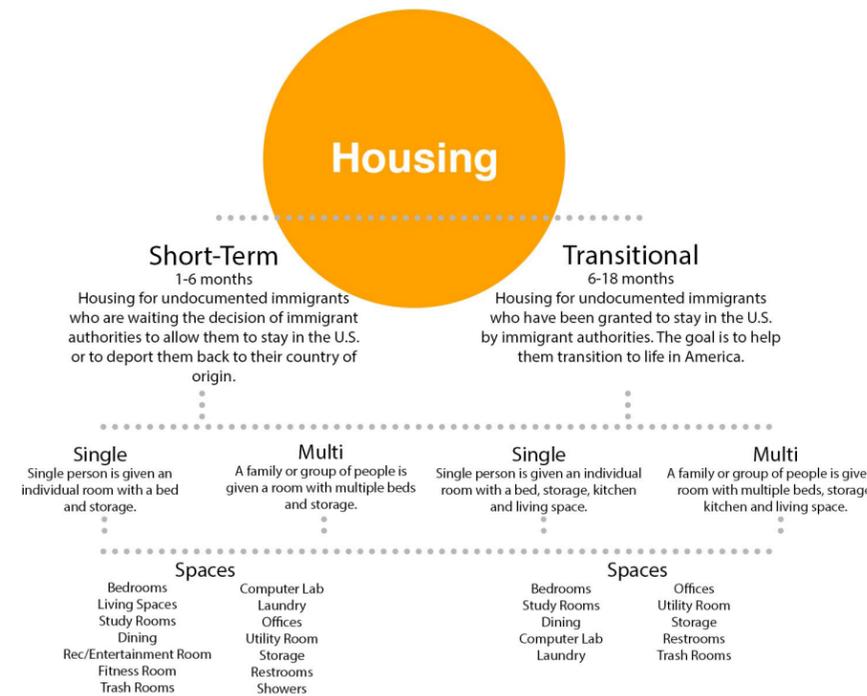
The Make the Road New York Community Center was used as a precedent for being the only community center in the United States design to help undocumented immigrants.

The Triumph was used as a precedent for providing transitional housing and health services in one building.



Figure 15

**The Triumph**  
Washington, DC



## SITE

The selection of a site was an important part of my thesis and based on a criteria that I developed as follows: First, the site had to be located in a region that had a high population of undocumented immigrants. I decided to focus my search for a site in Washington, D.C. because it is the 6th metropolitan area with the most undocumented immigrants in the United States. Second, the site had to be an empty lot or a lot with a vacant building that was not being used. By looking at a list of vacant buildings of the District of Columbia, I was able to find a variety of possible sites that fit my criteria. Third, the site had to be within close proximity to public transportation which would allow the site to be accessible from different areas of the city. In the end, I found a site that was located at the center of immigrant neighborhoods and fit the developed criteria. The site is located at the border of wards 1 and 2, the wards within Washington D.C. with the highest undocumented immigrant population. It contains two vacant buildings that have not been used for over 10 years and one that functions as a homeless shelter. The site is located within close proximity to different bus stations and a metro station, which allow it to be accessed from different parts of the district. The most important and valuable part of the selected site is its history as originally designed and built to support immigrants.



Figure 16. aerial image of the site taken from google maps.

1125 Spring Rd NW  
Washington, DC

Area of Lot: 148,000 sq ft. | 3.4 acres  
Ward: 4  
Neighborhood: Petworth

1125 Spring Road NW is an approximately 3.4 acre parcel located in the Petworth neighborhood of Washington, D.C. The site is surrounded by a low density residential neighborhood and within walking distance to commercial corridors. The existing site contains two vacant buildings and one functional building that is currently a homeless shelter. To the east of the site is the Raymond Education Campus and Raymond Recreation Center. The site is accessible by public transportation as there is a bus and metro station in close proximity. The Georgia Ave-Petworth metro station is within a five minute walk.



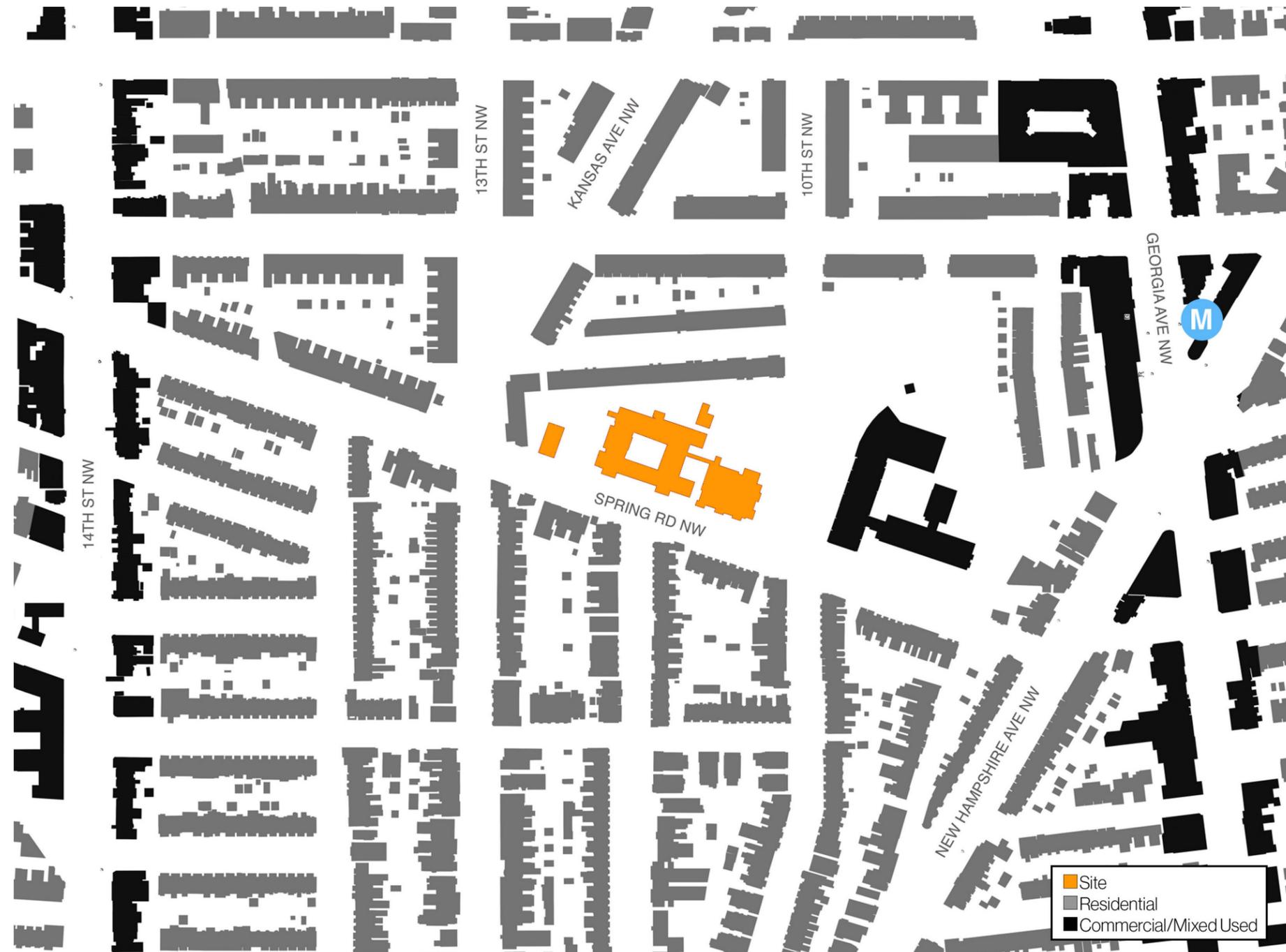
Figure 17: image of existing homeless shelter to the west of the site



Figure 18: image of the existing vacant building (old hebrew home)

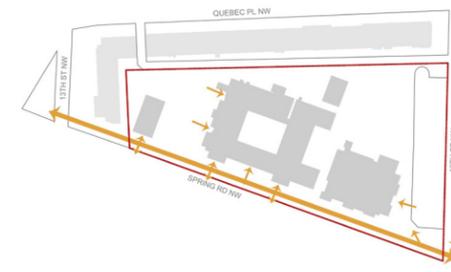
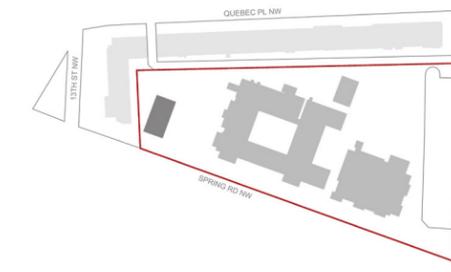
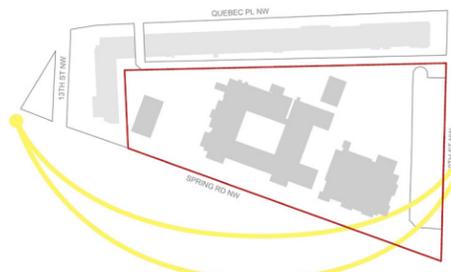
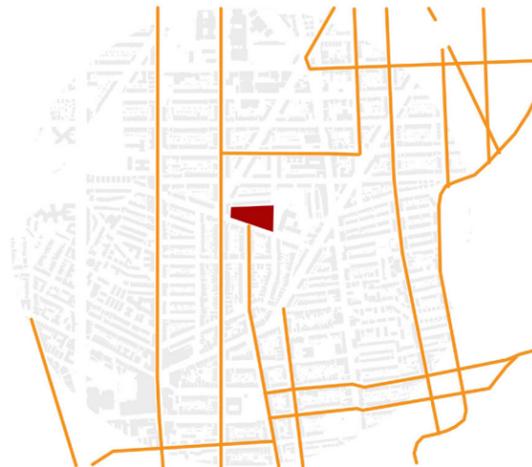
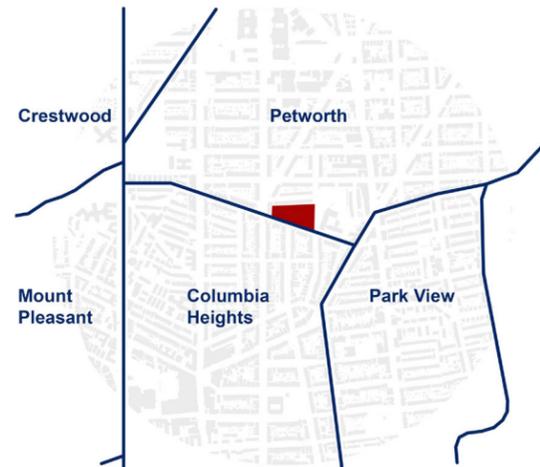
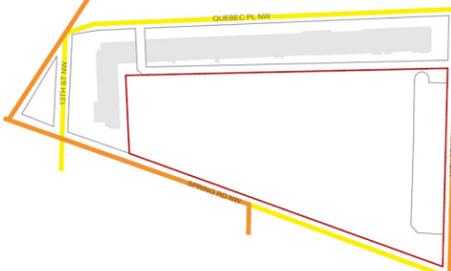
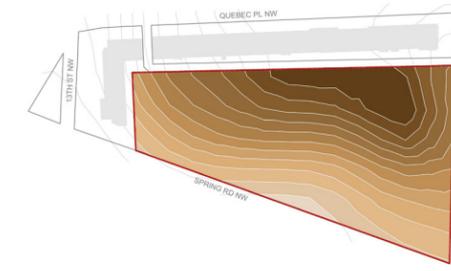
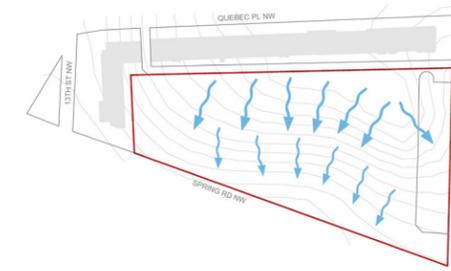
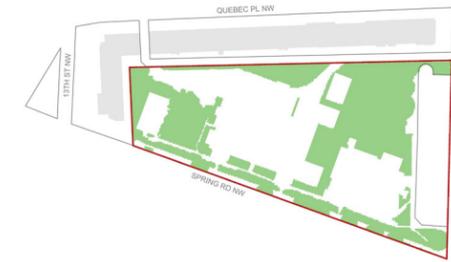
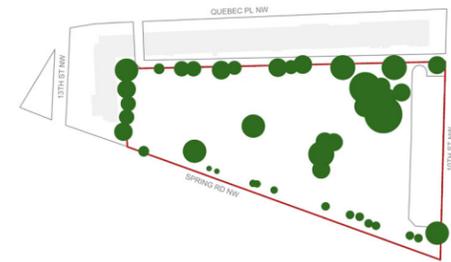
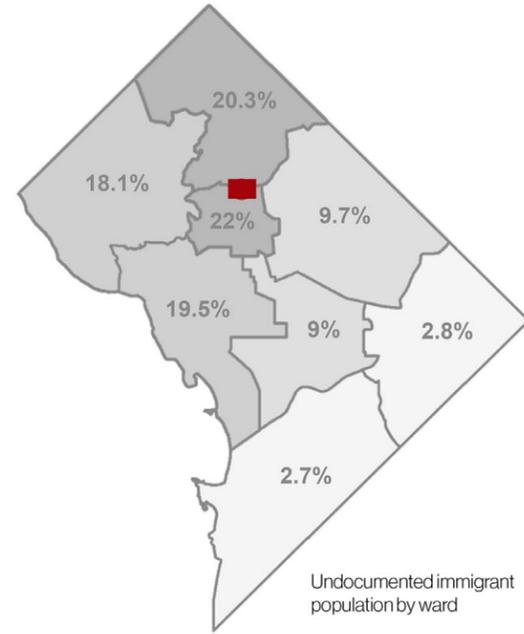
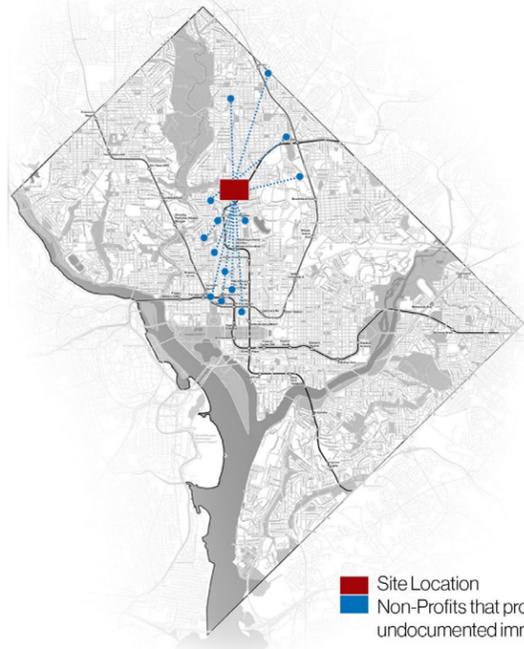


Figure 19: image of the existing vacant building to the east of the site



Site  
Residential  
Commercial/Mixed Used

# Site Analysis



## Site History

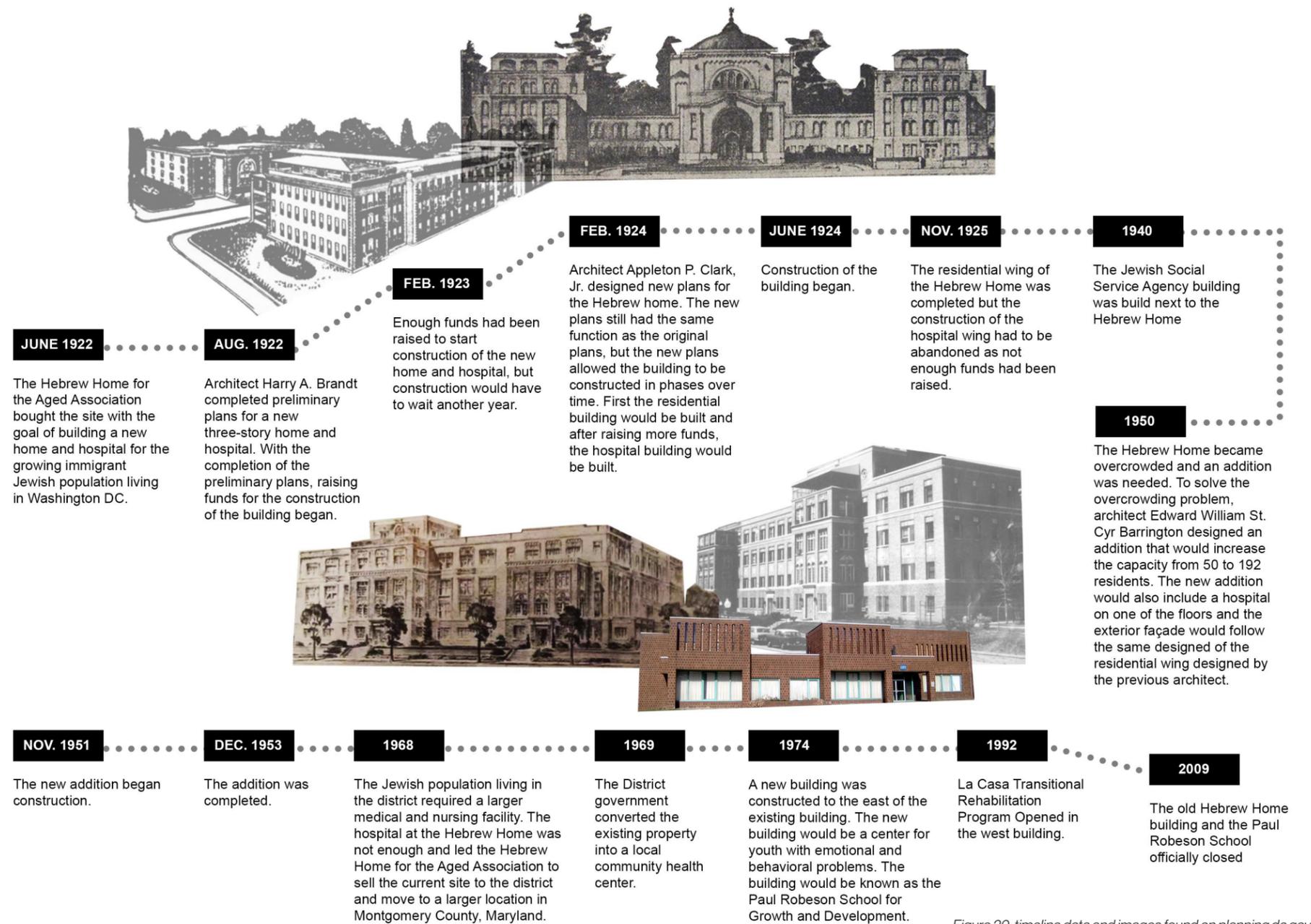
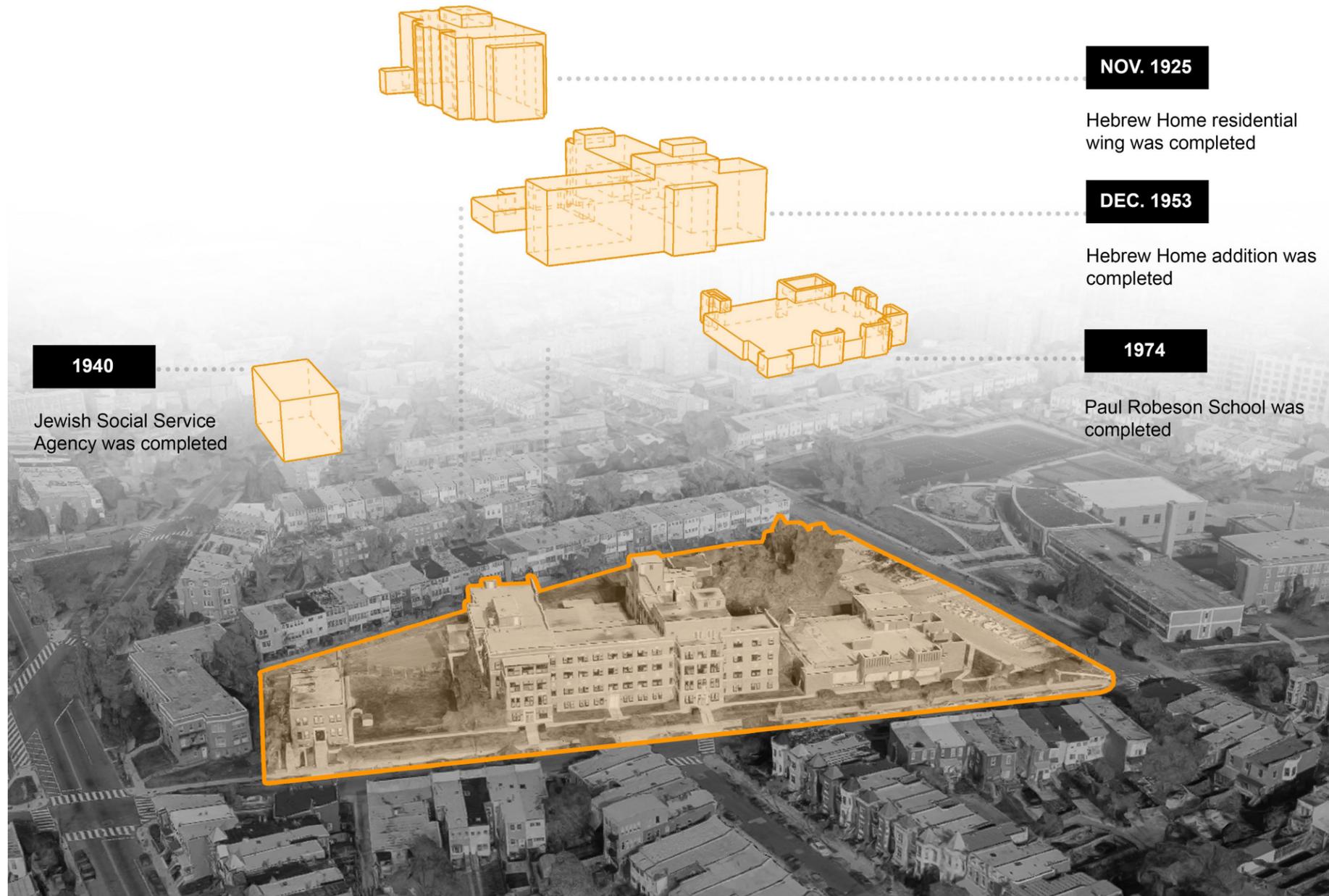


Figure 20: timeline data and images found on [planning.dc.gov](http://planning.dc.gov)



Existing Conditions



Figure 21: front image of the old Hebrew Home



Figure 22: image from the east side of the old Hebrew Home



Figure 23: image from the back side of the old Hebrew Home



Figure 24: image of the inside of the old Hebrew Home



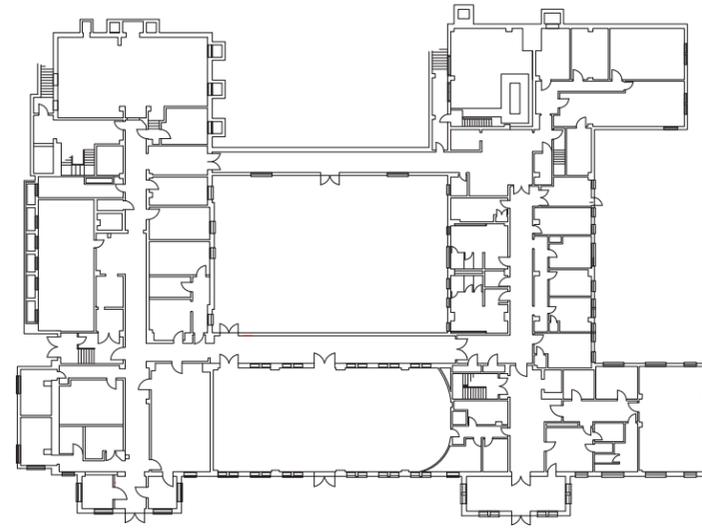
Figure 25: image of the existing parking lot to the east of the site



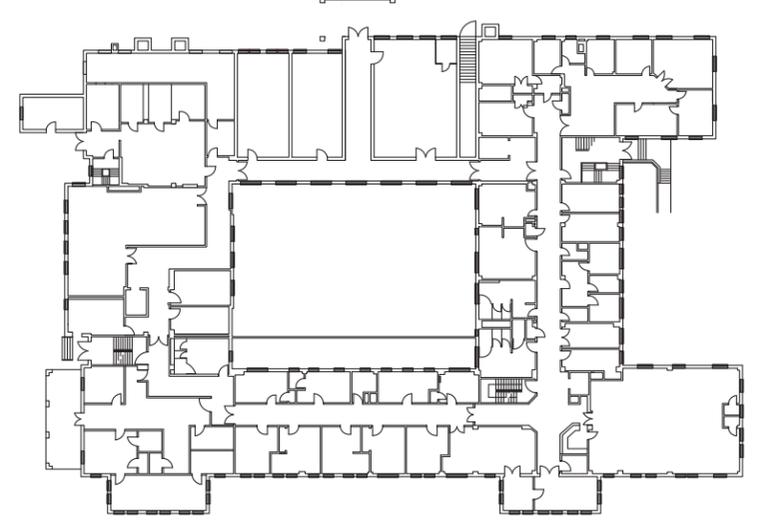
Figure 26: image of the inside of the old Hebrew Home



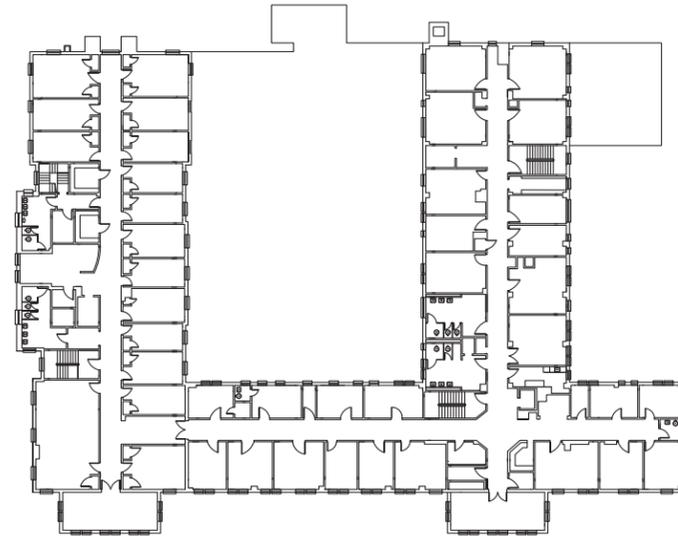
Figure 27: image of the inside of the old Hebrew Home



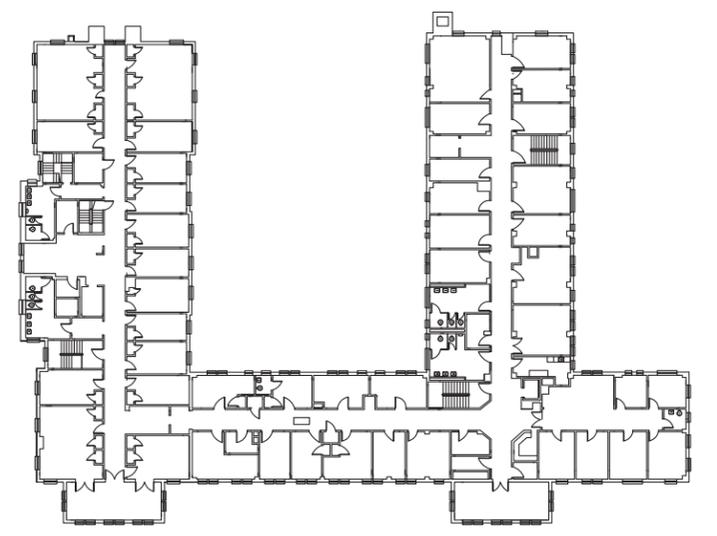
Existing Level 1



Existing Level 2



Existing Level 3



Existing Level 4

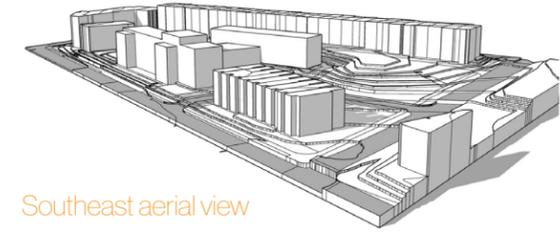
Process - Massing Studies



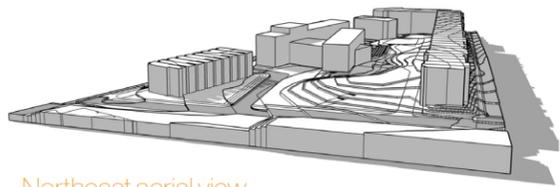
Concept 1: Maintain the south mass of the existing building



Concept 2: Maintain the two side wings of the existing building



Southeast aerial view



Northeast aerial view

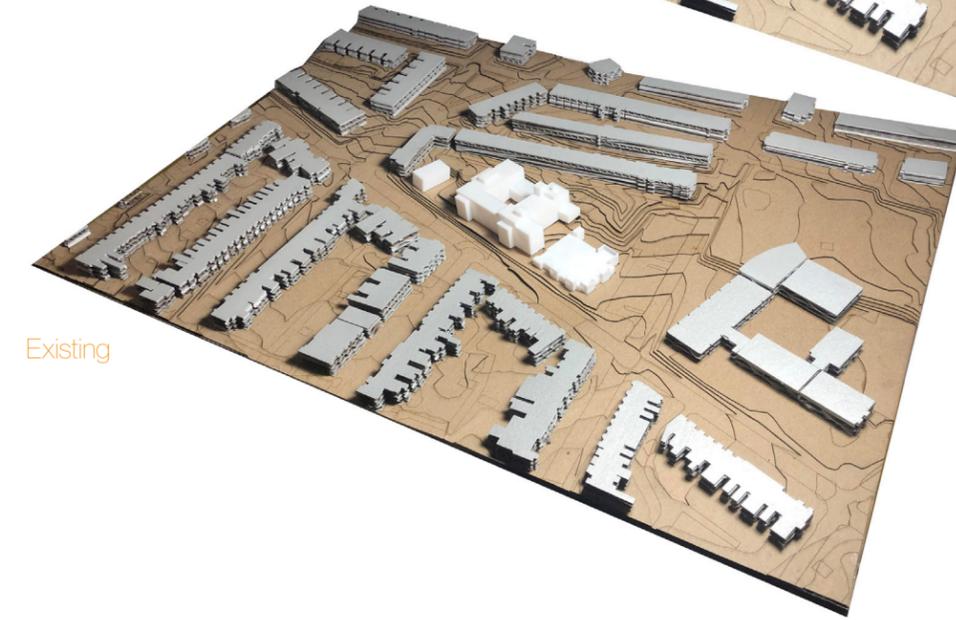


Southeast aerial view

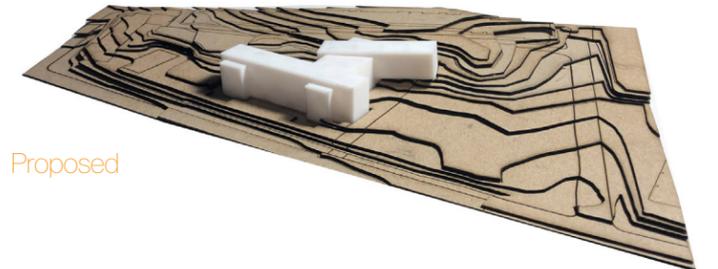
Study Models



Proposed

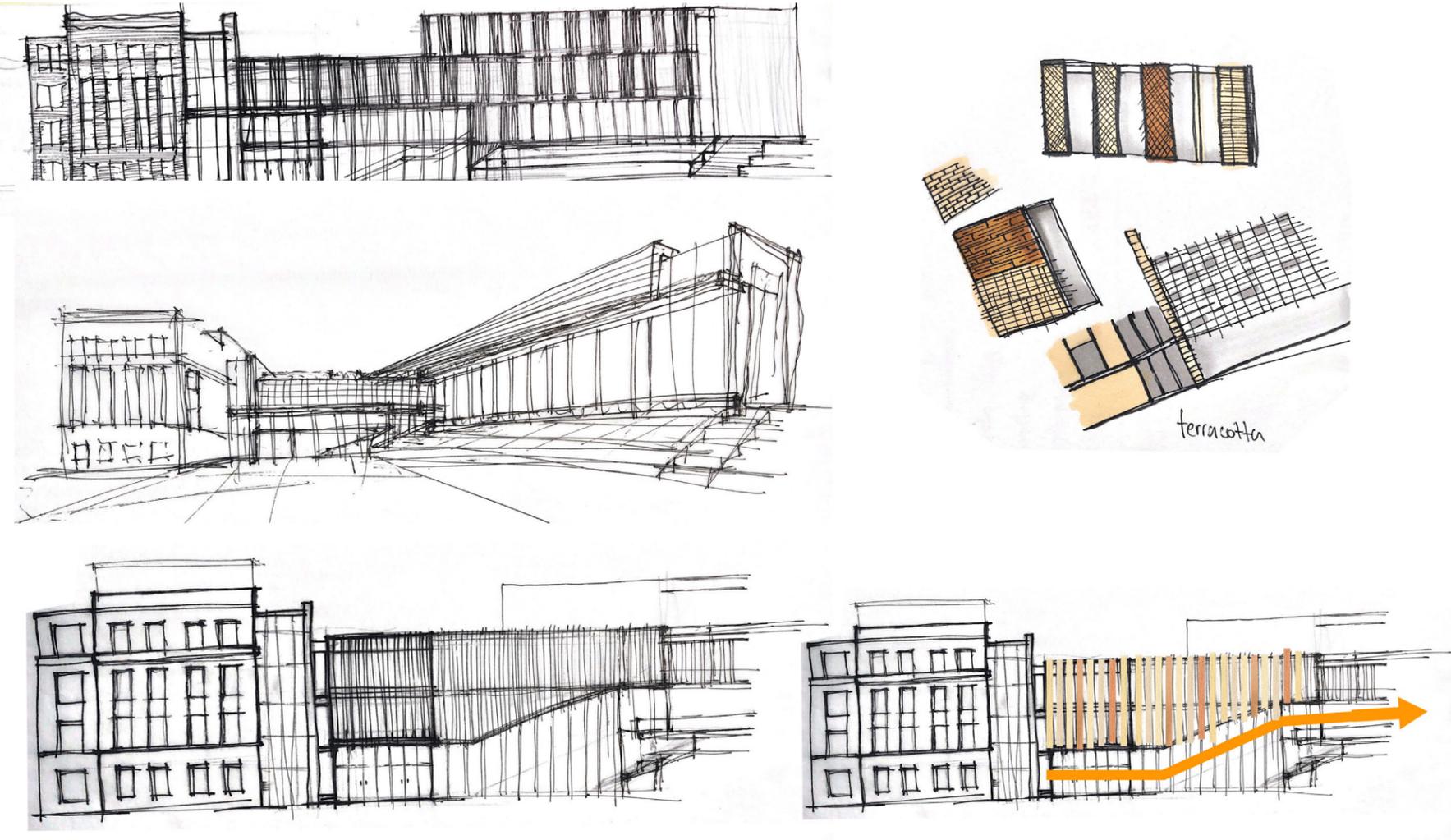


Existing

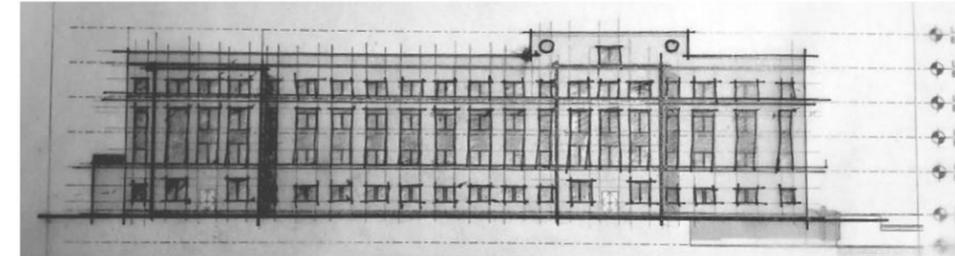


Proposed

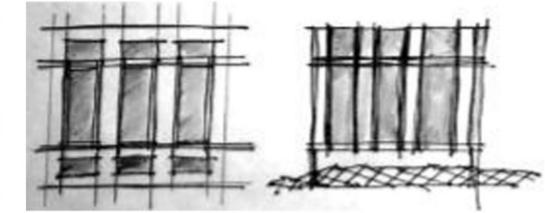
Process - Sketches



East Elevation Studies



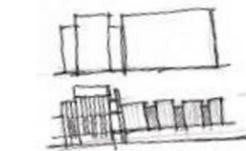
Existing South Facade



Repetitive Pattern



Enlarge Openings



EXISTING NEW



EXISTING NEW



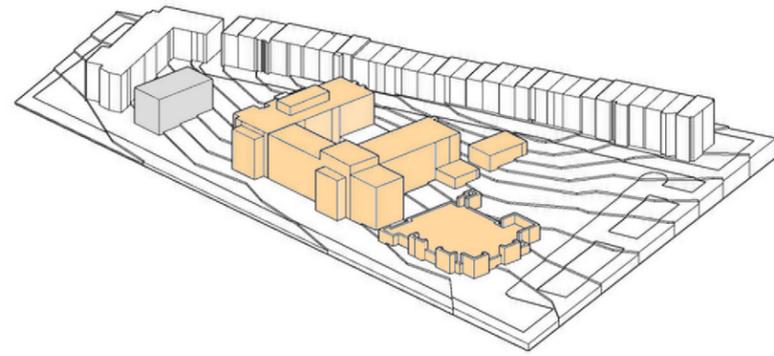
Extend Pattern



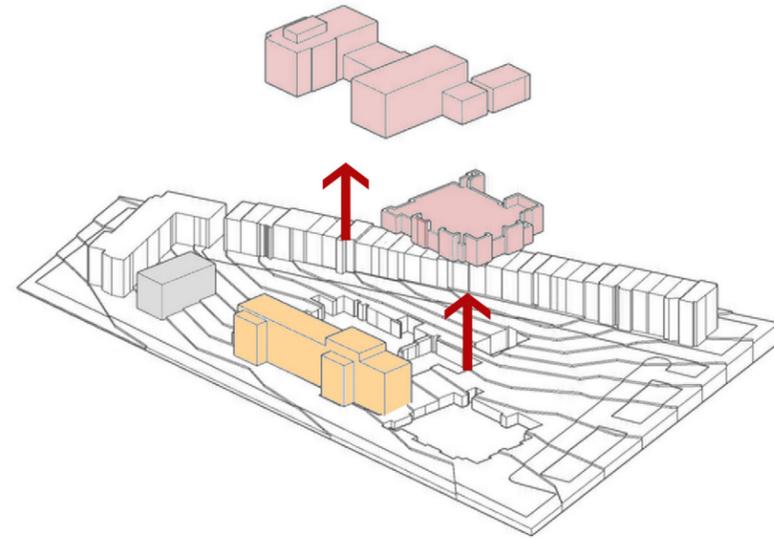
# FINAL DESIGN



## Concept

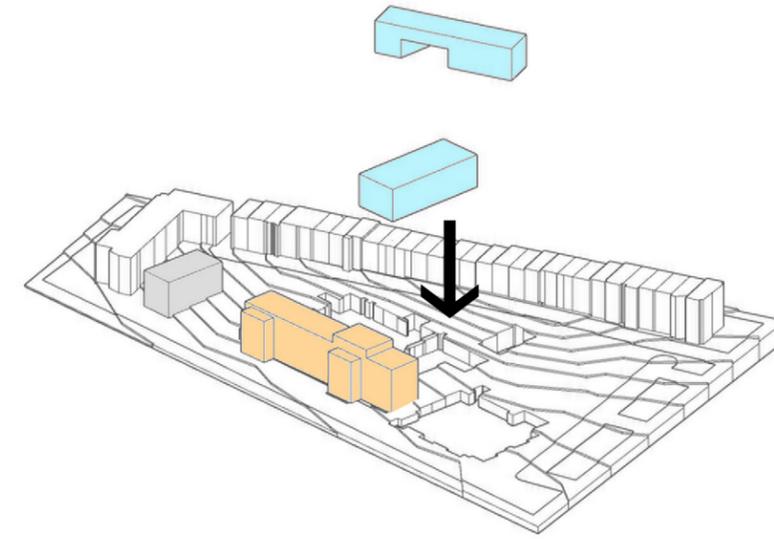


Existing



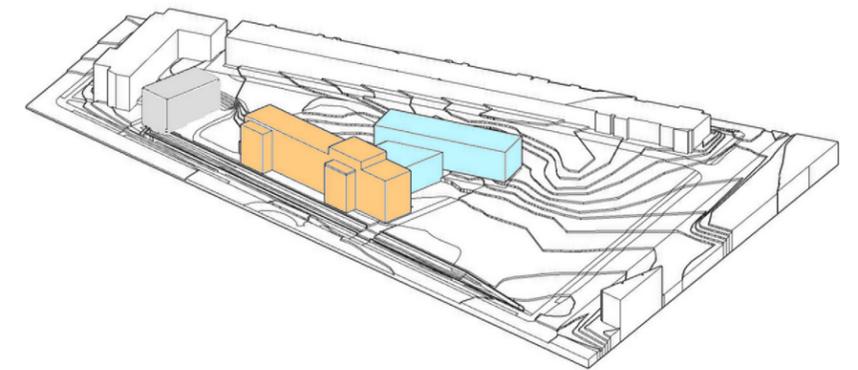
Demo

The concept is to reuse part of the old Hebrew Home and demolish the rest of the vacant buildings. The part that would be preserved is the southern part of the existing building as it contains valuable ornaments and is the facade that has been facing the community since it was originally built.



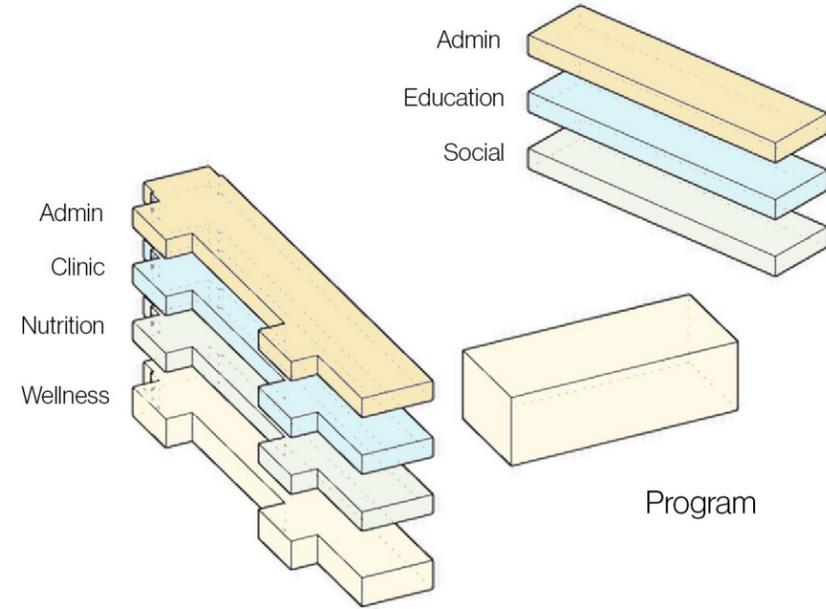
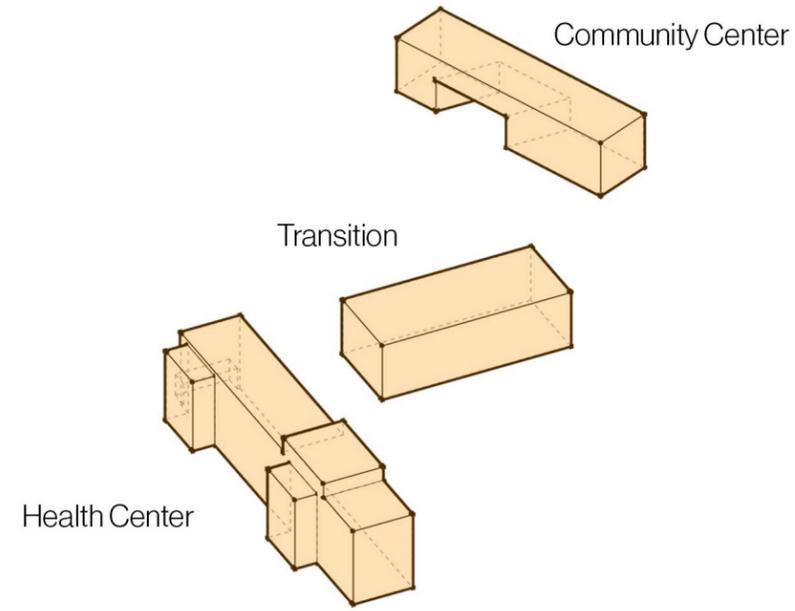
Addition

A new addition is added to the existing building that is composed of two parts. First, an addition that is parallel to the homes north of the site. Second, an addition that connects the existing building with the addition to the north.



New

# Program



## Level 1

Health Center

- Wellness
- Dance Studio
- Fitness Room
- Multi-purpose Room
- Locker Rooms

- Stair Auditorium
- Waiting Area
- Receptionist
- Service Rooms

## Level 2

Health Center

- Nutrition
- Community Pantry
- Kitchen Classrooms
- Classrooms
- Outreach Office

Community Center

- Social
- Rec Room
- Study Rooms
- Open Study Spaces
- Computer Lab

## Level 3

Health Center

- Clinic
- Registration/Health Resources
- Exam Rooms
- Labs
- Workstations
- Community Center

Community Center

- Education
- Library
- Classrooms
- Art Studio
- Community Meeting Room

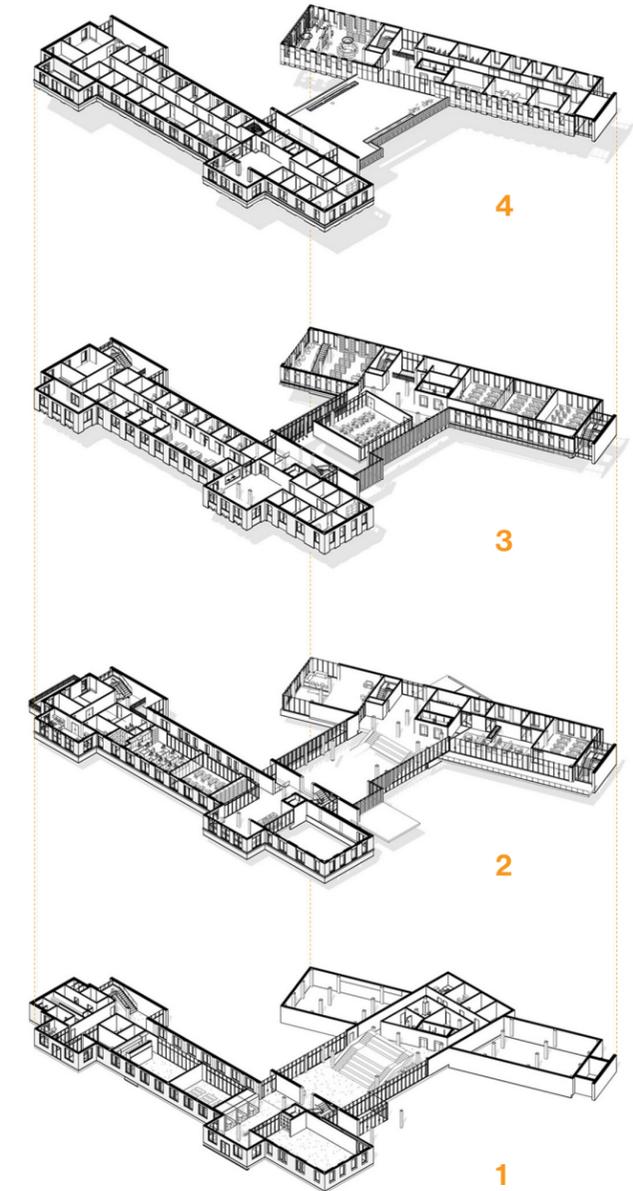
## Level 4

Health Center

- Admin
- Counseling Offices
- Pharmacy
- Admin Offices

Community Center

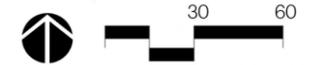
- Admin
- Library
- Admin Offices
- Shared Offices/Non-Profits
- Roof Garden



# Site Plan

## Legend

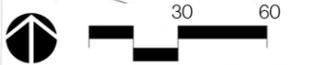
- 1 Health Center
- 2 Community Center
- 3 Future Housing
- 4 Pick-Up & Drop-Off Area
- 5 Greenery and Seating Area
- 6 Amphitheater



# Site Plan Diagram

## Legend

- Drop Off Entrance/Exit
- Site Entry
- Building Entry/Exit



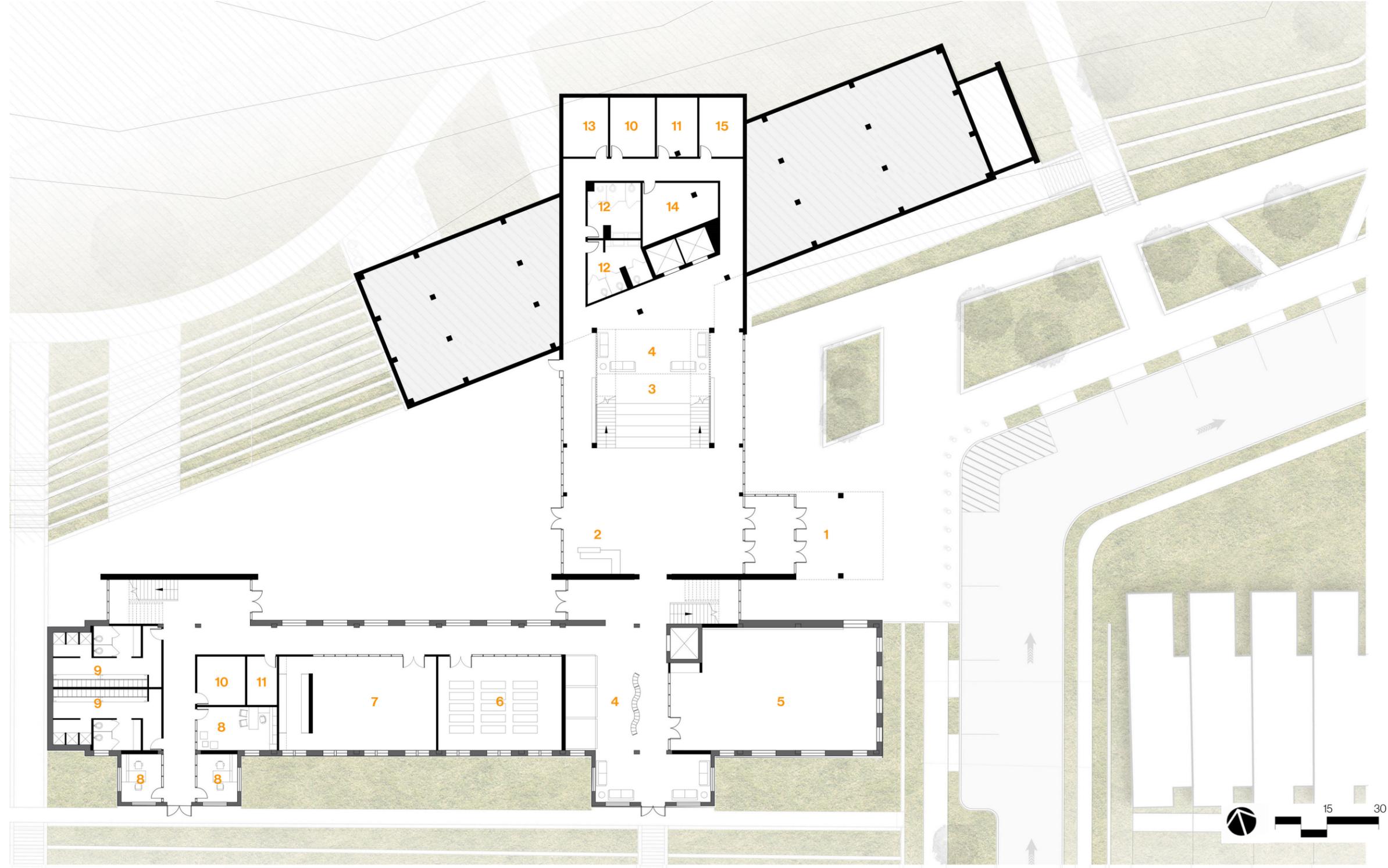
The first floor houses the wellness program of the Health Center and a large stair auditorium where people could gather.

As part of the wellness program the first floor includes: A dance studio where immigrants could teach and practice different cultural dances as a way to remember and showcase where they come from. A multi-purpose room where different yoga and meditation classes could be held to help heal the mind. Lastly, a fitness room where kids and adults could access a variety of fitness classes that help improve their physical health.

A large stair auditorium was designed to allow people to move from floor to floor and at the same time be used as a place to gather. People could occupy it to rest, gather, or view a certain performance or presentation. The large open space at the entry allows the space to be used for different events for the community.

**Legend**

- 1 Entry
- 2 Reception
- 3 Stair Auditorium
- 4 Lounge/Waiting Area
- 5 Dance Studio
- 6 Multi-Purpose Room
- 7 Fitness Room
- 8 Office
- 9 Locker Room
- 10 Storage
- 11 Mechanical
- 12 Restroom M/W
- 13 Service Room
- 14 Utility Room
- 15 Maintenance Room



**Level 1**

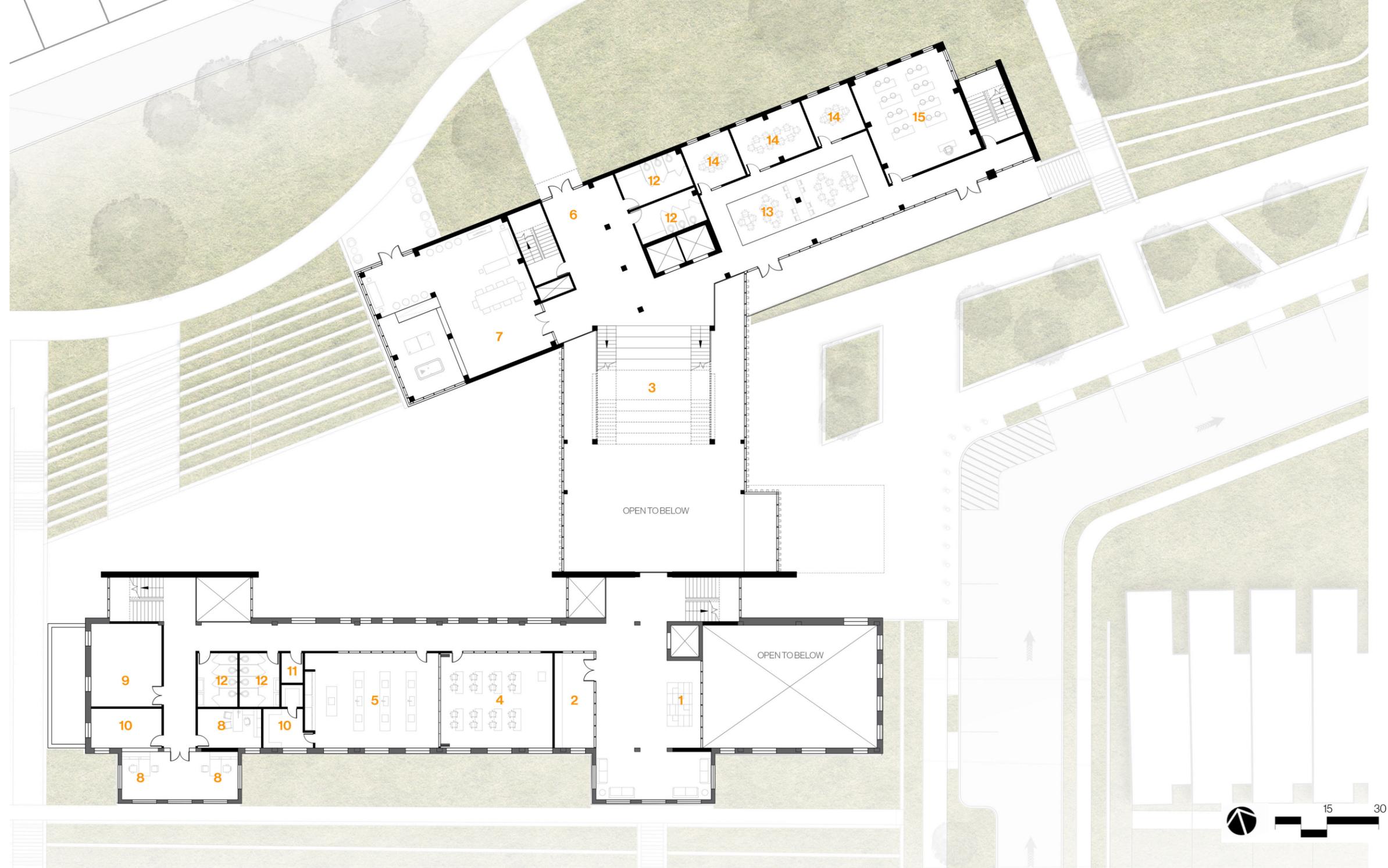
The second floor houses the Community Center and the nutrition program of the Health Center.

As part of the nutrition program the second floor includes: A community pantry that offers free food to those who do not have access to food. A kitchen classroom that would allow people to learn and share their recipes with the community. It would also be a place where the community could access a variety of healthy cooking and nutrition classes.

As part of the Community Center the second floor includes: A recreation room where the youth of the community could have a place to gather and have access to a variety of games. A study area where the youth could have a place to study, work on homework and get tutoring. A Computer lab that allows people of the community to have access to computers.

**Legend**

- 1 Seating Area
- 2 Community Pantry
- 3 Stair Auditorium
- 4 Classroom
- 5 Kitchen Classroom
- 6 Entrance/Exit
- 7 Rec Room
- 8 Office
- 9 Outreach Office
- 10 Storage
- 11 Mechanical
- 12 Restroom M/W
- 13 Open Study Area
- 14 Study Room
- 15 Computer Lab



The third floor houses the clinic of the Health Center and different education spaces of the Community Center.

As part of the clinic the third floor includes: A registration and health resource office that guides people to different health resources in the District of Columbia. A clinic with multiple exam rooms that offers immigrants the ability to obtain regular check-ups.

As part of the Community Center the third floor includes: Multiple classrooms where immigrants could access a variety of classes such as english and citizenship classes. A library that allows people to access a variety of books in multiple languages. A community meeting room where the community could hold meetings.

**Legend**

- 1 Receptionist
- 2 Waiting Area
- 3 Registration/Health Resources
- 4 Workstations
- 5 Exam Room
- 6 Lab
- 7 Print Room
- 8 Dark Room
- 9 Break Room
- 10 Storage/Supplies Room
- 11 Mechanical
- 12 Restroom M/W
- 13 Records Storage
- 14 Library
- 15 Classroom
- 16 Art Studio
- 17 Community Room



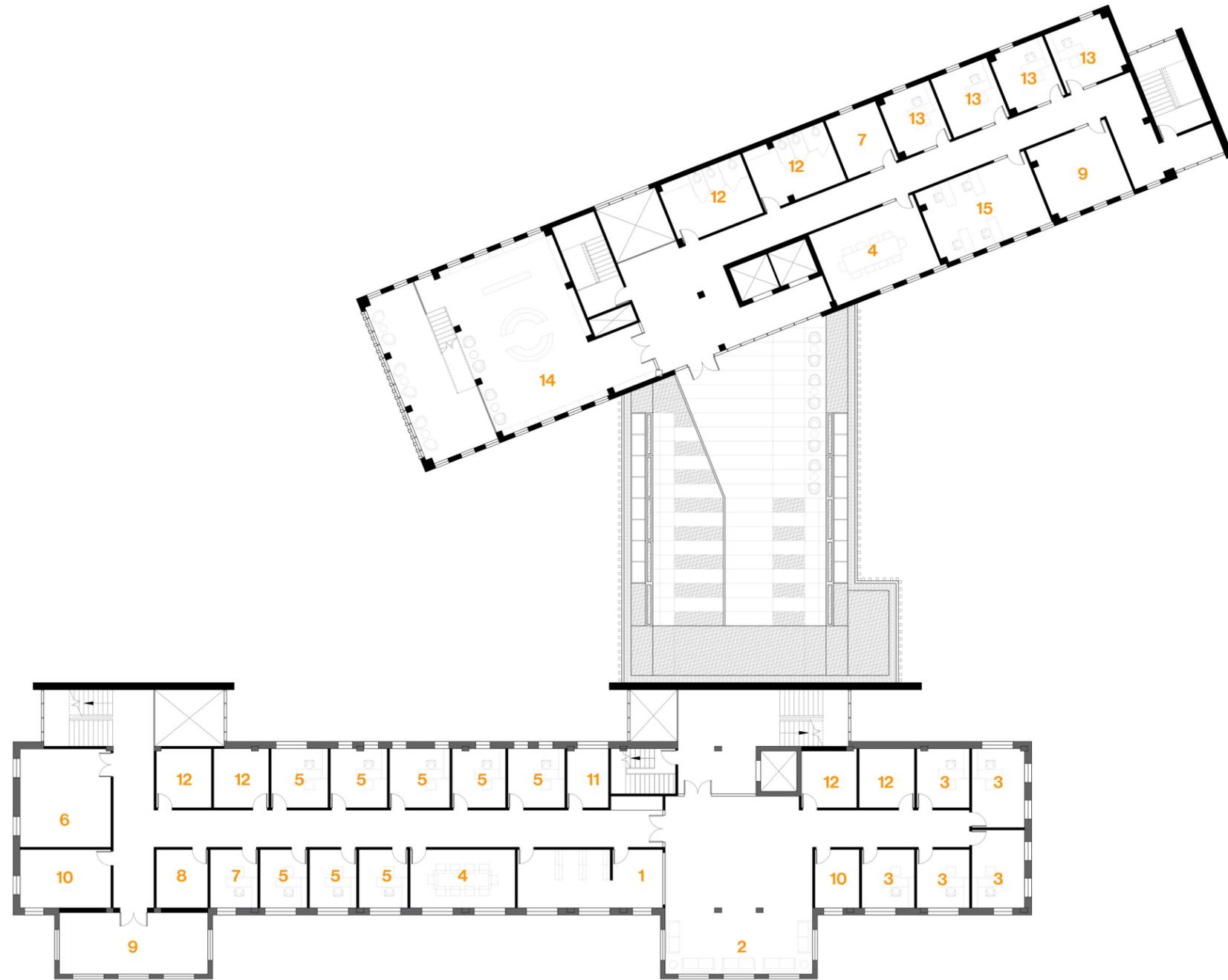
**Level 3**



The fourth floor houses the administration offices of both the Community and Health Center. In addition, a roof garden could be accessed through the Community Center and be used as a place for people to gather or a place to get privacy and reflect.

**Legend**

- 1 Pharmacy
- 2 Waiting Area
- 3 Counseling Office
- 4 Meeting Room
- 5 Health Center Admin
- 6 Lab 2
- 7 Print Room
- 8 Utility
- 9 Break Room
- 10 Storage/Supplies Room
- 11 Mechanical
- 12 Restroom M/W
- 13 Community Center Admin
- 14 Library
- 15 Shared Office



**Level 4**



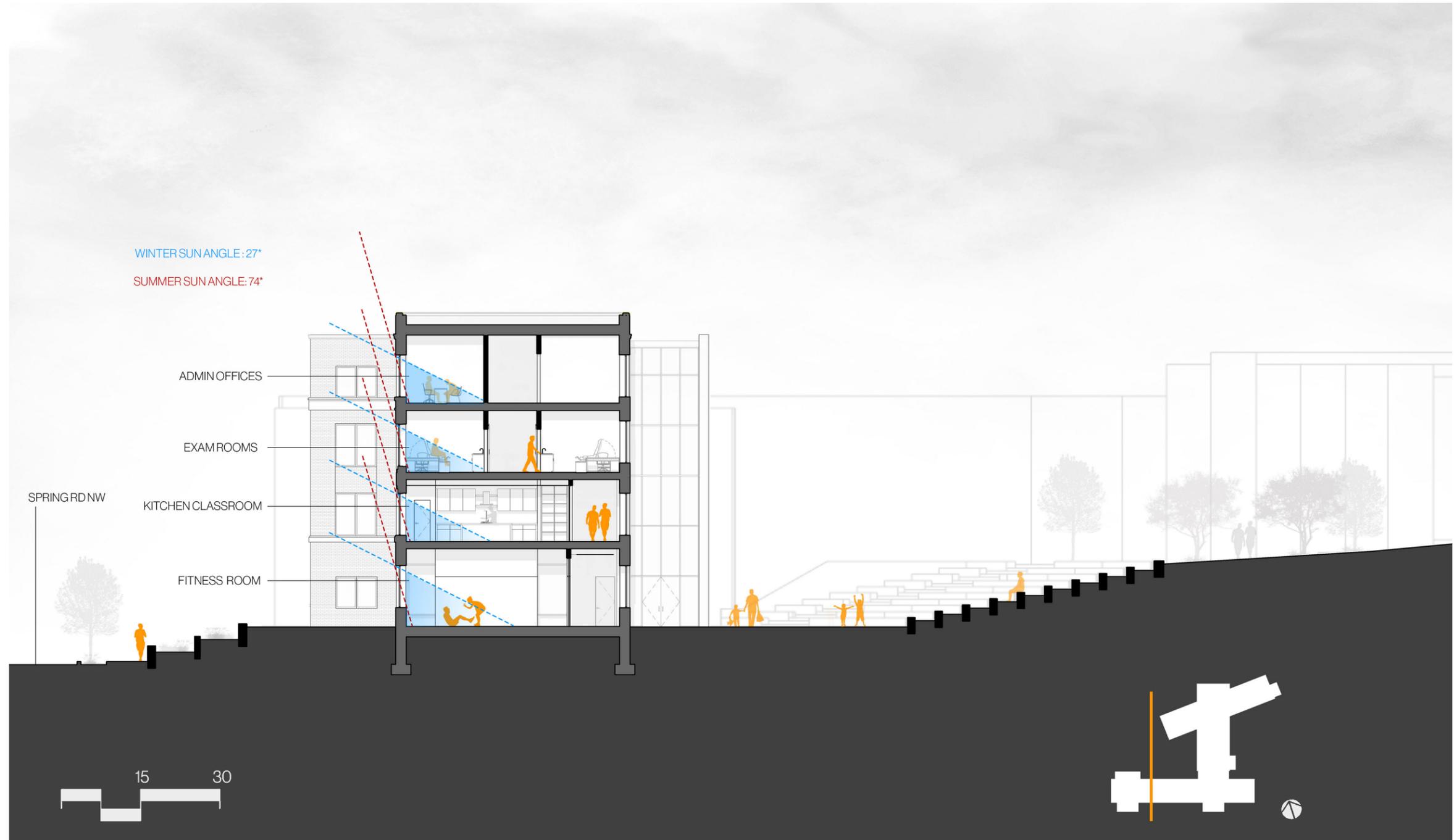
Section A displays the existing building.



# Section A

# Section A - Sun Study

**Legend**  
■ New  
■ Existing



Section B displays the new addition.



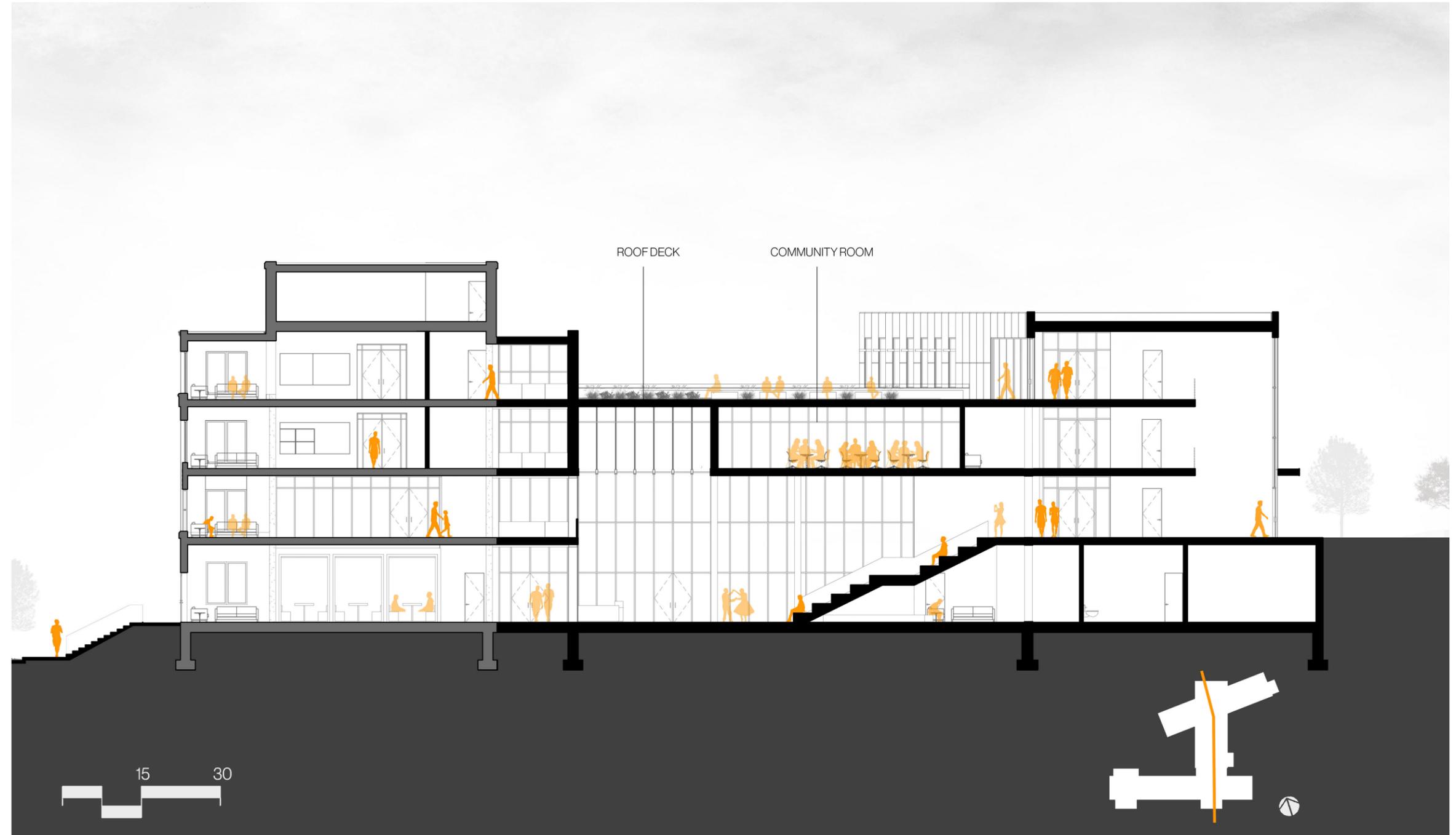
# Section B

# Section B - Sun Study

**Legend**  
■ New  
■ Existing



Section C displays both the existing building and new addition.



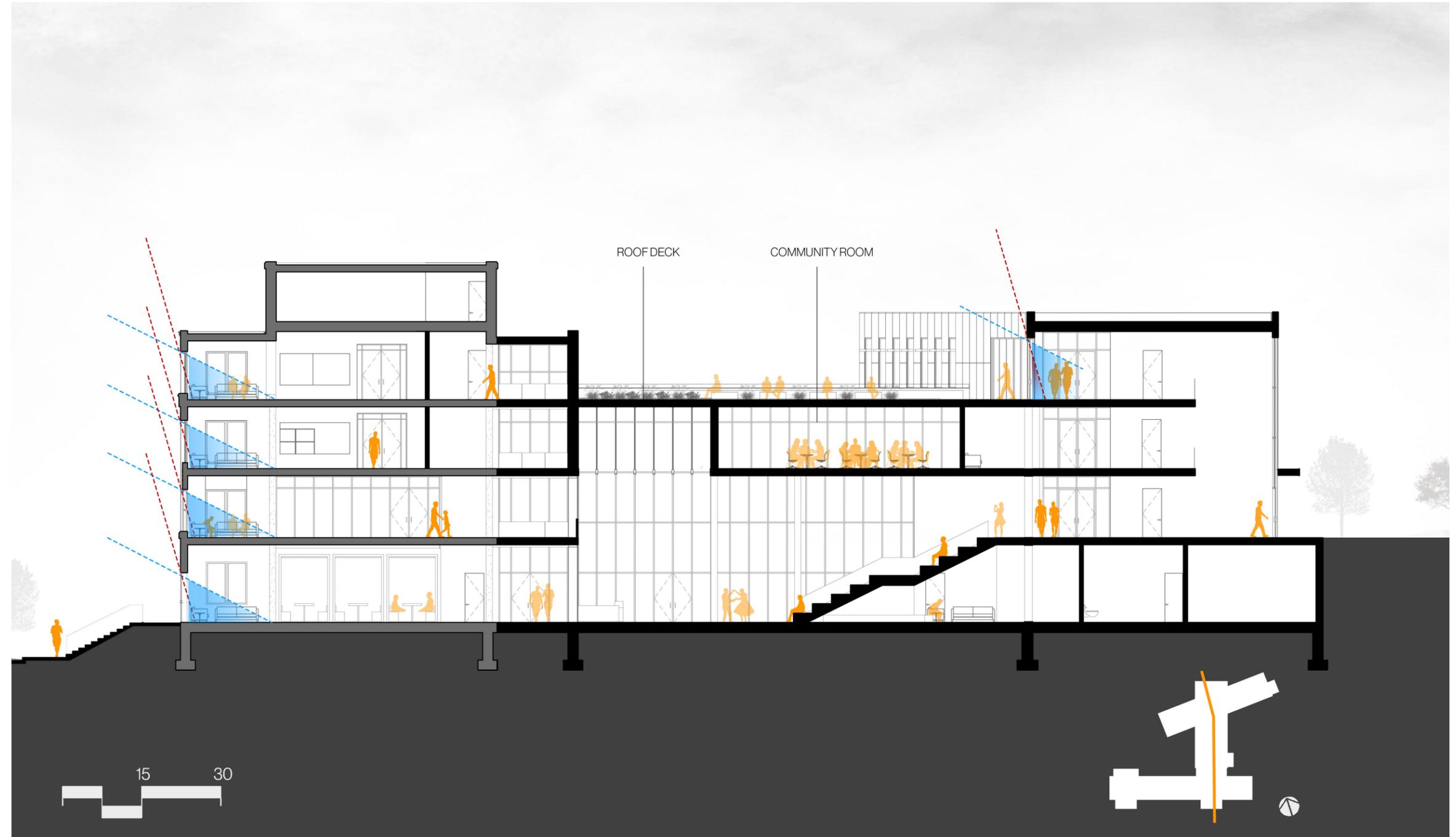
## Section C

### Legend

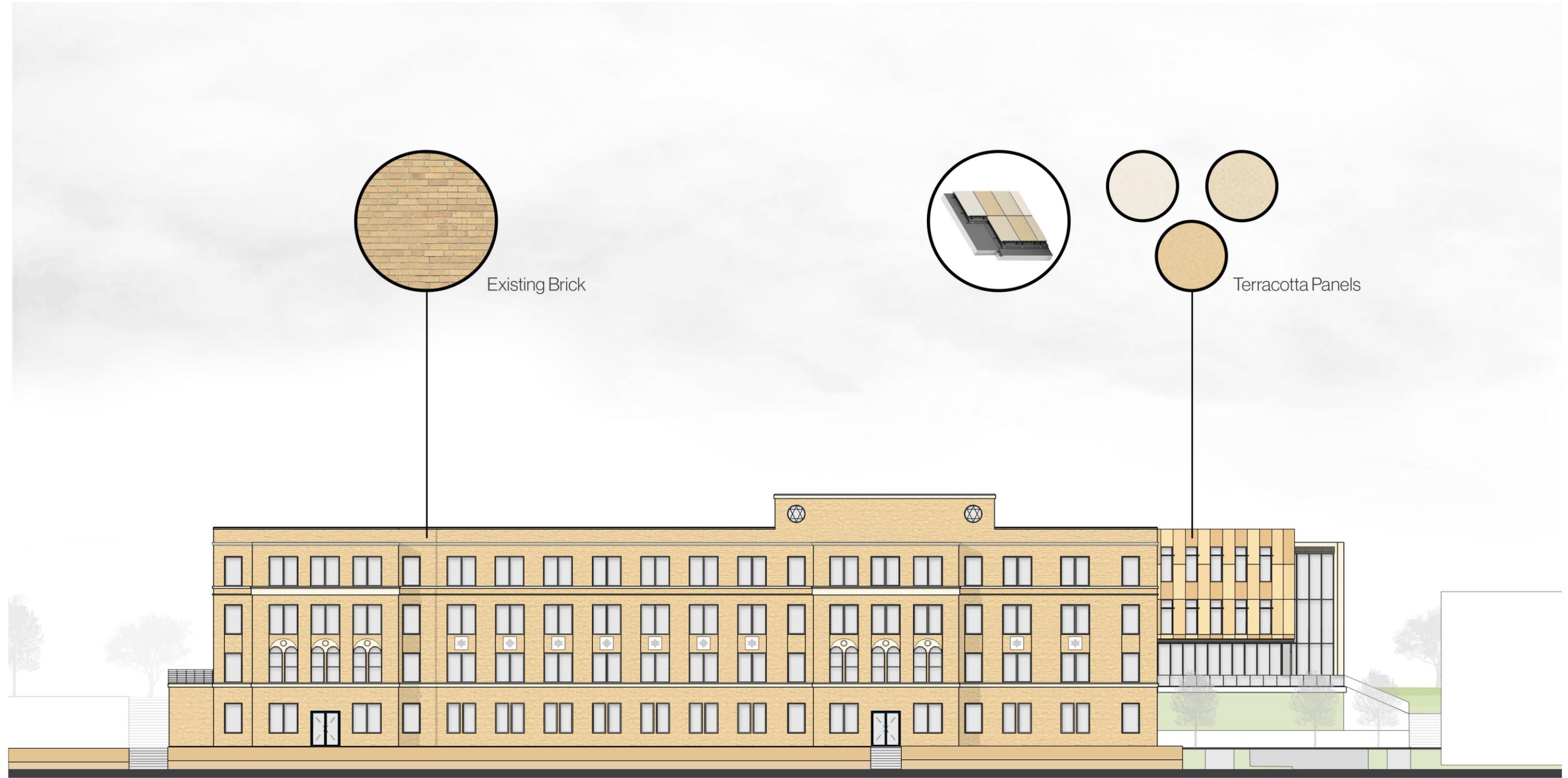
- New
- Existing

# Section C - Sun Study

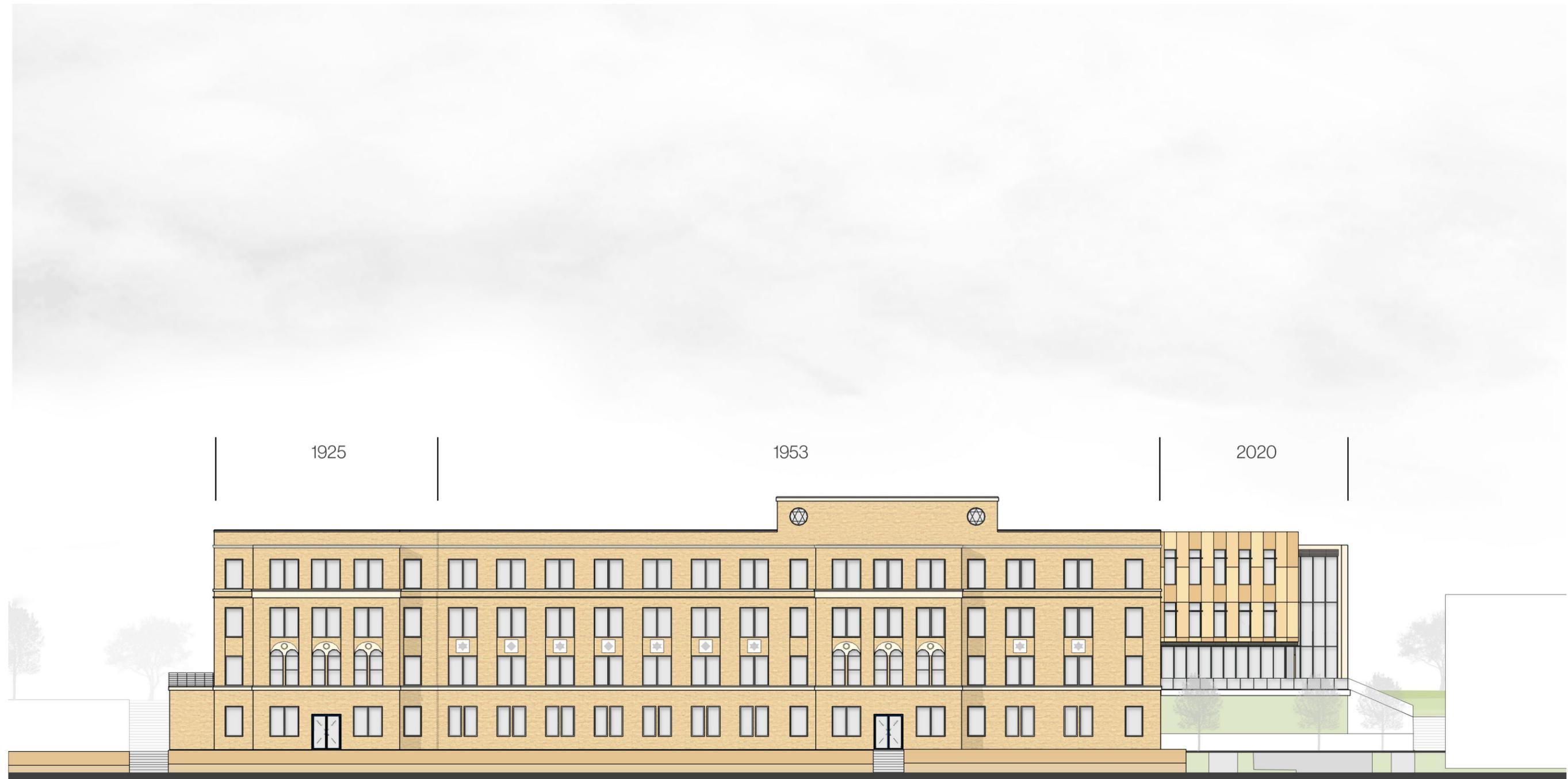
**Legend**  
■ New  
■ Existing



# South Elevation



# South Elevation

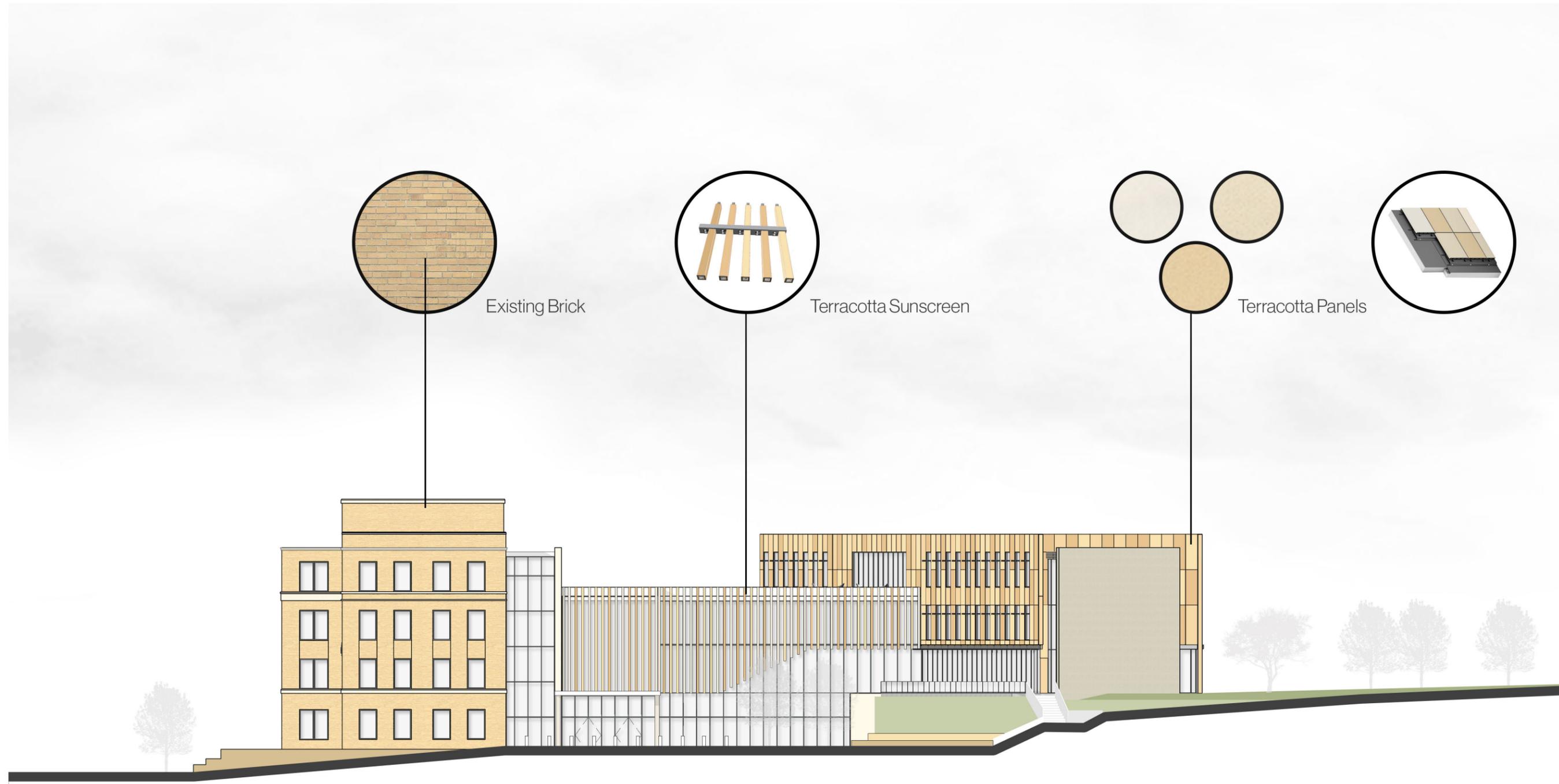


1925

1953

2020

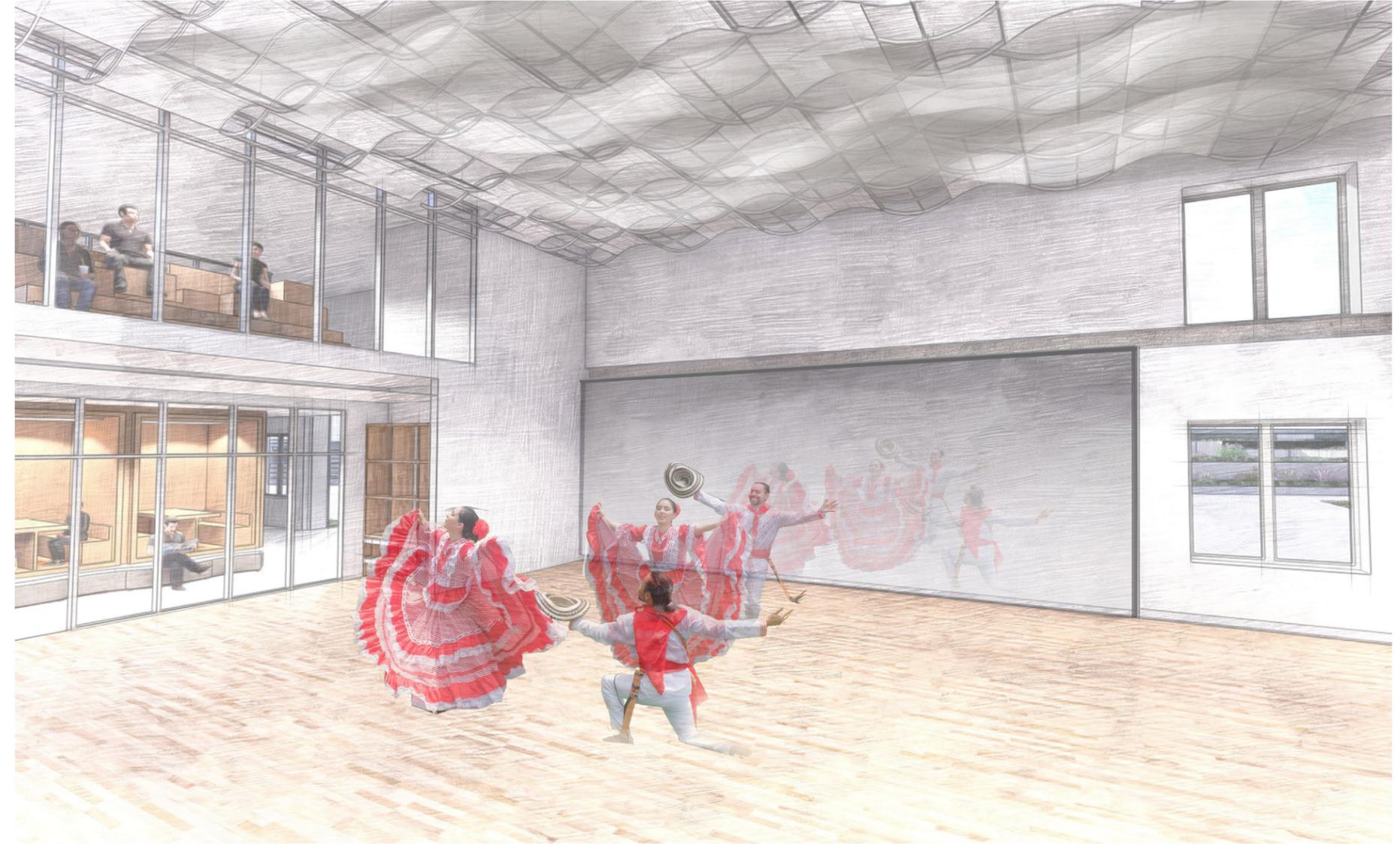
# East Elevation





The perspective displays the view when entering the building.

## Interior Perspectives



The perspective displays the view of people practicing a cultural dance in the dance studio.



The perspective displays the view down from the stair auditorium.



The perspective displays a class happening in the kitchen classroom.

## Interior Perspectives



The perspective displays a view of the open study area in the second level.



The perspective displays a view of the exterior from the second level.

## Interior/Exterior Perspectives



The perspective displays the view of seating area in the library.

## Interior Perspectives



The section perspective displays the recreation room on level 2 and the library on level 3 and 4.



The perspective displays the view of people approaching the entrance.



The perspective displays the view from Spring Road.

## Exterior Perspectives



The perspective displays the view of the green wall and seating area outside the entrance.



The perspective displays the view of people seating on the amphitheater.

## Exterior Perspectives



The perspective displays a southeast aerial view of building during the day.



The perspective displays a southeast night aerial view of the building.

## Aerial Perspectives

# SOURCES

## Figure references

The images below are for academic purposes only and were produced according to fair law. All other images, drawings, and illustrations were produced by the author.

- Pg 1 | Figure 1. Images of the Home is Here rally from different articles  
<<https://www.chicagotribune.com/nation-world/ct-nw-supreme-court-daca-20191112-o2dtn7pqurg6tigu3wbhkt2ji-story.html>>  
<<https://www.wsj.com/articles/dreamers-peril-is-the-fault-of-the-do-nothing-congress-11574097179>>  
<<https://www.politico.com/news/2019/11/14/senate-dreamers-daca-trump-supreme-court-070816>>  
<https://www.arubatoday.com/justices-take-up-high-profile-case-over-young-immigrants/>  
Pg 4 | Figure 2. Collage created by author from different images on immigrant detention centers

- Pg 5 | Figure 3.<<https://time.com/5619800/drawings-migrant-children-border-detention-aap/>>  
Pg 5 | Figure 4.<<https://www.freedomforimmigrants.org/map>>  
Pg 6 | Figure 5.<<https://www.freedomforimmigrants.org/map>>  
Pg 6 | Figure 6.<<https://www.freedomforimmigrants.org/detention-statistics>>  
Pg 6 | Figure 7.<<https://www.freedomforimmigrants.org/detention-statistics>>  
Pg 7 | Figure 8. <<https://nacla.org/news/2015/01/06/no-alternative-ankle-monitors-expand-reach-immigration-detention>>  
Pg 7 | Figure 9. <<https://nacla.org/news/2015/01/06/no-alternative-ankle-monitors-expand-reach-immigration-detention>>  
Pg 8 | Figure 10.<<https://www.icdichicago.org/ministries/post-detention/>>  
Pg 11 | Figure 11. Graphs created based on report by the DHS <[www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/18\\_1214\\_PLCY\\_pops-est-report.pdf](http://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/18_1214_PLCY_pops-est-report.pdf)>  
Pg 12 | Figure 12. Graphs created based on report by the DHS <[www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/18\\_1214\\_PLCY\\_pops-est-report.pdf](http://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/18_1214_PLCY_pops-est-report.pdf)>  
Pg 14 | Figure 13. Graphs created based on data from DC.gov <[www.planning.dc.gov/page/census-and-demographic-data](http://www.planning.dc.gov/page/census-and-demographic-data)>  
Figure 14.<<https://maketheroadny.org/>>  
Figure 15.  
<<https://www.dlrgroup.com/about/press-releases/triumph-family-housing-opening/>>  
Pg 20 | Figure 16. Aerial image taken from google earth  
Pg 21 | Figure 17. Image taken by author  
Pg 21 | Figure 18. Image taken by author  
Pg 21 | Figure 19. Image taken by author  
Pg 25 | Figure 20. Data and images from DC.gov <<https://dmped.dc.gov/page/1125-spring-road-nw-our-rfp>>  
Pg 27 | Figure 21. Image taken by author  
Pg 27 | Figure 22. Image taken by author  
Pg 27 | Figure 23. Image taken by author  
Pg 27 | Figure 24. Image taken by author  
Pg 27 | Figure 25. Image taken by author  
Pg 27 | Figure 26. Image taken by author  
Pg 27 | Figure 27. Image taken by author

## References

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2. Wong, Liliane. Adaptive Reuse: Extending the Lives of Buildings. Birkhäuser, 2017.
3. Merlino, Kathryn Rogers. Building Reuse: Sustainability, Preservation, and the Value of Design. University of Washington Press, 2018.
4. Calkins, Meg. The Sustainable Sites Handbook: a Complete Guide to the Principles, Strategies, and Best Practices for Sustainable Landscapes. Wiley, 2012.

## Endnotes

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2. "Detention Statistics." Freedom for Immigrants, 4 Nov. 2017, [www.freedomforimmigrants.org/detention-statistics](http://www.freedomforimmigrants.org/detention-statistics).
3. Passel, Jeffrey S., and D'Vera Cohn. "Most U.S. Unauthorized Immigrants Live in Just 20 Metro Areas." Pew Research Center, Pew Research Center, 11 Mar. 2019, [www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/03/11/us-metro-areas-unauthorized-immigrants/](http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/03/11/us-metro-areas-unauthorized-immigrants/).

## Resources for research, facts and figures

- [www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/research/immigrants-in-washington-dc](http://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/research/immigrants-in-washington-dc)  
[www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/18\\_1214\\_PLCY\\_pops-est-report.pdf](http://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/18_1214_PLCY_pops-est-report.pdf)  
[www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/03/11/us-metro-areas-unauthorized-immigrants/](http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/03/11/us-metro-areas-unauthorized-immigrants/)  
[www.planning.dc.gov/page/census-and-demographic-data](http://www.planning.dc.gov/page/census-and-demographic-data)  
[www.immigrationforum.org](http://www.immigrationforum.org)  
<https://www.freedomforimmigrants.org/map>

My name is Juan. I am a son.  
I am a brother. I am a friend.  
I am a lover of Architecture.  
I am a DACA recipient. A human being.

**#HOMEISHERE**