**KBI History and Immigration Developments**

- **January 2008** – The California Province of the Society of Jesus, Jesuit Refugee Service/USA, the Missionary Sisters of the Eucharist, the Mexican Province of the Society of Jesus, the Diocese of Tucson and the Archdiocese of Hermosillo found the Kino Border Initiative/Iniciativa Kino para la Frontera.

- **October 2009** – The KBI receives the Seeds of Change Award from Circles of Peace in Nogales, AZ, for fostering change and peace in the community of Santa Cruz County.

- **April 2010** – Arizona Senate Bill 1070 is signed into law, requiring police to check the immigration status of anyone they arrest.

- **August 2010** – The San Fernando Massacre—the mass murder of 72 migrants, kidnapped by Los Zetas drug cartel and killed when they refused to work for the cartel or pay to be released—sheds light on the horrors experienced by many migrants on the journey north.

- **September 2011** – The KBI receives the Ohtli Award from the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Consulate in Nogales, AZ, for distinguished work for the Mexican community and the people of Mexican origin living in the United States.

- **October 2011** – The KBI is honored with Quetzalcóatl Award from the National Institute of Migration in Mexico City, Mexico, for work done on behalf of migrants in Mexico.

- **November 2011** – The Applied Research Center’s *Shattered Families* report reveals that 5,000 children are in foster care because their parents have been deported.

- **Fall 2011** – The KBI receives the Award for U.S.-Mexico Crossborder Cooperation and Innovation Award from the Border Philanthropy Partnership (Arizona State University’s Center for Transborder Studies, Colegio de la Frontera Norte in Tijuana, Baja California Norte and the Mexico Institute of the Wilson Center in Washington, D.C.) for “fostering bi-national solidarity along the U.S.-Mexico Border.”
• February 2013 – The Jesuit Refugee Service/USA, the Jesuit Conference of the United States, and the KBI publish a comprehensive report on the migrant experience; the dangers of border crossing, detention and deportation; and the impact of family separation, entitled Documented Failures: The Consequences of Immigration Policy on the U.S.–Mexico Border.

• April 2013 – The KBI receives the Pedro Arrupe, S.J. Award from the University of Scranton, Scranton, PA, “for distinguished contributions to Ignatian Mission and Ministries.”

• September 2013 – The Obama administration has deported 1.8 million people, almost as many deportations in five years as there were during the presidency of George W. Bush, and as many deportations as in the entire previous century.

• January 2014 – The KBI commemorates its fifth anniversary with a forum in Nogales, Sonora, attended by more than 200 supporters and featuring world-renowned human rights defender Father Alejandro Solalinde of Oaxaca as the keynote speaker.

• April 2014 – A border visit from a delegation of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops—including seven bishops and 17 priests—draws national attention to the immigration crisis. Cardinal Seán O’Malley of Boston celebrates Mass at the border, an event attended by scores of people on both sides of the fence.

• June 2014 – Santa Clara University acknowledges the comprehensive work of the Kino Border Initiative “to help make humane, just, workable migration between the U.S. and Mexico a reality” with an Honorary Doctorate of Pastoral Ministry at their commencement ceremonies.

• November 2014 – The Jesuits of the United States, Jesuit Refugee Services/USA, and the Kino Border Initiative respond to President Obama’s executive action offering short-term relief to up to 5 million of the 11 million undocumented migrants in the U.S. with a formal statement calling for more comprehensive solutions and more permanent and humane immigration reform.