

Immigration Policy: Federal, State, and at the US-Mexico Border

Sandhya Nadadur (she/her)
Policy Analyst, Detention & Deportation
California Immigrant Policy Center



The California Immigrant Policy Center (CIPC) is a constituent-based statewide immigrant rights organization with offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Oakland.

CIPC advocates for policies that uphold the humanity of immigrants and refugees while advancing racial, social and economic justice.

Health & Public Benefits

- #Health4All
- CA Protecting Immigrant Families (CA PIF)

Economic Justice

- Protecting Workers Rights
- Increasing Access to Skills and Training
- CalEITC

Detention & Deportation

- Ending all State Support of Federal Immigration Enforcement
 - Fighting the Criminalization of Communities of Color
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Federal Immigration Policy

The US Citizenship Act of 2021

1. Pathways to citizenship
 2. Addressing the root causes of migration
 3. Reforming the visa system
 4. ...and several other protections and opportunities
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1.

Provides an earned path to Citizenship and other reforms.

Federal Immigration Policy: The US Citizenship Act of 2021

Offers opportunities for legalization through different categories. Some of these categories are:

- **Farmworker Adjustment of Status to Green Card**
 - Has been a farmworker for the 5 years immediately before application for 400 days or 2,300 hours.
 - **Dreamer/DACA Adjustment of Status to Green Card**
 - **Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Adjustment of Status to Green Card**
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2.

Seeks to
address the root
causes of
migration & to
manage borders

Federal Immigration Policy: The US Citizenship Act of 2021

- Engagement in Central America to reform and tackle key factors contributing to the flight of families, unaccompanied minors, and other individuals.
 - Managing the Border by enhancing Smart Technology & Protecting Border Communities by Improving Border Infrastructure for families and children
 - Tackling extreme poverty and advancing economic development
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3.

Seeks to reform
the visa system

4.

Includes other
protections and
opportunities for
immigrant
communities

Federal Immigration Policy: The US Citizenship Act of 2021

- Promotes Family Reunification
 - Promotes Family Unity
 - Eliminates the employment discrimination that noncitizens experience (e-verify)
 - Includes protection for victims of labor and employment violations (against retaliation)
 - Work Permit available to employees while their petition or work/labor claim is pending.
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Where is the US Citizenship Act in the legislative process?

Federal Immigration Policy: The US Citizenship Act of 2021

- In mid-March, the House passed two stand-alone pieces of legislation extracted from the Biden bill (US Citizenship Act of 2021)
 - The American Dream and Promise Act
 - The Farm Workforce Modernization Act
 - Challenges remain in the Senate
 - **The comprehensive immigration bill, the US Citizenship Act of 2021, is largely stalled**
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Federal Immigration Policy

The US-Mexico Border &
Enforcement

1. Title 42
 2. Unaccompanied Minors
 3. Refugee Admissions
-

1.

Title 42

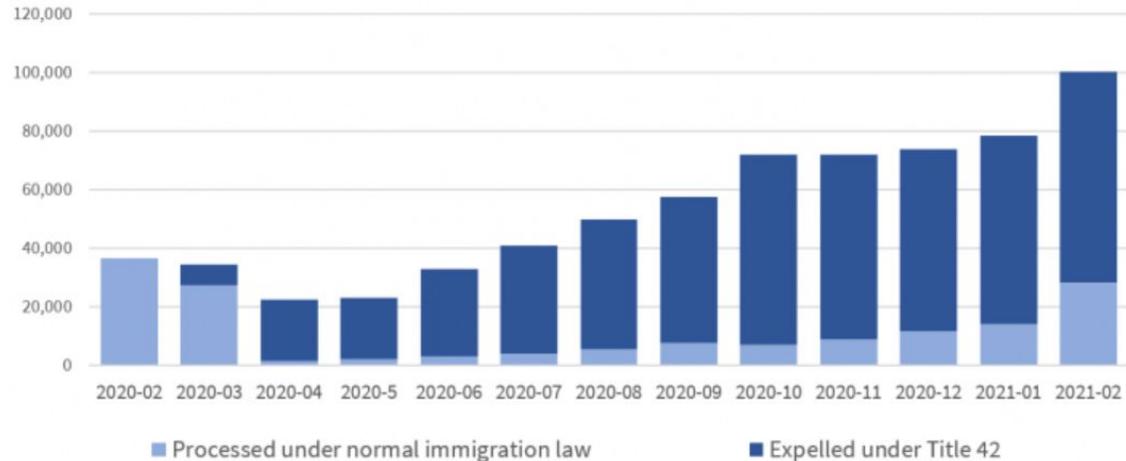
Section 265 of U.S. Code Title 42 permits the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to “prohibit ... the introduction” into the United States of individuals when the Director believes that “there is serious danger of the introduction of [a communicable] disease into the United States.”

Federal Immigration Policy: The US-Mexico Border & Enforcement



Vast majority of migrants still being expelled

Claims of "open borders" continue to mislead. In February 2021, 72% of all people encountered at the border were expelled under Title 42. Many migrants processed under normal immigration law are deported.



Federal Immigration Policy: The US-Mexico Border & Enforcement

2.

Unaccompanied Minors

- CBP facilities are overcrowded and there are not enough caregivers
 - Department of Health and Human Services is expanding additional temporary shelters for unaccompanied minors this week
 - Including one in Long Beach, CA
 - and San Miguel, California
 - Temporary facilities are subject to less scrutiny than long-term facilities
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3.

Refugee Admissions

Federal Immigration Policy: The US-Mexico Border & Enforcement

- Biden announced Friday that he would be extending the 15,000 refugee admissions cap through the end of September
 - Decision was heavily criticized
 - Administration promised to set a “final” increased refugee cap for the remainder of this FY by May 15th
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Immigration Policy: State

CIPC's Legislative Priorities

1. Health Care and Medi-Cal Eligibility
 2. Workers' Rights
 3. Ending all state support of federal immigration enforcement
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1.

Health Care & Medi-Cal Eligibility

The single largest uninsured population in California is the undocumented community.

Immigration Policy: State

- Undocumented immigrants are the parents of **1 in 6 Californian children**
 - Make up roughly **10% our state's workforce** and are overrepresented in jobs deemed “essential” during the pandemic
 - Pay **\$3.7 billion** in state and local taxes annually
 - Yet they are excluded from safety net programs like Medi-Cal
 - Without health care, people suffer and die **due to treatable conditions**, just because of where they were born
-

1.

Health Care & Medi-Cal Eligibility

The single largest uninsured population in California is the undocumented community.

Immigration Policy: State

SB 56 (Durazo): Make full-scope Medi-Cal access available to all income-eligible California seniors (65+), regardless of immigration status.

▶ **It's about life.**

No one should suffer or die due to lack of access to health care simply because of where they were born.

▶ **It's about fairness.**

It is an injustice that our undocumented neighbors are excluded from the economic prosperity which they have helped to create.

▶ **It's about including everyone.**

Health4All Seniors continues the success of Health4All Kids and Health4All Young Adults, and takes the Golden State one step closer to universal coverage.

2.

Workers' Rights

Employment Safety
Standards for Domestic
Workers

Domestic household
service workers are
excluded from basic health
and safety labor laws and
are exposed to work
hazards without protection.

Immigration Policy: State

- ▶ Domestic workers, largely **women and people of color**, continue to be excluded from the most basic labor protections.
 - ▶ Domestic workers have been **excluded from key federal labor laws** such as the National Labor Relations Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, and the Occupational Safety and Health Act due to **anti-Black racism**.
 - ▶ The law's **failure to recognize** domestic work as real work has left domestic service workers **particularly vulnerable to workplace injuries and illness**.
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2.

Workers' Rights

Employment Safety
Standards for Domestic
Workers

Domestic household
service workers are
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and safety labor laws and
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Immigration Policy: State

SB 321 (Durazo): Include domestic workers in Cal/OSHA health and safety protections and develop industry-specific regulations related to household domestic services.

- ▶ **It's about safety.**

Domestic workers have been working as frontline workers during the pandemic and California wildfire crisis. Everyone working to improve the quality of our lives should be ensured safety to do so.

- ▶ **It's about fairness.**

We must recognize domestic service work as real work and provide standard worker protections to domestic workers. No one should be excluded.

3.

Ending state support of federal immigration enforcement

Protect Refugees and Immigrants Who Have Earned Release From Being Funneled by Local Jails and State Prisons to I.C.E.

Immigration Policy: State

- California's punitive carceral system **unjustly and disproportionately harms** Black, Latinx, Indigenous, and Asian and Pacific Islander American communities.
 - California's jails and prisons **voluntarily and unnecessarily transfer immigrant and refugee** community members eligible for release to **Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE")**.
 - Immigrant community members can be incarcerated by ICE, often for **prolonged periods** and with **no right to bail**, and subsequently deported.
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3.

Ending state support of federal immigration enforcement

Protect Refugees and Immigrants Who Have Earned Release From Being Funneled by Local Jails and State Prisons to I.C.E.

Immigration Policy: State

AB 937: VISION Act (Carrillo): Prohibit local and state agencies from conducting immigration arrests and from assisting or facilitating immigration arrests, which includes prohibiting ICE transfers.

- I.C.E. transfers from California jails and prisons are the main pipeline for filling I.C.E. detention centers. The VISION Act would stop counties that collaborate with I.C.E. and CDCR from playing an active role in transferring community members to I.C.E.
- Ending ICE transfers in California is a reflection of the state's commitment to ending racial injustice and mass incarceration.

California should not subject these community members to a second, double punishment, and disregard their record of rehabilitation, stable reentry plans, and community support, purely because they are refugees or immigrants.

How can I get involved?

Immigrant Day of Action
Tuesday May 25th, 2021

<https://caimmigrant.org/event/immigrant-day-2021/>



25TH ANNUAL
**IMMIGRANT DAY
OF ACTION
2021**

THE POWER
OF ORGANIZING

CIPC brings Immigrant Voices
to the Capitol for 25 years

Stay in touch!

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snadadur@caimmigrant.org

caimmigrant.org

 @CALimmigrant

 @caimmigrant