Racial History of Immigration Law Enoka Herat, Police Practices & Immigration Counsel August 30, 2018



Turn and Talk: Migration Stories

Pair up Two roles: Speaker and Listener Speaker's job: Share your migration story from as far back as you know. How did you and your people get here? Why did they come? Listener's job: Sole job is to listen. Don't ask them questions, don't talk. Give them space. Give them your complete attention. Just listen to understand, to learn something. Take turns - 2 mins, then we'll switch

ACLU Washington

United States: 2018

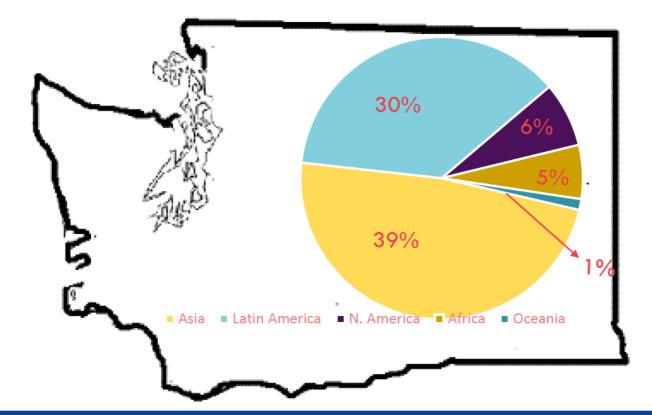


- U.S. Foreign born population = 40 million
 - 29 million are legal immigrants
 - 11 million are considered 'undocumented'



ACLU Washington

Washington's Immigrants





Top 3 countries of birth: Mexico (26.3 percent), Philippines (6.9 percent), and China (6.3 percent)

Racial History of Immigration Law

Immigration law:

Who can come Who can stay, and Who can become one of us

Naturalization Act of 1790

ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

- Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of New York on Monday, the fourth day of January, 1790, and ended on the twelfth day of August, 1790.
- GEORGE WASHINGTON, President, JOHN ADAMS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any alien, being a free white person, who shall have resided within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States for the term of two years, may be admitted to become a citizen thereof. on application to any com-

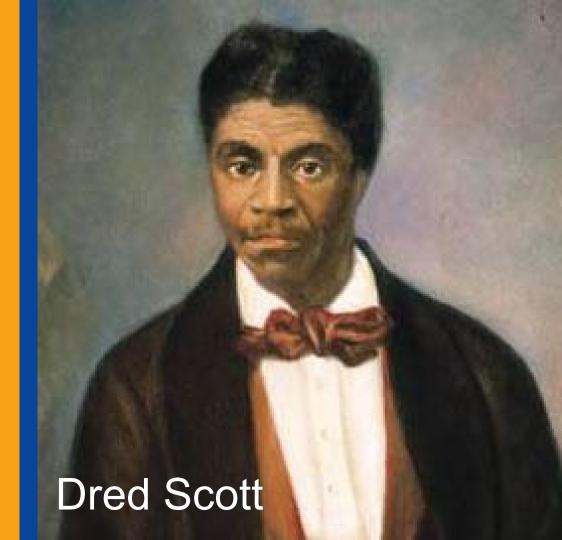


Dred Scott v. Sandford, 1857

• US Supreme Court:

"The Black man has no rights that the White man is bound to respect."

- Black people were not and could never be citizens of the US
- Native people referred to as "subjects of a foreign government"



14th Amendment, 1868

All persons <u>born or naturalized</u> in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, <u>are citizens</u> of the United States and of the state wherein they reside.

Excludes most native people



Chinese Exclusion Act - 1882





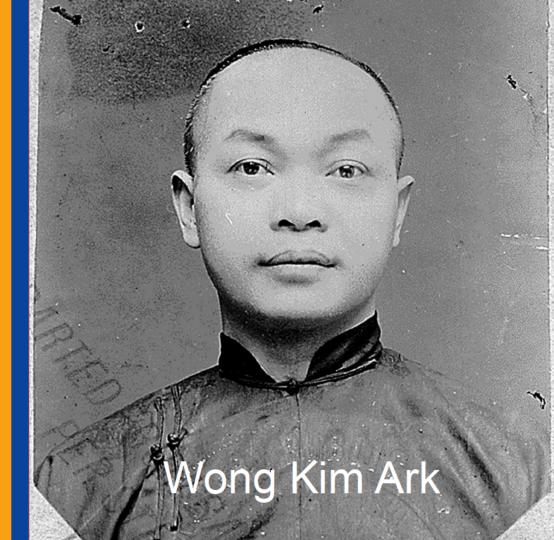


Birthright Citizenship: US v. Wong Kim Ark, 1898

WONG KIM ARK IS A CITIZEN.

Supreme Court Decision in Case of Obinese Born in America.

The case of the United States against Wong Kim Ark was decided in the United States Supreme Court yesterday, Justice Gray handing down the opinion of the court. The case was appealed by the United States from the District Court for the Northern District of California, and it involved the citizenship of a person born in this country of Chinese parents, which had never hitherto been decided by the Supreme Court. Yesterday's decision will have the effect of confirming the citizenship of such persons.



Repealed by Magnuson **Act 1943**

CHINESL PRESS FOR JUSTICE-For Chinese, American Friendship WRITE, WIRE Your CONGRESSMAN Today Asking Him To Support The of the EXCLUSION **Congress Convenes September 13th** You Can Help Right Now!

SUPPORT

American Legion, Colifornia Dept. Veterans of Foreign Wars, Colifor-

nic Dept.

California Council, CIO

Oregon Council, CIO

San Francisco Chamber of Com-

Legislation to Repeat Chinese Exclusion

Latta Game manda.

a president sublicit and the unitary passion of the balls will be

thelp threas things which als not not right

What To Do

it you honory is supporting the demonstrate

I. WING STREET IN THE DESIGNATION ADDRESS.

I. induces propin screened long of the leases

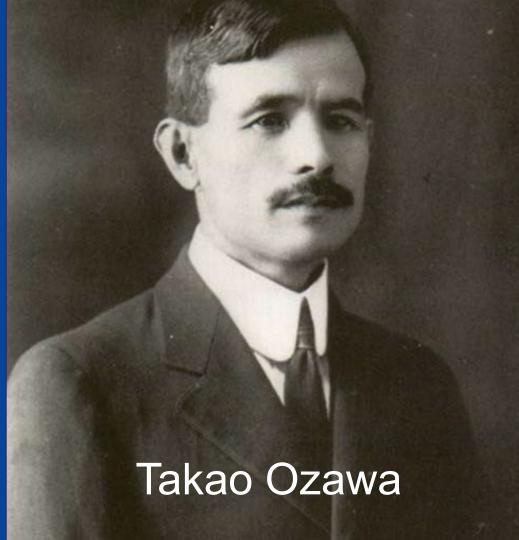
Naturalization Act of 1906

Only "free white persons" and "aliens of African nativity and persons of African descent" can become United States citizens by naturalization



Ozawa v. US, 1922

- Didn't challenge constitutionality of racial restrictions
- Argued that Japanese people are "White"
- Unanimous court: White means "Caucasian"
- Japanese = perpetually, inherently foreign



US v. Thind, 1923

- Indians were classified by "science" as Caucasian
- SCOTUS unanimous: We didn't mean "science" we meant "Caucasian" + popular meaning of "white person" (skin color)
- Indians = perpetually, inherently foreign



Immigration Law after 1923

- 1924: Bans all immigration from Asia, Country quotas limits number of immigrants quotas don't apply to Western Hemisphere. Sought to "preserve the racial composition" and "preserve the ideal of U.S. homogeneity," favored British and European immigrants
- 1924: Indian Citizenship Act, only applies to those born after the act (1940 for full birthright)
- 1930s: Deportation and repatriation programs targeting Mexicans including 1 million Mexican American children in the Southwest
- **1942:** Japanese internment 120,000 (2/3 were US citizens)
- **1943:** Chinese Exclusion Act repealed by Magnuson Act
- 1952: Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), First time race is eliminated as a basis for citizenship. Bar on Asian immigrants lifted. New system of skills and family unity. 85% of visas allotted to Northern and Western Europeans.



Can Mexicans Become Citizens?

1848: Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo – Mexicans are eligible for citizenship

1924: Western Hemisphere allowed to enter; Border Patrol created; Restricting Quota; criminal penalties for entry

1935: Andrade – Mexicans are white, by law



1948 Displaced Persons Act

- 1941 Otto Frank's family and thousands of Jews fleeing Nazi Germany denied US visas
- 1948 Displaced Persons Act allows 400,000 post WWII displaced Europeans

"Anne Frank could be a 77-year-old woman living in Boston today – a writer."



1965 INA

- First time that US commits to accepting immigrants of all nationalities on a roughly equal basis
- Focus on Family Unification over skills to increase European immigration – wrong!
- In 1960, 90% of immigrants were from Europe, by 2010, 90% were from non-European countries
 - Trump: "Chain Migration"



Immigration under Trump



Trump's Immigration Agenda:

- Deport 3 Million People
- Build a Wall
- Ban Muslim immigration
- Cut Legal Immigration in Half
- Switch from family-based to wealth-based legal immigration
- Halt refugee program
- Zero Tolerance for unlawful crossing
- Separate Families as a deterrence
- Denaturalization Task Force
- Self-deportation
- Repealing birthright Citizenship
- Troops to the Border
- Restricting asylum

ACLU Washington

...a total and







When Mexico sends its people, they're not sending their best... They're bringing drugs. They're bringing crime. They're rapists. And some, I assume, are good people."

Donald Trump, June 16, 2015

Dehumanizing Immigrants

ACLU Washington

Muslim Ban



Eduardo Munoz Alvarez/Getty Images



Coercing Police

٠

1103405

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) – Immigration Agents



- Enforces immigration laws
- Identify, apprehend, detain and deport noncitizens



- Manages and controls the border
- Has jurisdiction within 100 miles of the border

ACLU Washington

CBP in Spokane



Border Patrol: Nobody should be afraid to ride the bus...







What the ACLU-WA is Doing

1. Defending the Rights of Noncitizens



- Advocate for Sanctuary Cities
- Fight discrimination against noncitizens
- Advocate for State and Nat'l legislation



2. Stopping WA Institutions from Collaborating with Immigration Enforcement

- Police
- Jails
- Department of Licensing
- Department of Corrections
- WA State Patrol





3. Limiting ICE/CBP's Footprint in WA

- Northwest Detention Center -Tacoma
- Intergovernmental Service
 Agreement Yakima, Spokane,
 Kittitas



What You Can Do

ACLU Activism



- Join People Power <u>www.peoplepower.org</u>
- Become an E-Activist Visit <u>aclu-wa.org/get-involved</u>



Questions? Enoka Herat <u>eherat@aclu-wa.org</u>

