OVERVIEW

• The role of immigration in election 2016
  • A summary of last 4 years
• Immigration in election 2020
  • Republican Immigration Platform
  • Democratic Immigration Platform
• Immigration and education
  • Teachers and students in K-12 schools (including UW-Parkside teacher candidates)
  • UW-Parkside campus community
IMMIGRATION IN THE 2016 ELECTION

• Immigration was a HOT! topic in the 2016 campaign
• Immigration is still an important topic during this election cycle; however it has been eclipsed by:
  • The Covid-19 Pandemic
  • The movement for racial justice in the wake of the murder of George Floyd and others
  • The Supreme Court battle to replace Ruth Bader Ginsburg
  • Trump and many members of his administration testing positive for Coronavirus
  • (So far, neither education nor immigration has come up in the 1st presidential or 1st vice presidential debate)
CAMPAIGN 2016: IMMIGRATION WAS A HOT TOPIC

- Candidate Trump’s rhetoric was anti-immigrant:
  - Build the Wall!
  - Trump says immigrants from Mexico are criminals, rapists, drug dealers (Campaign announcement speech, June 16, 2015).
  - Repeal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)
  - Deport 11 million undocumented immigrants
  - Cut off federal aid to “Sanctuary Cities”
  - Ban travelers from 7 Muslim-majority countries
WHAT’S HAPPENED SINCE THE ELECTION?

• More than 400 Executive Actions regarding immigration.
• Here’s the definitive list:
• Migration Policy Institute
TRAVEL BAN

• Ban travelers from 7 Muslim-majority countries
  • Enacted by Trump administration (January 2017);
  • Challenged in court; 3rd version of Travel Ban upheld by SCOTUS IN 2018;
  • More countries added in 2020
TRAVEL BAN, 2020

The latest rules from the Trump administration restrict immigration to the U.S. for citizens of Eritrea, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Nigeria, Sudan and Tanzania.
DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA)

- What’s DACA?
  - 2012 executive order from President Obama;
  - Protects people brought to U.S. as children from deportation;
  - Protection lasts for 2 years; renewable, not a path to citizenship
  - DACA recipients can obtain work permits & health insurance, pursue higher education, and, in some states, qualify for in-state tuition & drivers’ licenses
- Trump administration moved to end DACA in 2017
- Supreme Court upheld DACA in July 2020
  - SCOTUS did not rule on merits of DACA, but on the legality of the effort to end it.
  - DACA remains in limbo
TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS (TPS)

• TPS is a humanitarian program signed into law by President Bush in 1990
• TPS allows people from countries suffering armed conflict or environmental disasters to stay legally in the U.S.
  • Most beneficiaries are from El Salvador (195,000), Honduras (57,000), and Haiti (46,000)
  • Other beneficiaries are from Syria, Sudan, South Sudan, Nepal, Nicaragua, Yemen, and Somalia
• Repealed by Trump administration
• Court battles; repeal is upheld by 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in September 2020
TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS

- El Salvador
- Honduras
- Nicaragua
- Haiti
- Somalia
- Syria
- Yemen
- Nepal
- South Sudan
REFUGEES

- US will only accept 15,000 persecuted refugees this fiscal year;
- US accepted 18,000 last year;
- Down from 110,000 in last year of Obama administration;
- US is no longer a sanctuary for the persecuted and oppressed
- A study by the Department of Health and Human services concluded that refugees bring in $63 billion dollars in government revenues than they cost over previous 10 years
IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (ICE)

- Separation of children from parents at border
- Deportation of military veterans
- Turning away refugees and asylum seekers
- Cut down on family-based immigration
- New ICE directives to deport non-criminal undocumented immigrants
  - Stepped up enforcement activities
  - 287(g) deputizes local law enforcement as ICE agents (Immigration & Nationality Act of 1996)
  - Non-criminal undocumented immigrants are getting caught up in the sweeps
ICE IN SE WI

- (Local stories here)
IMMIGRATION AND THE U.S. CENSUS

- Trump administration sought to add a citizenship question to the U.S. Census; rejected by the Supreme Court

- Trump administration did not want to count undocumented immigrants in Census 2020; federal judges rejected this bid in September 2020

- 14th amendment: states must not deny any person the equal protection of the laws
• The Republican Immigration Platform
  • No new platform;
  • Echo of 2016 Party Platform
The Democratic Immigration Platform

- Stop construction on the wall
- End travel ban that disproportionately affects Muslim, Arab, & African people
- Protect/expand DREAMERS/DACA
- Protect/expand asylum
- Re-emphasize family reunification
- Create a “Roadmap” to Citizenship
- Etc.

https://democrats.org/where-we-stand/party-platform/creating-a-21st-century-immigration-system/
IMMIGRATION AND UW-PARKSIDE

- So... what does this mean for UW-Parkside and other institutions of higher ed?
  - DACA students on campus
  - As DACA goes, so they go...
IMMIGRATION AND TEACHER EDUCATION

• Issues in teacher education

• Teachers have professional, legal, and moral imperatives to teach all students, including immigrant, undocumented, and mixed-status students
  • Legal imperative: *Plyler v. Doe* (1982)
  • Professional imperatives:
    • TESOL Teacher Preparation Standard 5a: Advocacy for English Language Learners (ELLs)
    • WI DPI Teacher Education Standards
Moral/ethical imperative: all children, everywhere, including immigrant and undocumented children in the U.S. have a right to an education.

UN Declaration on Human Rights Training and Education (2011): education for all, irrespective of an individual’s race, gender, ethnic group, language, sexual orientation, religion, or migratory status.
• Stats on immigrant/undocumented students; stats on the white teaching force; research lit on white teachers and controversial issues, white teachers and diverse students, etc.