AFD 212 Jan 30 Immigration History and Municipal Broadband Links and Articles

- Immigration
 - Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965
 - Ended racist quotas but replaced them with per-country limits, which effectively disfavored countries previously most welcomed
 - Added easier "family unification" (some of the racist senators thought this would help maintain existing racial distributions
 <u>https://cis.org/Report/Legacy-1965-Immigration-Act</u>)
 - "Skilled" immigration focus
 - Temporary and permanent worker visas for various categories
 - Truman's 1952 study \rightarrow Johnson signed in 1965
 - A key revision in 1990 lifted bans on gay immigrants
 - <u>https://www.politico.com/magazine/story/2016/08/immigration-1965-law-d</u> onald-trump-gop-214179
 - <u>http://www.asian-nation.org/1965-immigration-act.shtml#sthash.5H0InBp6</u> .dpbs
 - <u>http://www.pewhispanic.org/2015/09/28/chapter-1-the-nations-immigration</u> -laws-1920-to-today/
 - Bush era

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comprehensive_Immigration_Reform_Act_of_2007

- Would have created "Z visa", given to everyone who was living without a valid visa in the United States on Jan. 1, 2010, which would give undocumented immigrants access to a green card after 8 years, \$2000, and partial payment of back taxes. 5 years after that, can become citizen.
- "Y visa" for temporary guest workers, 2 years, then must leave the country
- Increased enforcement of Mexican borders
- Entirety of DREAM act
- "The bills received heated criticism from both the <u>right wing</u> and the <u>left</u> wing. <u>Conservatives</u> rejected providing a path to citizenship for illegal immigrants, as it would reward them for disregarding United States immigration laws. <u>Liberals</u> criticized the points-based system and provisions limiting family reunification visas available to only <u>nuclear</u> family members of US citizens as unfair. Labor unions, human rights, and some Hispanic organizations attacked the guest workers program, claiming that it would create a group of underclass workers with no benefits.^[14] Another criticism of the guest workers program was that because each guest worker is required to return home for a year before renewing his or her visa, these workers would instead overstay their visa, becoming <u>illegal immigrants</u>.

High-tech industry criticized the point-based <u>green card</u> system for scrapping employer sponsorship of green card applications and

eliminating priority processing for the highly skilled workers specifically selected by the U.S. employers.^[15] Many immigration practitioners, while supporting aspects of the proposal, criticized the bill as "unworkable" and called for fundamentally revising it.^[16] Critics of the bill in the U.S. Senate also complained that the Senate consideration of the bill did not follow the usual procedure, as the bill did not go through the committee debate and approval process and the opportunities to offer floor amendments were limited.

- Democrat compromise to end shutdown

https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2018/jan/22/government-shutdown-republi cans-democrats

- Promised Senate vote on immigration
- Dems are in weakened position to compromise <u>https://www.sfchronicle.com/nation/article/Trump-s-immigration-plan-puts-Democrats-in-a-12531055.php</u>
- Current WH proposal

https://www.politico.com/story/2018/01/25/white-house-presents-immigration-plan -with-path-to-citizenship-for-18-million-369457

- Eliminates visa lottery
- \$25B "trust fund" for border protections, including Mexican wall and "technology" at Canadian border
- Spouses and children, but no parents and siblings
- Path to citizenship for 1.8 million Dreamers, more than 700k covered in DACA
- Cotton/Perdue

https://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2018/01/gop-immigration-bill/550724/

- 50% cut in legal immigration
 - 50k refugees annually
 - Eliminate diversity lottery
 - Sponsor spouses and minor children, but lower age limit for children
 - Shift employer-based sponsorships to a point-based system that weights education and English skills
 - "More high-skilled workers" but reduction in other categories will almost certainly reduce total number of high-skilled immigrants
- More drastic than 2013 approval that passed in Senate but was killed by House Republicans
 - "eliminated three categories of non-employment immigration: siblings, married adult children, and the diversity lottery. But it shifted the visas it eliminated into a new merit-based system that supplemented the employer-sponsorship track, rather than replacing it as Cotton and Perdue's bill would. That meant that,

unlike the new legislation, the 2013 Senate plan actually would have admitted more high-skilled immigrants."

- Municipal Broadband Harvard study

- <u>https://motherboard.vice.com/en_us/article/d345pv/harvard-study-shows-why-big</u> -telecom-is-terrified-of-community-run-broadband
- https://cyber.harvard.edu/publications/2018/01/communityfiber
- https://www.nytimes.com/2018/01/22/technology/montana-net-neutrality.html?smi d=tw-share