



RESOURCES ON IMMIGRATION

The following is a resource list demonstrating the focus of the 2008 Police Foundation conference: *The Role of Local Police: Striking A Balance Between Immigration Enforcement and Civil Liberties*. This list contains resources discussing immigration issues such as crime and incarceration and economic impact. It also contains articles and reports discussing the role of local and state government entities in enforcing federal immigration laws, along with associated issues, risks, and consequences. Additional resources are included and are categorized by source.

Resources on Crime and Incarceration

Caldwell, A., & Sacks, M. (2008). *Crime and immigration*. New York, NY: John Jay College of Criminal Justice, Center on Media, Crime & Justice. Retrieved from http://www.jjay.cuny.edu/cmcej/pdfs/report3_crime_immigration.pdf.
This report is a follow-up to a John Jay poll taken in November-December 2007. It discusses voter opinions on crime and illegal immigration.

Guzman, C., & Tsukida, C. (2008). *Getting the facts straight: NCCD questions the "impending crime wave" report by Third Way*. Oakland, CA: National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD). Retrieved from <http://www.nccd-crc.org/nccd/pubs/ThirdWayFinal.pdf>.
This fact sheet refutes several arguments (including reference to illegal immigration and crime) released in a report by Third Way.

Hickman, L. J., & Suttorp, M.J. (2008). Are deportable aliens a unique threat to public safety? Comparing the recidivism of deportable and nondeportable aliens. *Criminology & Public Policy*, 7, 1, 59-82. See RAND News Release for a summary of findings retrieved from <http://www.rand.org/news/press/2008/02/22/index1.html>.
This study presents results showing that undocumented and other immigrants subject to deportation were no more likely to be rearrested during the study period than similar legal or naturalized immigrants. The authors concluded that the data suggested undocumented and other deportable immigrants were not a greater threat to public safety than a similar group of non-deportable immigrants released at the same time.

Immigration Policy Center. (2008). *Immigrants and crime: Setting the record straight*. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from <http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/images/File/factcheck/ImmigrantsandCrime03-08.pdf>.
This fact sheet clarifies various crime and incarceration statistics that have been used by "pundits and policymakers" to make a connection between undocumented immigrants and high rates of crime and incarceration.

Resources on Crime and Incarceration (cont.)

Immigration Policy Center. (2007). *Immigrants and crime: Are they connected?* Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from

<http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/images/File/factcheck/Crime%20Fact%20Check%202012-12-07.pdf>.

This fact sheet discusses findings from studies conducted over the last 100 years, data addressing the decrease in violent and property crime rates with the simultaneous increases in the undocumented population, incarceration rate differences between undocumented immigrants, legal immigrants and native-born citizens, and issues related to the use of unreliable State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) data by anti-immigrant activists.

Immigration Policy Center. (2008). *New state-level research debunks the myth of immigrant criminality: Immigrant-rich states echo same story as national trends.* Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from

<http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/images/File/onpoint/DebunkingImmigrantCriminality7-08.pdf>.

This fact sheet highlights data addressing frequently asked questions about immigrants and immigration including questions related to illegal immigrants.

Rumbaut, R.G., & Ewing, W.A. (2007). *The myth of immigrant criminality and the paradox of assimilation: Incarceration rates among native and foreign-born men.* Washington, DC: Immigration Policy Center. Retrieved from

[http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/images/File/specialreport/Imm%20Criminality%20\(IPC\).pdf](http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/images/File/specialreport/Imm%20Criminality%20(IPC).pdf).

This special report uses documented statistics to highlight differences in incarceration rates between native and foreign-born men (including undocumented workers). The report also addresses negative impacts assimilation has on immigrants the longer they reside in the United States.

Rumbaut, R.G., Gonzales, R.G., Komaie, G., & Morgan, C.V. (2006). *Debunking the myth of immigrant criminality: Imprisonment among first- and second-generation young men.* Washington, DC: Migration Policy Institute. Retrieved from

<http://www.migrationinformation.org>.

This report discusses documented statistics and research literature on immigration and crime and imprisonment to provide factual information concerning immigrant criminality.

Sampson, R.J. (2006). *Open doors don't invite criminals.* New York, NY: New York Times. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/11/opinion/11sampson.html>.

This New York Times article addresses the impact of immigration by discussing evidence from a recent study showing that even after taking into account a host of factors (including poverty and individual's immigrant status), immigrants appear to be less violent than native born Americans especially when the immigrants live in neighborhoods with high numbers of other immigrants.

Sampson, R.J. (2008). Rethinking crime and immigration. *Contexts*, 7, (1), 28-33. Retrieved from http://contexts.org/articles/files/2008/01/contexts_winter08_sampson.pdf.

This report uses documented statistics and data from research to address the role of immigration in shaping crime, cities, culture, and societal change.

Resources on Economic Impact

Capps, R., & Fix, M. (2005). *Undocumented immigrants: Myths and reality*. Washington, DC: The Urban Institute and the Migration Policy Institute. Retrieved from http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/900898_undocumented_immigrants.pdf.

This fact sheet addresses some common myths about undocumented immigrants.

Capps, R., Henderson, E., Passel, J.S., & Fix, M. (2006). *Civic contributions: Taxes paid by immigrants in the Washington, DC metropolitan area*. Washington, DC: The Urban Institute, Pew Hispanic Center and Migration Policy Institute. Retrieved from http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/411338_civic_contributions.pdf.

This report discusses how immigrants (legal and illegal) contribute to the region's economy, purchasing power, and tax base.

Executive Office of the President, Council of Economic Advisors. (2007). *Immigration's economic impact*. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from http://www.whitehouse.gov/cea/cea_immigration_062007.pdf.

This white paper draws on the professional literature to assess the economic impact of immigration on the American economy.

Gans, J. (2007). *Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and economic impacts*. Tucson, AZ: Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy, The University of Arizona. Retrieved from http://udallcenter.arizona.edu/programs/immigration/publications/impact_judy.pdf.

This study addresses the impact of immigrants as a whole on the economic and fiscal health of the state of Arizona.

Fix, M. & Passel, J.S. (1994). *Immigration and immigrants: Setting the record straight*. Washington, DC: The Urban Institute. Retrieved from http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/305184_immigration_immigrants.pdf.

This comprehensive report presents facts related to illegal and legal immigration and the impact of immigration on the U.S. population, labor markets, and public sector.

Fortuny, K., Capps, R. & Passel, J.S. (2007). *The characteristics of unauthorized immigrants in California, Los Angeles County, and the United States*. Washington, DC: The Urban Institute. Retrieved from http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/411425_Characteristics_Immigrants.pdf.

This report presents documented statistics describing the unauthorized immigrant population in the state of California, the city of Los Angeles, and the United States as a whole. The report presents national trend data on the number of unauthorized immigrants and compares unauthorized immigrants living in California and Los Angeles to the national population. In addition, the characteristics of unauthorized immigrants are contrasted with legal immigrants and the native-born population.

Resources on Economic Impact (cont.)

Hanson, G. H. (2007). *The economic logic of illegal immigration*. New York, NY: The Council on Foreign Relations. Retrieved from

<http://www.cfr.org/content/publications/attachments/ImmigrationCSR26.pdf>.

This report describes the economic costs and benefits of legal and illegal immigration.

Justich, R., & Ng, B. (2005). *The underground labor force is rising to the surface*. New York, NY: Bear Stearns Asset Management, Inc. Retrieved from

<http://www.steinreport.com/BearStearnsStudy.pdf>.

This document describes data that indicate census estimates of the undocumented population are below the actual numbers—with current census estimates possibly capturing only as little as half of what the total undocumented population may be.

Immigration Policy Center. (2008). *Assessing the economic impact of immigration at the State and local level*. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from

<http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/images/File/factcheck/StateandLocalStudySurvey04-17-08.pdf>.

This fact sheet summarizes several studies that present data on the impact of undocumented immigrants on state and local budgets including immigrant use of public services.

Immigration Policy Center. (2007). *Undocumented immigrants as taxpayers*. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from

<http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/images/File/factcheck/Undocumented%20as%20Taxpayer%2011-29-07.pdf>.

This fact sheet report discusses the various ways undocumented immigrants contribute to the U.S. economy.

Mehta, C., Theodore, N., & Hincapié, M. (2003). *Social security administration's no-match letter program: Implications for immigration enforcement and worker's rights*. Chicago, IL and Los Angeles, CA: Center for Economic Development and National Immigration Law Center. Retrieved from

<http://www.uic.edu/cuppa/uicued/npublications/recent/SSAnomatchreport.pdf>.

This report presents findings from an assessment of the impact of the U.S. Social Security Administration's (SSA) no-match letter program on immigration enforcement efforts and local labor markets.

Mehta, C., Theodore, N., Mora, I., & Wade, J. (2002). *Chicago's undocumented immigrants: An analysis of wages, working conditions, and economic contributions*. Chicago, IL: Center for Urban Economic Development, University of Illinois at Chicago. Retrieved from

http://www.uic.edu/cuppa/uicued/Publications/RECENT/undoc_full.pdf.

This study reports findings from a survey conducted with 1,653 documented and undocumented immigrants residing in the Chicago metro area. The study focuses on the following key areas: their participation in the labor force, wages, working conditions, use of government benefits, and economic contributions.

Resources on Economic Impact (cont.)

The National Council of La Raza (NCLR). (2008). *Five facts about undocumented workers in the United States*. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from

<http://www.window.state.tx.us/specialrpt/undocumented/undocumented.pdf>.

This fact sheet presents facts that challenge some of the common myths about undocumented immigrants.

The National Immigration Forum. (2003). *Top 10 immigration myths and facts*. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from

<http://www.immigrationforum.org/documents/TheJourney/MythsandFacts.pdf>.

This chart presents various myths and facts about immigration and undocumented immigrants.

Oregon Center for Public Policy. (2007). *Undocumented workers are taxpayers too*. Retrieved from <http://www.ocpp.org/2007/issue070410immigranttaxeseng.pdf>.

This fact sheet presents data estimating the total contributions in state income taxes, property taxes, and excise taxes for undocumented Oregon workers.

Pearson, B., & Sheehan, M.F. (2007). *Undocumented immigrants in Iowa: Estimated tax contributions and fiscal impact*. Mount Vernon, IA: Iowa Policy Project. Retrieved from <http://www.iowafiscal.org/2007docs/071025-undoc.pdf>.

This study examines undocumented immigrants in Iowa and presents data concerning their state tax contributions.

Prante, G. (2006). *Immigrants and taxes*. Washington, DC: The Tax Foundation. Retrieved from <http://www.taxfoundation.org/blog/show/1424.html>.

This article discusses how immigrants (both legal and illegal) contribute to the payment of taxes in the U.S.

Strayhorn, C.K. (2006). *Undocumented immigrants in Texas: A financial analysis of the impact to the State budget and economy*. Austin, TX: Office of the Comptroller. Retrieved from

<http://www.window.state.tx.us/specialrpt/undocumented/undocumented.pdf>.

This financial report addresses the costs of undocumented immigrants to Texas education, healthcare, and incarceration systems.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Official Report Resources

Chishti, M.A. (2002). *The role of states in U.S. immigration policy*. NYU Annual Survey of American Law. Retrieved from

[http://www.law.nyu.edu/pubs/annualsurvey/documents/58%20N.Y.U.%20Ann.%20Surv.%20Am.%20L.%20371%20\(2002\).pdf](http://www.law.nyu.edu/pubs/annualsurvey/documents/58%20N.Y.U.%20Ann.%20Surv.%20Am.%20L.%20371%20(2002).pdf).

Dworaczyk, K. (2006). *The role of states in immigration enforcement*. House

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Police Foundation

www.policefoundation.org

Research Organization for the Texas House of Representatives. Retrieved from <http://www.hro.house.state.tx.us/focus/immigration79-12.pdf>.

Khashu, A., Busch, R., Latif, Z., & Levy, F. (2005). *Building strong police-immigrant community relations: Lessons from a New York City project*. New York, NY: Vera Institute of Justice. Retrieved from http://www.vera.org/publication_pdf/300_564.pdf.

Seghetti, L.M., Vina, S.R., & Ester, K. (2006). *Enforcing immigration law: The role of state and local law enforcement*. CRS Report for Congress. Retrieved from <http://www.ilw.com/immigdaily/news/2006,0912-crs.pdf>.

Legal Scholarship Resources

Muzaffar A. Chishti, Immigration Reform: Balancing Enforcement and Integration: Article: Enforcing Immigration Rules: Making the Right Choices, 10 N.Y.U. J. Legis. & Pub. Pol'y 451, (Symposium Issue, 2006 / 2007).

Jennifer M. Hansen, The Inaugural Symposium on Immigration: Comment: Sanctuary's Demise: The Unintended Effects of State and Local Enforcement of Immigration Law, 10 SCHOLAR 289, (Symposium Issue, 2008).

David A. Harris, The War on Terror, Local Police, and Immigration Enforcement: A Curious Tale of Police Power in Post-9/11 America, 38 Rutgers L. J. 1, (2006).

Michael A. Olivas, Immigration-Related State and Local Ordinances: Preemption, Prejudice, and the Proper Role for Enforcement, 2007 U Chi Legal F 27, (2007).

Huyen Pham, The Constitutional Right not to Cooperate? Local Sovereignty and the Federal Immigration Power, 74 U. Cin. L. Rev. 1373 (2006).

Greg K. Venbrux, Devolution or Evolution? The Increasing Role of the State in Immigration Law Enforcement, 11 UCLA J. Int'l L. & For. Aff. 307, (2006).

Online Resources

<http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/>
Immigration Policy Center

<http://www.migrationpolicy.org/>
Migration Policy Institute

<http://www.immigrationforum.org/DesktopDefault.aspx?tabid=607>
National Immigration Forum

<http://www.nilc.org/>

National Immigration Law Center

<http://pewhispanic.org/topics/index.php?TopicID=16>

Pew Hispanic Center

<http://www.ppic.org/main/policyarea.asp?i=8>

Public Policy Institute of California

News Media Resources

<http://search.businessweek.com/Search?searchTerm=immigration&resultsPerPage=20>

BusinessWeek

<http://topics.cnn.com/topics/immigration>

CNN

<http://www.latimes.com/>

The Los Angeles Times

<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=5310549>

National Public Radio (NPR)

http://topics.nytimes.com/top/reference/timestopics/subjects/i/illegal_immigrants/index.html

New York Times

<http://www.usatoday.com/>

USA Today

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/topics/social-issues/demographics/immigration/>

Washington Post