

Constructive

See R2 Marist OS.

Rebuttal

Rodriguez '23 Perspective By. Perspective. Washington Post. 1-3-20**23**, accessed 6-29-2024

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/made-by-history/2023/01/03/us-policies-like-title-42-make-migrants-more-vulnerable-smugglers/> //GFS AL

The Supreme Court recently kept in effect a policy that expels asylum seekers at the border under the Title 42 public health authority, as litigation on the matter continues. In response, the Department of Homeland Security said it would continue to expel asylum seekers at the border and work toward expanding the nationalities that can be turned away under the policy. Because the pandemic-era Title 42 policy closes ports of entry to asylum seekers and enables quick expulsions without the opportunity for entrants to ask for asylum, **migrants become**

easy targets for smugglers waiting on the other side of the border. DHS has warned that “people should not listen to the lies of

smugglers who take advantage of vulnerable migrants, putting lives at risk.” But the reason smugglers can endanger and exploit migrants in the first place is because of **policies** like this

one, which **increase** — rather than decrease — **border-crossers’ vulnerability**. **Restrictive immigration policies and**

long-standing immigration-deterrence strategies — which study after study show don’t actually deter anyone from migrating — **funnel child**

and adult migrants into clandestine routes of entry that force migrants to turn to smugglers for aid.

When **poor migrants, especially unaccompanied children, cannot pay the high price tag of smugglers’**

services, they sometimes **get coerced into forced labor schemes to pay back their debts**, just as they have in states like

Alabama, Ohio and Illinois. **These human rights dilemmas** are not aberrations or exceptions. They **are the outcome of border**

enforcement schemes that, for decades, have eliminated safe and legal avenues for migration and intensified

border policing, making migrants vulnerable to abuse and exploitation. After 1965, the U.S. government significantly militarized the U.S.-Mexico border and closed off several lawful routes to entry for Latin Americans. The termination of the decades-old guest worker Bracero Program, the imposition of numerical limits on Latin American immigration and the preferential treatment

for refugees fleeing communist countries made unauthorized entry the only option for millions of Mexicans and Central Americans during and after the late 1960s. **A punitive**

approach to border enforcement pushed migrants into hidden routes of entry and led to an explosion

of the human smuggling business between the 1960s and 1980s. By 1975, over 70 percent of migrants purchased the services of a

smuggler to transport them across the increasingly hardened southwestern border. After being recruited in northern Mexican border cities and charging anywhere between \$150 and \$1,500, smugglers delivered undocumented people to rural farm fields in cramped buses, trailers, rental trucks and camper vans, without proper ventilation, heat or food.

Monitoring doesn’t equate to detention.

Jenkins, Sarah. US wants biometrics to monitor immigrants. (2019). Biometric Technology Today, 2019(6), 2–3. doi:10.1016/s0969-4765(19)30078-5 .

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0969476519300785>. //MVSG.

The US Government is planning to use biometric technology like voice and facial recognition **to** help it **monitor**

suspected **[undocumented] immigrants** and asylum seekers, **without having to lock them up**. Biometric

system suppliers have until 1 July to bid for the new contracts offered under the ‘Intensive Supervision Appearance Programme’. This is being

run by ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement), the controversial US agency responsible for the migrant family separations at the

US-Mexico border that attracted worldwide publicity and criticism. Under the scheme, ICE is looking to save costs – and potentially treat

migrants more humanely – by using new technology to supervise them without detaining them. **The nationwide project**, part of a

wider ‘Alternatives To Detention’ programme, **will apply to immigrants who have been arrested, are awaiting court**

appearances or final orders of removal from the US

Rest were analytics.