## **Constructive**

See R2 UKSO OS.

## **Rebuttal**

Hannah **Tyler**, FEBRUARY 2, 20**22**, "The Increasing Use of Artificial Intelligence in Border Zones Prompts Privacy Questions", migrationpolicy.org, <a href="https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/artificial-intelligence-border-zones-privacy">https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/artificial-intelligence-border-zones-privacy</a> // RB

The U.S. government has invested significant amounts of money into technical surveillance upgrades, some including the use of AI, along both its northern and southern borders. In fiscal year (FY) 2021, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) received more than \$780 million for technology and surveillance at the border, according to analysis by advocacy groups Just Futures Law and Mijente. Homeland security interests have long pitched a vision of a "virtual wall": an ocean-to-ocean network of drones, sensors, and other technologies that could detect illegal border crossers.

Proponents contend such a system would be particularly helpful in stretches of remote and unsurveilled land between ports of entry. The idea has had bipartisan support and gained steam under presidents of both parties, largely because of the notion it would be more effective, less expensive, and less disruptive than physical barriers

## Trump would overturn the election if he lost, meaning their impact materializes either way

Maegan **Vasquez** 20**24** – (Political reporter, The Washington Post, Echoing 2020, Trump won't commit to accepting 2024 election results

https://www.washingtonpost.com/elections/2024/05/02/trump-accept-2024-election-results/)//AT

Former president Donald Trump is taking a familiar tack: preemptively questioning the integrity of another election in which he's competing before ballots are cast. In recent media interviews, Trump declined to commit to accepting the 2024 presidential election results, a posture that drew a sharp rebuke Thursday from the Biden campaign, which said the former president is a "danger to the Constitution." Trump [said] told the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel in an interview Wednesday that he Would accept a loss in Wisconsin in November "if everything's honest." "If everything's honest, I'd gladly accept the results," said Trump, who was in Wisconsin for a rally. "If it's not, you have to fight for the right of the Country." Trump also told the Journal Sentinel that he anticipates that the state's 2024 elections will be honest, adding that "a lot of changes have been made over the last few years." The former president said he would "let it be known" if he thought something was wrong with the election results.

## Surveillance means a Harris win in Pennsylvania, as Latinx voters in the state want more border security.

**US 24** (UnidosUS, the nation's largest Latino civil rights and advocacy organization. 6-25-2024, "AZ, NV, PA Latino Voters on Immigration and the Southern Border", UnidosUS,

https://unidosus.org/press-releases/az-nv-pa-latino-voters-on-immigration-and-the-southern-border/

DOA: 8/30/24) RWC

The poll, conducted by Lake Research Partners and The Tarrance Group, reveals that while economic concerns such as inflation and the cost of

living continue to be the highest priorities for Latino voters, immigration is rising. Where immigration is concerned, respondents in all three states had similar immigration, border and asylum policy priorities, especially when it came to providing protection for the long-residing undocumented, cracking down on drug and human smugglers and working with other countries to protect asylum seekers. Arizona: Immigration and the border rank significantly higher in Arizona, almost tying with inflation and the cost of living as top issues. On immigration overall, Arizona voters prioritized providing a path to citizenship to long-residing undocumented individuals (50%) and to Dreamers (45%) and increasing legal immigration (30%). Regarding the border specifically, Arizona voters prioritized cracking down on human traffickers and drug smugglers (84%), expanding funding for border security (51%) and providing a path to citizenship for the long-residing undocumented (49%). On asylum policies, the priorities are partnering with other countries to help asylum seekers find protection elsewhere (38%), allowing asylum seekers to apply for asylum in the U.S. from other countries (20%) and requiring asylum seekers to wait in Mexico while they wait for a hearing on their application (20%). Nevada: The economy, especially inflation and the cost of living, is the highest concern. On immigration overall, Nevada voters prioritized providing a path to citizenship to long-residing undocumented individuals (44%) and to Dreamers (36%) and cracking down on human smugglers (28%). Regarding the border specifically, Pennsylvanian voters prioritized cracking down on human traffickers and drug smugglers (73%), providing a path to citizenship for the long-residing undocumented (56%) and expanding funding for border security (45%). On asylum policies, the priorities are allowing asylum seekers to apply for asylum in the U.S. from other countries (40%), partnering with other countries to help asylum seekers find protection elsewhere (30%) and requiring asylum seekers to wait in Mexico while they wait for a hearing on their application (20%). Pennsylvania: Immigration and the border are also major concerns, ranking just below economic issues. On immigration overall, Pennsylvania Latino voters prioritized providing a path to citizenship to long-residing undocumented individuals (48%) and Dreamers (35%) while cracking down on human smugglers (35%). Regarding the border specifically, Pennsylvania Latino voters prioritized cracking down on human traffickers and drug smugglers (81%), providing a path to citizenship for the long-residing undocumented (51%) and expanding funding for border security (41%), On asylum policies, the top priorities are partnering with other countries to help asylum seekers find protection elsewhere (43%), requiring asylum seekers to wait in Mexico while they wait for a hearing on their application (30%) and allowing asylum seekers to apply for asylum in the U.S. from other countries (29%). Cris Ramón, Senior Advisor on Immigration at UnidosUS stated, "These findings provide a roadmap for taking on our challenges at the U.S./Mexico border that reflects the values of Latino voters. Tackling pressing security issues, providing a pathway to relief for the long-residing undocumented, and working with other countries to address the reception of asylum seekers form the core of a pragmatic, principled and forward-thinking border policy." David Mermin, Partner at Lake Research Partners said, "As in our national data, these poll findings in three critical swing states show the importance of economic issues to Latino/a voters, as well as a strong desire for action on immigration policy. Latinos in Arizona, Nevada and Pennsylvania want to see a path to citizenship for undocumented long-term residents and Dreamers, increased legal immigration through family and employment-based visas and border security. And they will be paying close attention to these issues when they vote in November." Brian Nienaber, Vice President of The Tarrance Group also stated, "This survey finds that Hispanic GOP voters hold views similar to those of their GOP counterparts of other races on the issue of immigration, including a strong interest in Congressional action on immigration as well as support for more restrictive immigration policies like increased border security and higher levels of deportation."

Rest were analytics.