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Highlight: Washington Post staff writer Nick Miroff was online Tuesday, March 4 at noon ET to discuss a Prince Williams **County** ordinance that went into effect on Monday that allows police to **check** people's immigration **status**

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Washington Post staff writer Nick Miroff was online Tuesday, March 4 at noon ET to discuss a Prince Williams **County** ordinance that went into effect on Monday that allows police to **check** people's immigration **status** for even minor legal infractions.

A transcript follows.	
Nick Miroff: Hi, Nick Miroff here in Prince William County. Looking	forward to your questions.

Fairfax, <u>Va.</u>: I wonder about the driving issues you raised in the story.

It is very difficult to get a legal driver's license in <u>Virginia</u> without all the necessary papers. So does that mean the undocumented workers are using illegally obtained driver's licenses or are they driving without licenses?

If the former, that opens those stopped by police to violations of state law more serious than the traffic violation. If the latter, that is also a violation of state law but also a major threat to the safety of other drivers.

From the people you interviewed, do you have a sense of the license status of the people?

Nick Miroff: This is a great question that really cuts to the heart of some of the enforcement challenges for local police in jurisdictions like Prince William *County*.

You're right that it is very difficult for an illegal <u>immigrant</u> to get a <u>Virginia</u> driver's license. My understanding from interviews with police is that illegal <u>immigrants</u> will sometimes show a foreign driver's license when pulled over, or may be using a license that actually belongs to someone else.

There are also cases of illegal <u>immigrants</u> who managed to obtain licenses before more strict post 9/11 rules went into effect, though they would run into challenges when attempting to renew their licenses.

In sum, there appear to be a fair number of illegal <u>immigrants</u> who are driving, and it's something police run into frequently. Under the new rules in Prince William, the lack of a valid driver's license is much more likely to lead to an immigration <u>check</u>.

Deja Vu: Having the police asking people they deem suspicious "Papers please" sounds eerily familiar. Has this happened anywhere else in recent history?

Also, I think liberties taken away are very tough to reinstate. At what point in the future do you think perceived problems will be "fixed" and we can look forward to having freedom of movement restored without having to produce papers?

Nick Miroff: There is certainly a lot of concern about how the new rules will be implemented, especially in the *county's* Hispanic *immigrant* community.

But police and <u>county</u> officials would argue that the added scrunity doesn't involve a different set of documents. If a driver can show a valid U.S. driver's license, the officer will lack probable cause to inquire further about the person's immigration <u>status</u>. So it's really just the same "papers"-- only that the consequences of not having them will be different for those in the country illegally.

As for when the problem will be "fixed," I suppose that's something for the *county*'s elected officials (and ultimately, voters) to decide as their new enforcement plan is put into practice.

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Washington, D.C.: I don't see how the Prince William cops can enforce the law "fairly" unless they ask EVERYBODY, regardless of skin color or fluency in English, for their citizenship papers. Otherwise, it WILL be racial/ethnic profiling.

I say this as someone who is generally considered "white" and who was born in the United States (if conservatives will acknowledge that Massachusetts is one of the 50 states). But I have French Canadian ancestors who were looked down upon and vilified as dirty, ignorant factory-job stealers in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and I am ashamed and appalled that these attitudes have resurrected themselves in 21st-century America.

Is a U.S. passport sufficient documentation for traveling to and from Prince William <u>County</u>? It was enough when I visited Tijuana last week.

Nick Miroff: I know that Prince William Police Chief Charlie Deane is very concerned about the perception/fear that the new policy will result in racial profiling. This is one reason he's pushed *county* officials to have video cameras installed in every patrol car, adding significantly (\$3.1 million) to the price tag of the so-called "crackdown." Officers have been specifically directed not to profile suspects, and again, the main thing that will trigger additional scruntiny is the lack of a driver's license.

So I think you're safe keeping your passport for those trips to Tijuana.

Woodbridge, <u>Va.</u>: As a black male, I have seen first hand how illegals have taken better jobs than I could land because I ask for a decent wage in the construction trade. Don't you believe this crackdown will curb wage suppression in the area so I am not held down for being both black and legal?

Nick Miroff: Most of the studies I've seen suggest that illegal immigration fuels economic growth but depresses wages for blue-collar workers who compete for jobs in construction, food service, and other sectors where illegal *immigrants* have typically found work.

As for whether the crackdown in Prince William might create opportunities for you, my guess would be that it'll be hard to tell, given that it appears we're headed for tough economic times anyway. Especially for those who rely on construction jobs.

Manassas, VA: I understand that they say that they will not turn it into a witch hunt, which I believe is total you-know-what. But tell me, why should Latinos trust police when the police do nothing to help the <u>immigrant</u> community. I have personal experience in that area.

Nick Miroff: Not sure what kind of personal experience you've had, but I think you're way off in your claim that police "do nothing to help the *immigrant* community."

<u>County</u> police data shows that <u>immigrants</u> are disproportionately affected by crime, and in some cases, targeted specifically because they're more vulnerable, ie less likely to report crimes.

One the biggest concerns of police here is that the tougher new measures will discourage illegal <u>immigrants</u> from reporting crimes and cooperating with police as witnesses. Some community outreach efforts are underway to address this, but from my conversations with illegal <u>immigrants</u> here in Prince William, I think it's safe to say that whatever community trust had been built up is now badly damaged by the perception that police should be avoided.

Annandale, Va.: Nick,

Just wanted to **check**, what happens if you get stopped by police? Is The Post going to need to get a new reporter? What documents do you carry around?

Nick Miroff: I've got a VA driver's license. Some credit cards. Not much money (I'm a reporter, after all). Mainly, I try not to get pulled over, which is what illegal <u>immigrant</u> residents of the <u>county</u> will really have to avoid now that these policies are in place.

Dunn Loring, <u>Va.</u>: Given your experience reporting from Latin America, would you say that <u>immigrants</u> in the U.S. have more or less rights than <u>immigrants</u> in Latin America, and Mexico specifically?

Nick Miroff: It's an intriguing question. I'd say it depends. Wealthy foreigners and ex-pats living in Latin America tend to enjoy a fairly priveledged lifestyle, albeit with some inconveniences and bureaucratic hassles. But an illegal immmigrant laborer from Guatemala working in Mexico is likely to face much tougher conditions, and, I would say, enjoy fewer legal protections than *immigrants* here.

But most Latin American emigrants dream of coming to the U.S., I think, rather than another Latin American country.

Immigrant: I am not a U.S. citizen, but have been living here legally for almost 8 years.

I've held various different visas during that time. And jumped through all hoops that first the INS and now BCIS put up. It took a huge amount of time and cost a lot for lawyers (I wouldn't even attempt to navigate this maze without them).

I think there should be <u>checks</u> on immigration <u>status</u>. People who don't follow immigration law are criminals. If all law enforcement agencies applied all the mountains of immigration law in the U.S. and we made it impossible for people to get anything (health care, education, driving license) without proving they are here legally it would go along way towards discouraging people from coming here illegally. Also maybe we should make parents prove they

are citizens or legal residents when they register a birth -- your kid doesn't get citizenship unless you are here legally.

Nick Miroff: Your experience really gets to the frustration of legal immmigrants who put considerable time and expense into becoming U.S. residents and citizens.

But I'd also point out that there are <u>checks</u> on immigration <u>status</u>. Illegal <u>immigrants</u> aren't eligible for welfare, food stamps, driver's license, and other benefits. As for your suggestion that parents must be legal residents in order for their children to be citizens, it's a proposal I've heard before, but seems like it would require some fairly fundamental changes in our sense of who is "American."

Follow up to "deja vu" comment: I think that was an absurd analogy to use, the illegal *immigrants* here are by their very nature breaking our laws already!

"At what point in the future do you think perceived problems will be 'fixed' and we can look forward to having freedom of movement restored without having to produce papers?"

As for this comment, it will be "fixed" when they go through the process of becoming LEGAL residents of this country. I'll just never understand this willingness people have to ignore the border and security issues that are at play here and say eh, you're breaking the law but I don't care. Why doesn't this blase attitude apply to drug dealers or rapists?

Nick Miroff: I'd say because our legal system does not equate rape and drug dealing with the act of being in the country illegally. That seems pretty sensible to me. Technically, illegal immigration is a federal CIVIL violation, not a criminal one.

and I'd also say that it's a little unfair to say that the country doesn't "care" about illegal immigration. from watching the presidential campaigns, it seems more like our country isn't sure what to do about the issue, though not for lack of interest.

Prince William <u>County</u>: So how do all of these new "<u>checking</u>" laws come into play with the new 28 percent tax increase that members of the <u>county</u> will need to start paying? Are people glad to pay these taxes? Happy? They are the ones who wanted to get people out of their <u>county</u> and are now paying for it...

Nick Miroff: The "crackdown" is estimated to cost \$26 million over the next five years. This is not a huge amount of money for a *county* with something like an \$800 million annual budget, but it's still causing great consternation to some *county* taxpayers facing increases.

A correction to your question: the 28 percent figure is a recommended increase in the tax rate, not an outright tax increase, and is expected to result in an 8 percent hike in actual tax bills. Make sense?

As to whether that makes people happy in the **county**, I think they're split, but it's important to point out that these measures were approved unanimously by **county** supervisors and there has been considerable public support for them.

Falls Church, <u>Va.</u>: I am concerned that those who reside here illegally may now go to extreme measures to avoid ALL contact with law enforcement. Specifically, in cases of domestic violence -- the abused will not call 911 due to fear of an immigration-related confrontation. This may be an unintended consequence of the new PW <u>county</u> laws. Thoughts?

Nick Miroff: I think your concern is a valid one. And it is shared by police. My impression is that there is still a great deal of fear and confusion in the community about how these measures will work.

Arlington, <u>Va.</u>: Just a comment: This should have been done long ago. If you are an illegal alien, you have no business being here. As human beings, we have to follow laws and face the consequences if we are caught breaking them. This measure is long overdue and I believe it will eventually restore order in PWC. I just hope other <u>counties</u> follow example.

Nick Miroff: Just passing along this comment from a reader.

Dumfries, <u>Va.</u>: That's a messed-up law they just passed. All <u>immigrants</u> want is a better life.

Nick Miroff: And this one.

Papers: You said police and *county* officials would argue that the added scrunity doesn't involve a different set of documents. But what if the infraction is jaywalking or a non-driving offence? Can the police detain people until they can produce a passport or birth certificate?

Nick Miroff: Great question. This is where things get complicated-- when the suspect isn't required to produce a driver's license.

If police have probable cause to think a suspect in a jaywalking or shoplifting incident is an illegal <u>immigrant</u>, they can ask for valid U.S. identification. If the suspect doesn't have it, they can ask the person outright if they are in the country legally. If the person says yes, and they don't come up in other criminal <u>checks</u>, my understanding is that the immigration inquiry will most likely end there.

But I also suspect we'll be seeing some of these scenarios debated in court at some point if these new measures result in lawsuits.

Washington, D.C.: I applaud Prince William <u>county</u> for enforcing the law and doing its job. I'm a legal <u>immigrant</u> who stood in line, played by the rules, paid my taxes and abided by all the laws of this great country. If ever I'm stopped by traffic police I'll gladly show my valid driver's license and congratulate the police for doing their job!

Nick Miroff: Here's another comment from a legal immigrant and proud owner of a valid U.S. driver's license.

Washington, D.C.: Nick, I speak Spanish and was in a Fairfax restaurant on Saturday where an older man was talking to a teenager in Spanish. He was telling the youngster to never lose touch with his heritage and other nice platitudes, but also told the kid to stop speaking English, to learn Spanish and speak Spanish in restaurants, not to assimilate with the culture of the United States, to date Latin women exclusively, to avoid the police and politicians, etc. Some of it was a kindly grandfather kind of advice, other advice was absolutely racist and anti-Anglo. Instead of arguing with the guy, the teenager kept nodding and saying, "yo se" or "se sabe que" which I took to mean "this is known." It was really shocking that <u>immigrants</u> who have two countries, mine and their home country, would display these kinds of hostile attitudes. This is something I've run into before, but never hear them say in English. Do you hear this attitude in the rural <u>counties</u> like Prince William?

Nick Miroff: Huh. That's a weird one. I also speak Spanish and frankly, I've never heard (or overheard) this kind of Hispanic supremacy attitude you came into contact with. Especially the idea that the kid shouldn't speak English.

That seems pretty delusional. So while I have seen a resurgence of Latino pride here in Prince William, partly as a result of the crackdown and the political polarization, I've never heard grandfatherly advice that was quite that bad.

Thanks for all your questions, and my apologies to those I couldn't get to.

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