# <u>Immigration issue ripples both ways; Raid of illegals hits home in Georgia</u> <u>town</u>

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution
September 25, 2006 Monday, Main Edition

Copyright 2006 The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

## The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

Section: METRO NEWS; Pg. 1B

Length: 1425 words

Byline: MARY LOU PICKEL

Staff

### **Body**

Stillmore --- If only it were as simple as campaign pledges and protest chants make it seem.

But talk to the folks in this Emanuel County <u>town</u> about illegal <u>immigration</u> and many will say there's no easy solution.

They should know.

Over Labor Day weekend, federal agents <u>raided</u> the local chicken processing plant and several <u>homes</u> in and around Emanuel County in east <u>Georgia</u>. They cuffed and arrested more than 120 illegal immigrants, mostly men, and took them away.

When the <u>raid</u> went down, Sheriff Tyson Stephens began to get calls from residents wondering why armed men with bulletproof vests were running down the sidewalk; why Mexican immigrants were hiding behind <u>homes</u> and in the woods.

"People are genuinely a little heartbroken for them," Stephens said. Many in the county had come to know the illegal workers and their families. "They wish they could get legal. They know the *immigration* system is broken."

The "broken" <u>immigration</u> system is front burner this election season in <u>Georgia</u> and across the nation. Politicians are promising to push back the illegal <u>immigration</u> wave.

An estimated 12 million immigrants are in the nation illegally. <u>Georgia</u> has the nation's fastest-growing illegal population estimated at 470,000 by the Department of Homeland Security.

Gov. Sonny Perdue has made illegal <u>immigration</u> a key theme in his re-election bid. He announced a task force earlier this month to combat false documents for illegal workers to get jobs.

Local immigrant advocates are volleying back, planning to march to the state Capitol on Sept. 30, spurred in part by Perdue's get-tough stance.

At the Sept. 6 news conference announcing the documents task force, Perdue said: "I've been hearing from the people of *Georgia* loud and clear on this *issue*. The bottom line is this: We will not welcome those who break our laws."

There are those in Emanuel County --- where 58 percent voted for Perdue in the last election --- who agree with the governor.

"We need to enforce the laws," said Robert Agress, owner of Maxwell's clothing store in Swainsboro, the county seat. "It does unfortunate things to people, but people made a choice and those choices have consequences."

Many others in Emanuel County agreed, including Stillmore Mayor Marilyn Slater, who said the immigrants should be legal and pay taxes. Slater noted that some illegal immigrants rented housing that was an eyesore and that with so many immigrants living together, it may have added a burden to the <u>town</u>'s already taxed water and sewer system.

But the *raids* clashed with the homespun sensibilities of this farming region.

"This is like the Gestapo was back in Germany in World War II, coming to snatch people out of their <u>homes</u> and all," Slater said. "That's not America. That's not the **way** it should be."

The Southern Poverty Law Center has interviewed people who said agents threatened to break down doors and use tear gas, said Mary Bauer, director of the center's immigrant justice project. Bauer says her group is "deeply concerned" about the <u>way</u> the <u>raids</u> were carried out in Stillmore and has talked to at least three American citizens who said they were caught in the round up.

An *Immigration* and Customs Enforcement spokesman said the *raids* were conducted lawfully.

"These encounters were like any encounter a police officer would have in any situation knocking on the door," said Ken Smith, Special Agent in Charge of the Atlanta office of ICE.

Men gathered recently for a sip of beer and bit of gossip at B&S Service Station in Stillmore talked of the <u>raids</u>. They said something ought to be done to stop people from coming over the United States' borders illegally. But some thought if an immigrant is here and working hard, they ought to be given a shot at being legal --- maybe not citizenship, but something to protect them from being rounded up.

"These people are here to work. These people aren't trying to blow us up," said Keith Slater, the mayor's son. His family has run the service station near Stillmore's crossroads for 29 years.

The <u>raids</u> left many women and children behind, some without resources. Local churches are distributing food.

Maribel Cruz Sanchez, 19, says her husband went to work at the chicken processing plant that Friday and never came *home*. Her 2-year-old daughter, Samantha, an American citizen, keeps asking, "Where is Papi?"

The Crider poultry plant was at the center of the <u>raid</u>. Last spring, ICE agents arrested a local man for making fake green cards. The man had worked at Crider, company president David Purtle said.

After a review of employee documents in May, ICE estimated 700 of the plant's 1,000 workers were using fake IDs. The government gave Crider 10 weeks to set the matter straight. Crider began checking documents and confronting employees. Many were fired and hundreds of illegal immigrants left <u>town</u> on their own throughout the summer.

On Aug. 31, Crider prepared the final dismissal letters. ICE asked if it could hand out the last 30 letters on the night shift Sept. 1. Supervisors went inside the plant and asked the 30 employees to step outside. They were greeted with handcuffs and shuffled onto vans that took them to processing centers in Savannah, Atlanta and Dalton. From there, most were jailed in facilities in Texas.

Immigration issue ripples both ways; Raid of illegals hits home in Georgia town

Local pastor Ariel Rodriguez said he was told that when the <u>raid</u> started there was chaos at the plant, with workers running out back doors or up to the roof.

The <u>raid</u> continued throughout area neighborhoods, focusing on specific addresses that appeared repeatedly in the company's employment eligibility forms, ICE spokesman Marc Raimondi said.

After the <u>raid</u>, many other illegal workers went into hiding or left <u>town</u>. They didn't show up to work at the lumber yards, steel mills and produce companies across Emanuel County and neighboring communities.

Proponents of allowing illegal workers an avenue for staying in the country say they are doing jobs no one else wants to do. To some in Stillmore, that sounds true.

Vanecia Glover, who works at a shoe store in Swainsboro, said there isn't a long line to work at Crider. "Not to cut no chickens up," she said.

Before the crackdown, Crider's starting base pay was \$5.60 an hour. Average pay for general processing workers, with overtime factored in, was \$9.50 an hour. Now, starting base pay is \$7-\$8 an hour.

Today, Crider's work force stands at about 550, compared to 1,000 last spring. Crider has outsourced their deboning operation to Alabama, sending 250 jobs out of the county.

New hires in Stillmore include a few Hispanics who are legal. Crider now participates in a pilot program with the Department of Homeland Security, which requires them to check Social Security numbers on a federal hotline to see if the numbers are legitimate.

But most of the new hires are locals from Emanuel and surrounding counties. The company has begun a van service within a 30-mile radius to pick up workers and bring them into the plant.

Still, Crider is well below capacity and Purtle said he's facing high turnover.

"We're getting people who haven't worked, period," Purtle said. " A lot of them are not lasting because they don't know what work is."

Small businesses also have taken a <u>hit</u>. Doug Wilkinson, owner of the Plaza Pharmacy in Swainsboro, said his business is down and his daughter, Teri Meyers, lost all of her tenants from a boarding house in Stillmore.

The "old hotel," as people call it, housed 32 Mexican men and all but one were taken in a <u>raid</u>. Meyers said she is losing about \$750 per week in rent.

She's also dealing with the fears of her adopted son, Zachary, 5, who is Mexican-American. "Are they going to take the little Mexicans too, or just the big ones?" his mother said the boy asked.

David Robinson was so upset about losing the tenants in his mobile <u>home</u> park, who paid about \$12,000 a month in rent, that he flew the American flag upside down for a few days as a sign of distress.

For others, the *ripple* was softer, but still felt. Emma Horne's favorite Mexican restaurant, El Valle in Swainsboro, closed for two days after the *raids*.

She dined with her pastor and friends from church after the place reopened.

"When I came in I thought, 'Lord, who's going to be missing?' " Horne said referring to her favorite waitstaff. To her relief, they were all there.

At Hooks Grocery in nearby Nunez recently, truck driver Shannon McCullough pulled up a chair to talk with friends about the immigrants and the <u>raids</u>.

Immigration issue ripples both ways; Raid of illegals hits home in Georgia town

Now that most of the illegal immigrants are gone, there's no denying it, he said. "It affects everybody, whether they like them here or not."

### **Graphic**

Photo: BEN GRAY / StaffMaribel Cruz Sanchez, 19, says her husband went to work at the Crider chicken processing plant that Friday of the <u>raid</u> and never came <u>home</u>. Her daughter, Samantha, 2, keeps asking, "Where is Papi?" The <u>raids</u> left women and children behind, many without resources.

Photo: BEN GRAY / StaffWorker Antonio Gutierrez Lopez received this summons from the federal *Immigration* and Customs Enforcement agency.

Photo: BEN GRAY / StaffStillmore resident Teri Meyers with adopted Mexican-American son Zachary in Swainsboro's Plaza Pharmacy. Following a Labor Day weekend <u>raid</u> of illegal workers in Emanuel County, Meyers says Zachary fears agents will take him away, too.

Map: DALE E. DODSON / StaffMap locates Stillmore, Ga. in Emanuel County. Inset map outlines the area of detail.

#### Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspapers

Subject: <u>IMMIGRATION</u> (94%); ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS (93%); FOREIGN LABOR (90%); SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE FORCES (90%); POPULATION GROWTH (89%); PROTESTS & DEMONSTRATIONS (78%); ELECTIONS (78%); CAMPAIGNS & ELECTIONS (78%); MAYORS (78%); POLITICAL CANDIDATES (78%); US LABOR DAY (77%); CITY GOVERNMENT (77%); HISPANIC AMERICANS (77%); LAW ENFORCEMENT (77%); ARRESTS (77%); COUNTIES (77%); WAR & CONFLICT (76%); US STATE GOVERNMENT (76%); POPULATION ESTIMATES & PROJECTIONS (75%); US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (72%); GOVERNORS (72%); NATIONAL SECURITY (67%); PRESS CONFERENCES (65%); WORLD WAR II (64%)

Organization: US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (55%)

Industry: SEWERAGE SYSTEMS (76%); POULTRY PROCESSING (71%); CLOTHING & ACCESSORIES STORES (50%)

Person: SONNY PERDUE (79%)

Geographic: <u>GEORGIA</u>, USA (94%); UNITED STATES (92%); GERMANY (79%)

Load-Date: September 25, 2006

**End of Document**