INS HAS TUNNEL VISION, BLIND TO ECONOMIC REALITIES

Saint Paul Pioneer Press (Minnesota)

April 12, 1999 Monday

Copyright 1999 St. Paul Pioneer Press All Rights Reserved

Section: EDITORIAL; Sandy M. Fernandez, Commentator; Pg. 5A

Length: 609 words

Body

The Immigration and Naturalization Service is flexing its muscles again. But its strong-arm tactics won't work.

<u>In</u> February, the <u>INS</u> launched a series of raids on the fruit-packing houses of central Washington state's Yakima Valley. But rather than chase people down, the agents went after paper. They combed the packing houses and asked to see documentation of employee work papers. They identified forgeries and demanded that the employers either fire those workers or face stiff fines. When the raids were over, they had displaced close to 600 illegal workers - mostly Mexican. It was one of the single biggest sweeps the <u>INS</u> has conducted <u>in</u> the Northwest.

Raids of this type have become the agency's favorite weapon against illegal workers residing north of the border states. *INS* agents have fired hotel workers *in* Florida, meatpackers *in* Nebraska and restaurant employees *in* Seattle, among other places. While the traditional nab-and-deport raid collars, on average, 50 to 60 workers a stop, the administrative raid can target hundreds. And, because it does not obligate the agency to hold or transport the captured workers, it is far cheaper. *INS* sources say that if these immigrants are deprived of work, they will go home again.

Unfortunately, this "interior enforcement program" relies on a picture of illegal immigrants that is outdated and biased. These workers are not the single-issue **economic** opportunists that the agency says it is shooing away by as they say **in** pest control - removing the food source.

These immigrants are linked to the places they inhabit. Many of them have held their jobs for years. They live <u>in</u> communities with friends, family and spouses. Many of their children were born <u>in</u> the United States. Some of those children are now <u>in</u> high school. For many parents, the choice between uprooting their own kids from the only country they've ever known or defying the <u>INS</u> is no choice at all. They'll choose to scramble and eke out a living, no matter how meager.

Yakima Valley fruit growers have no illusions about their fired workers going "home." The <u>INS</u> claims that these employers are being fooled by unscrupulous, scheming aliens with ever-improving fake documents, but the fruit industry itself acknowledges a reliance on undocumented labor.

Who else, especially <u>in</u> these booming <u>economic</u> times, would consent to pick or pack fruit for poverty wages? And who else would work <u>in</u> slaughterhouses or bus tables at the going industry rates?

There are reasons immigrants are doing this work. Yet <u>INS</u> policy ignores these complex <u>economic realities</u>. Instead, it seems to believe that without undocumented workers, Americans would rush to these jobs. It also seems to believe that jobless mothers and fathers will pack up their broods and return to countries that many of them have not seen <u>in</u> years.

For the next few months, things will be tough <u>in</u> Yakima Valley. Most of those dismissed have vowed to stay on, looking for new work at smaller orchards and factories, which are less likely to be targeted. The workers can't claim

INS HAS TUNNEL VISION, BLIND TO ECONOMIC REALITIES

welfare, unemployment or medical benefits, but they can get government assistance for their U.S.-born children. That area does not have the resources, though, to provide for all the families left without means of supporting themselves.

It would be nice if someday **INS** policy matched the **reality** of today's international economy.

Fernandez is the articles editor of Latina magazine <u>in</u> New York. Write her <u>in</u> care of the Progressive Media Project at <u>pmproj@progressive.org</u> or at 409 E. Main St., Madison, Wis. 53703. Distributed for the project by KRT News Service.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Subject: IMMIGRATION (91%); SERVICE WORKERS (90%); ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS (90%); FOREIGN LABOR (90%); CHILDREN (87%); DEPORTATION (78%); CITIZENSHIP (78%); US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (78%); DISMISSALS (76%); COUNTERFEITING & FORGERY (76%); EMPLOYEE TERMINATION (76%); FINES & PENALTIES (75%); PARENTS (72%); HOTEL STAFF (71%); POVERTY & HOMELESSNESS (60%)

Organization: IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION SERVICE (95%); IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION SERVICE (91%)

Industry: ANIMAL SLAUGHTERING & PROCESSING (77%); FRUITS & VEGETABLES (77%); RESTAURANTS (73%); FRUIT & NUT FARMING (72%); HOTEL STAFF (71%); HOTELS & MOTELS (53%)

Geographic: SEATTLE, WA, USA (79%); WASHINGTON, USA (92%); FLORIDA, USA (79%); UNITED STATES (93%)

Load-Date: October 23, 2002

End of Document