<u>Chinese-run job agencies face scrutiny over work; Raided by feds:</u> <u>Companies lure Hispanics, but some say laborers may find jobs help to be costly.</u>

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

April 27, 2008 Sunday, Main Edition

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The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

Section: METRO NEWS; Pg. 1D

Length: 1099 words

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Body

The advertisements in the Chinese newspapers get to the point quickly.

"We Provide Quality *Hispanics*," employment *agencies say* in Mandarin.

Chinese labor contractors in Chamblee tell Chinese restaurant owners throughout the Southeast they have a big supply of *laborers* at their fingertips to cut vegetables, cook and wash dishes. They'll deliver the workers, too.

One agency uses the slogan "Mexican Express."

This labor supply system, which sometimes approximates debt-servitude, led to <u>federal</u> indictments against 15 people this month in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

Six Chinese immigrants who operated employment <u>agencies</u> at a Chamblee Dunwoody Road site <u>face</u> charges of conspiring to encourage illegal immigrants to live in the United States as well as transport and harbor them for financial gain. Most of the workers are Mexican or Central American.

The *raids* don't seem to have made a dent, though.

Just a week after the April 11 <u>raid</u> in which FBI and Immigration and Customs Enforcement arrested 33 people, two employment **agencies** had reopened in the same space.

A line of workers, including many who spoke indigenous languages from rural southern Mexico, stretched out the door of the <u>agency</u>. Several brought their wheelie luggage with them, ready to hop in a van and travel to another city or state to **work**.

Inside one **agency**, a young Hispanic man pondered the **job** offerings.

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"While You Were Out" phone messages were taped on a wall in an orderly fashion, classified under one of 17 states where the **agency** sends workers. **Jobs** were available in Georgia and the Southeast, as well as Arkansas, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey and New York. A map of the United States hung on another wall, to show **laborers** where they were going.

Some <u>jobs</u> <u>said</u> "Deep Fry." Others <u>said</u> "Fried Rice" or "To Go." An illustration on the wall showed someone cutting a vegetable and the word "Cut."

The young man began to understand what the <u>job</u> meant. He was excited. He could do it. The pay seemed good, too. The postings from April 17 <u>said</u> \$1,600 per month.

He waited in line to speak to a man who interviewed applicants in Spanish. At the next desk sat a woman, talking on the phone in Chinese. The office was decorated with one bamboo plant, an aquarium with one gold fish and a TV playing Spanish-language network drama.

Paco Cruz, 34, and his wife, Ana Peralta-Salinas, 32, are illegal immigrants from Oaxaca, Mexico. They <u>say</u> they <u>worked</u> for Chinese employment <u>agencies</u> during the past six years, including those that were <u>raided</u> by <u>federal</u> agents April 11.

One of the <u>agencies</u> placed Cruz and Peralta-Salinas in a restaurant <u>job</u> in Burlington, N.C., two months ago and charged the couple and a third man a total of \$1,350 in commission and transportation fees to be deducted from their first month's pay, Cruz <u>said</u>.

The three slept on the floor of a house near the restaurant and received one meal per day. They <u>worked</u> 14-hour days, with no breaks, six days a week, Cruz <u>said</u>. After 15 days, the three quit and were paid \$800. That comes to about \$1.27 per hour.

Still, after all that, Cruz and Peralta-Salinas were back in Chamblee, hoping for another job.

"We can't *find work*, that's why," Cruz *said* in Spanish.

One aspect of the labor contract that stings the most, workers <u>sav</u>, is the driver's fee of several hundred dollars.

As part of the bust, the <u>federal</u> government indicted Chinese and Hispanic drivers who transported the workers to restaurants in other states, operators of "safe houses" in Chamblee where immigrants waited for <u>jobs</u> and immigrant smugglers who recruited and drove workers up from Florida.

Most restaurants do not use employment <u>agencies</u> to <u>find</u> hourly line cooks and prep cooks, <u>said</u> Ron Wolf, executive director of the Georgia Restaurant Association.

"It's not cost-effective," Wolf said. "It doesn't even seem right to me. There's a disconnect there."

Anna Hsu, owner of Silk, an upscale Asian restaurant in Midtown, <u>said</u> her restaurant never uses employment <u>agencies</u> for hourly employees. She gets her workers for free off Craigslist and pays \$8 per hour for dishwashers and between \$10 to \$14 per hour for prep cooks.

Hsu listened to the claims of worker exploitation in other restaurants. She didn't buy the part about 12- to 14-hour days with no breaks. Restaurants are busy at lunch and dinner, with lulls in between, she <u>said</u>. Free housing, even if it's sleeping on the floor, is a plus in the eyes of some workers, Hsu <u>said</u>. In many cases, the owner of the Chinese restaurant **works** alongside the kitchen staff and lives in the same housing, Hsu **said**.

Owners of Chinese restaurants who used the employment <u>agencies</u> did so to maximize profits, the <u>federal</u> indictment <u>says</u>.

Workers <u>say</u> that many times restaurant owners <u>found</u> a pretext to fire them after a few weeks or a month --- after they had paid off the hefty <u>agency</u> commission.

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Chinese-run employment agencies have operated in Chamblee for years. Three years ago, federal agents busted the owners of the Sin Sin Employment Agency in Chamblee. The couple who ran the agency were sentenced to eight years and five years in prison on charges of conspiracy and fraud related to immigrant smuggling. They fled the country before going to jail.

New entrepreneurs have already moved in to take the place of **agency** owners who were arrested recently.

Last week, down the street from the Chamblee Commercial Plaza, site of this month's raid, Jenny Wang sat in a small agency, talking on the phone. Wang hadn't started operating yet. She was waiting for her occupational tax license from the city of Chamblee.

"I am new," Wang said. "I come here just seven days ago from New York." She hadn't heard of the raids at the other employment agencies.

Chamblee City Manger Kathy Brannon said she's powerless to stop the agencies as long as they file the appropriate paper work.

"We don't want anybody who's doing illegal things operating in Chamblee," Brannon said. "But we can't regulate it. ... It has to be addressed by somebody higher up the chain than we are," she said.

Luis Lutin, 39, an immigrant from Guatemala, says he has bad memories of his days working in family-owned Chinese restaurants. He was placed by the now-defunct Sin Sin agency when he first arrived in the United States more than a decade ago.

"You think they are going to treat you humanely," the Norcross resident said. But experience taught him a lesson. Now he has a *work* permit and does construction. He *says* he won't *work* for a *Chinese-run* employment *agency* again. "They put a price on me and sold me like a slave."

Graphic

Photo: HYOSUB SHIN / StaffSome Chinese-run employment agencies in Chamblee were raided by federal authorities this month on charges of conspiring to encourage illegal immigrants to live in the United States./ImageData* ImageData*

Photo: HYOSUB SHIN / StaffEmployment agencies to supply help to Chinese restaurants have flourished in Chamblee, often attracting illegal immigrants./ImageData*

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspapers

Subject: EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (91%); IMMIGRATION (90%); EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES (90%); LANGUAGE & LANGUAGES (89%); SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE FORCES (89%); RECRUITMENT & HIRING (89%); ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS (75%); INDICTMENTS (75%); ARRESTS (75%); LAW ENFORCEMENT (74%); CONSPIRACY (69%); INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (66%); metroatlantastory

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Organization: FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (56%)

Industry: EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (91%); EMPLOYMENT <u>AGENCIES</u> (90%); RESTAURANTS (72%); TELEVISION DRAMAS (60%)

Geographic: GEORGIA, USA (92%); NORTH CAROLINA, USA (79%); WEST VIRGINIA, USA (79%); OHIO, USA (79%); ARKANSAS, USA (79%); INDIANA, USA (79%); NEW JERSEY, USA (79%); PENNSYLVANIA, USA (79%); MEXICO (94%); UNITED STATES (93%); CHINA (91%); CENTRAL AMERICA (57%)

Load-Date: April 29, 2008

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