Arrests of 31 In U.S. Sweep Bring Fear In New Haven

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Body

Over the last several years, this city has gone to great lengths to turn itself into a kind of <u>haven</u>, quite literally, for illegal immigrants. It was not that <u>new</u> immigrants were pouring in, but that there were thousands already living here, and the officials who have long run the city wanted to **bring** them out of the shadows.

The police adopted a "don't ask, don't tell" policy for dealing with immigrants, and the mayor backed a plan for municipal identification cards. Within the borders of this liberal college town, there was hardly a whiff of opposition.

But starting at 6 a.m. Wednesday, two days after the Board of Aldermen overwhelmingly approved the identity card plan, federal agents <u>swept</u> into the largely Hispanic Fair <u>Haven</u> community and <u>arrested</u> some <u>31</u> people suspected of being illegal immigrants, many in their homes.

Within hours, any sense of sanctuary that the city and advocates for immigrants advocates had developed over the years was turned upside down, replaced with *fear*.

"There is truly no safe <u>haven</u> for fugitive aliens," said Marc Raimondi, a spokesman for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the federal agency that conducted the raid.

Afterward, local officials' cellphones lighted up with dozens of frantic phone calls from residents and community leaders saying that people were missing. There were rumors of a mass <u>arrest</u> at a supermarket. Fair <u>Haven</u> resembled a ghost town, with residents huddling inside their houses, afraid that they, too, could be <u>arrested</u> at any moment.

"At 10 in the morning, the streets were just empty," said John Lugo, an organizer for Unidad Latina en Accion, an advocacy group. "People were really very afraid all of the sudden. They still are. They think it will happen again."

On Wednesday, Mr. Lugo and others passed out hundreds of fliers outlining immigrants' rights, instructing them not to give federal authorities any information without a lawyer present and advising them to not answer their doors.

Mayor John DeStefano and other city leaders angrily accused the federal government of "terrorizing" the immigrant community. Many of them speculated that the mass <u>arrests</u> -- the first of their kind in recent memory here -- were retaliation for the acceptance of municipal identification cards and other immigrant-friendly city policies.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement officials emphatically denied that charge, saying that the <u>arrests</u> had been planned since April. (The identity-card program, believed to be the first of its kind in the nation, was first suggested by Mr. DeStefano in 2005.)

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The details of the <u>arrests</u> are still somewhat unclear. Federal officials said that they were "targeting fugitives," not conducting a widespread <u>sweep</u>. Twenty nine men and two women -- most of them from Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Guinea and Ecuador -- were <u>arrested</u>. City officials said on Thursday that of the 16 <u>arrest</u> warrants the federal agents had, only four were executed, meaning that most of the <u>31 arrested</u> were <u>swept</u> up in what they called a dragnet, and that 12 people the federal officials were looking for remained at large.

Lawyers and advocates for immigrants who interviewed several relatives of those who were <u>arrested</u> said that in most cases, the immigration officials knocked on their doors and demanded to speak with every adult in the house, then asked for identification.

In several instances, they said, the agents separated the men from the women and asked which of the women had children. Those who did were left behind, while those who did not were taken into custody, the advocates said.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement officials have conducted hundreds of similar <u>sweeps</u> in the last year. In 2006, a spokesman said, they deported more than 221,000 illegal immigrants, many of them after proceedings that began with such <u>arrests</u>. Last fall, an operation in Danbury led to the <u>arrest</u> of 11 men who worked at a local factory.

Immigration advocates in Connecticut were fond of referring to Danbury and <u>New Haven</u> as two poles on the spectrum -- the same immigrants who were shunned in the former were welcomed in the latter.

Like many other local leaders, Mayor DeStefano said he had to deal with the practical reality of illegal immigrants, rather than spend his time worrying about proposals to revamp the federal immigration system. But while some mayors were cracking down on housing codes and loitering laws to discourage illegal immigrants from getting too comfortable, Mr. DeStefano said he was more concerned about public safety for the 10,000 of them estimated to live in his city of 125,000.

That was how the identification cards were supposed to help: by giving immigrants an official document that could be used in banks, rather than having to carry hundreds of dollars in cash, which made them targets for theft.

Above all, Mr. DeStefano said, immigrants should feel comfortable contacting the police and receiving basic city services. And when the city's aldermen approved the plan on Monday night, advocates hailed it as a model for other municipalities.

"We've gotten to the point where the community trusts the city and trusts the police," said Kica Matos, the city's community services administrator, who spearheaded the identification card plan.

The arrests on Wednesday, she said, have the potential to reverse much of that.

The city still plans to begin issuing the identification cards early next month. Several community leaders said that the immigrants' <u>arrests</u> had outraged many residents, and that more would be likely to obtain the cards as a sign of solidarity.

But what about immigrants themselves?

"I don't know the answer to that question," Mr. DeStefano said in an interview Thursday. "But we cannot get to a point where people are driven underground."

As his thoughts turned to the current immigration debate in Congress, Mr. DeStefano sounded a bit resigned.

"They'll do whatever they are going to do, but my job is to deal with the situation here," he said.

"People aren't going to come here for a piece of plastic, they are going to come here for jobs and because the federal government lets them come here. The law is only enforced episodically. Yesterday was our day."

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Graphic

Photo: Immigrants and their advocates met yesterday outside a church in <u>New Haven</u>, a city that welcomes them, in reaction to the <u>arrests</u> of people suspected of being illegal immigrants by federal officials on Wednesday. (Photo by Douglas Healey for The <u>New</u> York Times)(pg. B6)

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