<u>Child migrants shifts immigration politics; Surge of children crossing border</u> <u>shifts immigration politics, putting Democrats in a bind</u>

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Body

The surge of Central American children crossing the U.S. southern border has <u>shifted</u> the <u>politics</u> of <u>immigration</u>, weakening one of the most potent arguments Democrats plan to make against Republicans in November and in the next presidential election.

In the past month, the number of Americans who rank <u>immigration</u> as the nation's top problem has tripled in surveys conducted by Gallup - putting the issue on par with the economy and unemployment as the most frequently named issues facing the country.

And this past week, a poll from Pew Research Center found a 5 percentage point drop in support for the Democrats' long-stalled <u>immigration</u> fix, which would beef up border security while at the same time creating a path to citizenship for many of the 11 million people living in the United States illegally.

That idea remains popular, backed by 68 percent of those polled, having gained support in the past few years as the recession and a surge of Border Patrol agents quieted the border. But Roberto Suro, a former director of the Pew Hispanic Center, said that when the media focuses on trouble at the border, support for such a citizenship effort drops. In the same recent Pew survey, a plurality of Americans said they favor swifter deportations of migrant children and trust Republicans more than Democrats to fix the issue.

"The most potent imagery in <u>immigration</u> <u>politics</u> has been when things are out of control," said Suro, now a journalism professor at the University of Southern California. "Those three words often spell a turn toward restriction, regardless of what the actual circumstance is."

The political changes come as alarm rises about the more than 57,000 children who have entered the country since October, many of whom are languishing in makeshift detention facilities as the country's overwhelmed <u>immigration</u> courts fail to keep pace with the need to provide each child a hearing before a judge as required by a 2008 law.

Supporters of restrictions on <u>immigration</u> are gleeful at the <u>shift</u>, which has happened just weeks after predictions of long-term electoral doom for Republicans in November because of House Speaker John Boehner's decision not to allow a vote on an <u>immigration</u> overhaul.

Meanwhile, Democrats are fretting about how best to handle the issue and whether to continue to support President Barack Obama's proposal to speed up deportations of the Central American kids. This past week, Maryland Gov. Martin O'Malley, a potential candidate for president in 2016, urged the administration to be more accommodating of the children, but he was later attacked for privately asking the White House not to house the migrants in his state.

"They know this is the sort of thing that can radicalize independents, and a lot of Democrats, frankly," said Mark Krikorian of the Center for *Immigration* Studies, which advocates for more *immigration* restrictions. "What is the

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premise of ... *immigration* reform? It's: 'Look, we've pretty much fixed this (border) problem, let's tie up our loose ends and move on.' Well, obviously not."

Members of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus who met with the president last week said he remains resolute, and supporters of an *immigration* overhaul say long-term political trends back their stance. They argue that Republicans who toughen their rhetoric now could be left with a position that seems too extreme once the immediate problem fades.

"I think there are going to be some ebbs and flows in our conversation, but the American people, when you ask them about what are the basic components of an <u>immigration</u> reform bill, we've won that argument," said Illinois Democratic Rep. Luis Gutierrez.

Still, emboldened Republicans appear unlikely now to grant Obama's request for \$3.7 billion to deal with the crisis, while some, including Texas Sen. Ted Cruz, want Obama to reverse his action that granted deportation relief to people brought here illegally as children.

Pennsylvania GOP Rep. Lou Barletta, a consistent opponent of creating a path to citizenship for people living in the country illegally, said this week that he felt like a bit of a pariah in his caucus after 2012 elections, which led the Republican National Committee to recommend the party embrace an <u>immigration</u> overhaul. Now, he said, that's all changed.

"More and more members are wanting to talk to me about it," Barletta said.

Frank Sharry, the executive director of the immigrant rights group America's Voice, acknowledged that Republicans have the upper hand at this moment. But he said the polling <u>shifts</u> are largely the result of GOP voters hardening their position on *immigration*.

Once the public understands the true nature of the problem, he said, the momentum will swing back in favor of an overhaul.

"I know right now it looks like they're on the front foot and he's on his back foot," Sharry said of Republicans and Obama. "I'm not sure it's going to look the same way come September or October."

Associated Press writer Erica Werner in Washington contributed to this report.

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