

Illegal Immigrants for 10 Years Who Contribute to Community Get Citizenship

Pros

- This amendment would provide a path to citizenship for those illegal immigrants who have been outstanding members of their communities.
- Integrating these individuals into communities will allow them to become productive, tax-paying members of society, and represents a much less expensive option than drawn-out deportation proceedings.

Cons

- Some people who are in the country illegally may be security risks for the United States. This amendment would allow them the rights of citizens.
- This would take new regulation to define terms like “contributing to community,” which would then need to be implemented.
- People who entered the country illegally broke the laws of the United States. Why should such illegal activity be rewarded with citizenship?

Implications

Civil Liberties



National Security



Rule of Law



Government Spending



Increase Support for Programs that Allow Easy Border Crossings

Pros

- Expanding policies that allow expedited border crossings for people who frequently cross the border for business purposes will allow smoother border crossings for everyone, minimizing wait times at busy crossings.
- Trade between the United States and Canada, and between the United States and Mexico, could only improve when it is easier to cross borders.
- Less time spent dealing with regular, approved border crossers will allow the Department of Homeland Security to spend more time investigating possible security risks at the borders.

Cons

- There will be a greater risk that some people using these expedited border crossings can also be security threats to the U.S.
- Expanding existing programs, or implementing new ones, will likely cost significant money.

Implications

National Security	Government Spending	Business	Economic Mobility
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No Illegal Immigrant Can Get a Driver's License

Pros

- States might choose to make residents, regardless of their legal status, eligible for a driver's license. By taking steps such as explicitly taking highway funding away from states that do this, we will be enforcing the rule of law, and not giving benefits to people who broke the law.
- This will lead to uniform standards across the states, and will not allow for some states to create their own policies on what should be a national issue.

Cons

- Many jobs, especially lower-paying jobs, might go unfilled if illegal immigrants cannot travel to them.
- If illegal immigrants cannot travel to potential jobs, they will be unable to start moving up the economic ladder and being able to contribute to the economy.
- Children of illegal immigrants, who themselves have done nothing wrong, could end up being punished if this amendment passes.

Implications

Civil Liberties



Rule of Law



Economic Mobility



Jobs



Quicker Path to Citizenship for Immigrants in High- Need Jobs

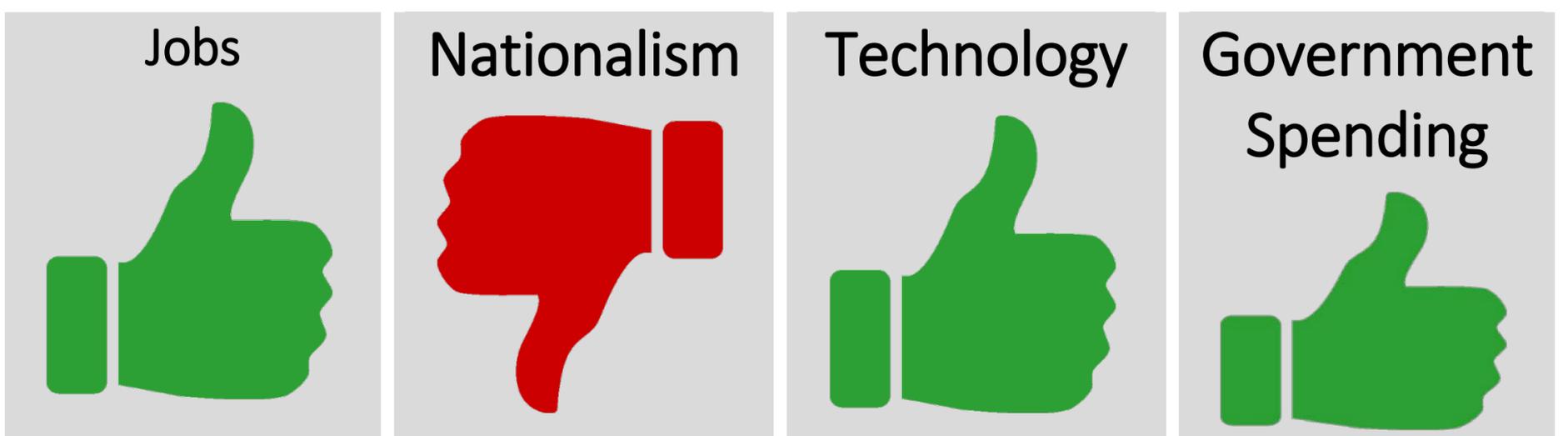
Pros

- Immigrants who can fill jobs in areas of great need (such as science and technology) will get a quicker path to becoming citizens. This will help us fill these important jobs.
- This will increase the number of people, and the diversity of people, in these educational areas, a change that could lead to educational reform in general.
- The economy will be positively affected, especially in the technology sector.

Cons

- These programs will need to be paid for; this would lead to an increase in government spending.
- Why should we be providing these benefits for non-citizens? Shouldn't Americans be offered all of these opportunities, before they are offered to foreigners?

Implications



Require Children of Immigrants to Attend Assimilation Classes

Pros

- This would help make sure that children are taught to integrate into America, and that they understand and appreciate the ways of their new country.
- Negative feelings toward immigrants (especially toward legal immigrants) can be eased if immigrants are required to take these classes and to become less “foreign” and more “American.”
- This would help make immigrants more employable, and able to serve in higher status jobs, helping out businesses that hire them.

Cons

- Allowing individuals to live as, and be, who they want to be, is a core value of liberal democracy. Forcing people to take classes like this might be disturbing – isn’t this too big a government intrusion into people’s lives?
- Public schools would see an increase in their costs through this program. The government would need to be involved in designing and implementing the curriculum, and in seeing that this mandate is carried out.

Implications

Civil Liberties



Nationalism



Business



Government Spending



Restrict Work Visas for Workers in Service or Farming Sector Jobs

Pros

- Limiting work visas to only those in domestic service or farming jobs will allow employers to fill positions in which U.S. citizens are typically not interested in.
- This would allow migrants to readily take farming sector jobs and ensure smooth operations for the farming industry.
- Businesses would be able to continue to hire in these jobs without needing to raise wages, allowing them to pass cost savings on to customers.

Cons

- This would deny the U.S. access to people in important, high-tech industries, possibly hampering the ability of the United States to compete economically.
- Immigrants will not receive adequate compensation for their work because of the nature of the positions they can get, reducing their economic mobility and increasing the risk that they will end up dependent on the government.

Implications

Economic
Mobility



Technology



Business



Farming

