



ASSOCIATED STUDENTS, INC.
California State University, Los Angeles

A Resolution in Support of Temporary Protected Status and a Path to Legal Citizenship
Authored by: Neyda Umaña, Vice President for Academic Governance

Respectfully submitted to the Board of Directors of the California State University, Los Angeles Associated Students, Incorporated
Resolution Number: SP012018

Approval Date: 2/15/2018

Whereas, Congress created Temporary Protected Status (TPS) within the Immigration Act of 1990 to grant temporary legal status to individuals from specific countries facing ongoing armed conflict, environmental disaster, or other extreme circumstances¹; and

Whereas, according to a study by the Center of Migration Studies, as of August 2017, of the estimated 325,000 TPS beneficiaries living in the United States, more than 90 percent of individuals with TPS were nationals of El Salvador (195,000), Honduras (57,000), or Haiti (50,000)², with the remaining beneficiaries coming from Nepal, Nicaragua, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Syria, and Yemen¹; and

Whereas, with six opportunities to extend TPS, in addition to recklessly toying with the future of DACA recipients, the Trump Administration chose to fully extend only one country's TPS – South Sudan³ – while terminating protections for El Salvador, Haiti, and Nicaragua⁴; and

Whereas, these individuals have lived in the US for an average of 19 years, are employed at high rates, and are significantly contributing to the US economy, their removal from the labor force would result in the loss of \$164 billion in gross domestic product (GDP) over the next decade⁵; and

Whereas, the United States' military, political, and economic interventions in many of the countries on the TPS list has directly attributed to increased migration patterns to the US and the immigration crisis we face today⁶; and

Whereas, the governments of Haiti, El Salvador, and Honduras have all requested an extension of TPS due to the slow recovery of the economy within their borders, citing recent environmental disasters such as hurricanes, tropical storms, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, as well as an increase in violence and high unemployment⁷; and

¹ <https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/research/temporary-protected-status-united-states>

² <https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/research/temporary-protected-status-overview>

³ <https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2018/1/8/16862898/trump-tps-salvador-ms13-immigrants>

⁴ <https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/temporary-protected-status/temporary-protected-status-designated-country-nicaragua>

⁵ <https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/immigration/news/2017/10/20/440400/tps-holders-are-integral-members-of-the-u-s-economy-and-society/>

⁶ González, J. (2000). Harvest of empire: A History of Latinos in America. New York: Viking.

⁷ <http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/11/08/more-than-100000-haitian-and-central-american-immigrants-face-decision-on-their-status-in-the-u-s/>



ASSOCIATED STUDENTS, INC.
California State University, Los Angeles

Whereas, TPS holders contribute to their families and communities, both in the US and abroad, frequently sending remittances to struggling family members in their home countries which plays a key role in helping support those countries' economic and/or environmental disaster recovery efforts⁵; and

Whereas, Salvadoran, Honduran, and Haitian TPS holders have a total of 275,000 US-born citizen children and, if TPS is eliminated, these US-citizen children would also face serious risks, either facing separation from their parents or being forced to relocate to a country foreign to them - both scenarios causing detrimental effects to one's cognitive and psychological well-being⁵; and

Whereas, the psychological toll for children in mixed-status families accumulates tremendously, as uncertainty about their futures causes constant anxiety⁸; and

Whereas, while data regarding immigration status is difficult to gather, many of our students come from mixed-status families; and

Whereas, these students, whose well-being and academic performance is dependent on the stability of their families, have expressed concern about the safety and unity of their families under the new and future immigration policies of the Trump Administration; and

Whereas, members of Congress have proposed legislation, such as the American Promise Act or the ESPERER Act (a bi-partisan act), which would grant TPS recipients legal status⁹; and

Whereas, the California State University, Los Angeles Associated Students, Incorporated (ASI) will continue to take a stance on US Immigration issues and related legislation affecting students, as previously demonstrated by the ASI Resolution in Support of the Dream Act of 2017¹⁰; be it

Resolved, that ASI opposes the decisions made by the Trump Administration to terminate TPS for El Salvador, Haiti and Nicaragua and requests an extension of TPS for recipients of these countries; and be it further

Resolved, that ASI supports the creation of a path for citizenship for TPS recipients, and recognizes that not only are they integral to our communities and our economy, but that it is a fundamental human right to have the opportunity to thrive away from circumstances of war, violence, environmental disaster and economic poverty; and be it further

⁸ <http://www.apa.org/pi/families/resources/newsletter/2016/11/detention-deportation.aspx>

⁹ <https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2018/1/11/16867822/salvadoran-immigrants-tps-legal-status>

¹⁰ <https://asicalstatela.org/sites/default/files/content/attachments/2017/09/resolution-support-dream-act.pdf>



ASSOCIATED STUDENTS, INC.
California State University, Los Angeles

Resolved, that ASI asks members of Congress to create bi-partisan legislation which includes a safe, accessible, and affordable path for TPS beneficiaries and other migrants to receive permanent legal status, which may include, but is not limited to:

1. granting the extension of TPS for current recipients;
2. allowing TPS recipients to apply for Legal Protected Status (LPR);
3. granting TPS recipients employment authorization upon filing for LPR; and
4. prohibiting the reduction of the number of LPR slots provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Act for TPS holders; and be it further

Resolved, that ASI recognizes the complexities of immigration in the United States, specifically the path of obtaining LPR amongst variously categorized migrant groups, and thus emphasizes the importance of recognizing that all migrants, dependent of status categorization, student, child, or parent, deserve the human right to stay; and be it further

Resolved, that ASI stands firmly and proudly with the diverse, non-traditional student population of Cal State LA, and is committed to supporting the individual successes of every student, regardless of national origin, citizenship, or status; and be it further

Resolved, that ASI will continue to work with campus partners to provide the necessary resources for students encountering hardships due to the recent decisions to cancel TPS for El Salvador, Haiti, and Nicaragua; and be it finally

Resolved, that copies of this resolution will be shared with the Cal State LA student body, the Cal State LA Dreamers Resource Center, Cal State LA University Times, Cal State LA University President William Covino, Cal State LA Academic Senate, the California State University Board of Trustees, the Academic Senate of the California State University, and the California State Student Association.

####

David Zitser
President
Associated Students, Incorporated

Date

Jazmin Ortiz
Secretary/Treasurer
Associated Students, Incorporated

Date