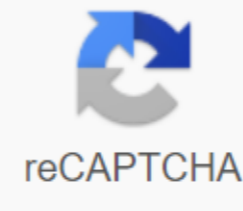




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Arizona immigration law pros and cons

In April 2010, Arizona legislators saw the need to make additional provisions on crimes and penalties related to immigration in the state. It led to the enactment of two laws, SB 1070 and HB 2162. These two laws receded before the effective date as the U.S. Department of Justice filed a lawsuit against them. This position paper is trying to explore the pros and cons of Arizona Immigration Law. The advantages of Arizona Immigration LawTh act first shows efforts to respect human rights before further action, the fact that attempts are made to verify whether a suspect is legally in the country. Section 2.8b. State: Made for any legitimate contact. A reasonable attempt will be made where feasible to determine the person's entry status. (Study of the Senate). This is very important because it tries to protect the rights of legitimate immigrants in the country. Section 3.f. clarifies this by stated, This section does not apply to 1 persons who maintain federal approval to remain in the United States. The Constitution obliges the government to protect its citizens from crimes such as robbery and foreign security threats. By enacting immigration laws, Arizona legislators acted in accordance with the Constitution to protect their citizens. The law aims to curb potential national threats from immigrants with deadly weapons and anything that can be used to perform terrorist attacks. The laws against the country are welcome because it is under security threat from illegal immigrants who commit crimes and may carry out terrorist attacks. In U.S. federal prisons, 25 percent of inmates are illegal aliens, 12 percent of fe commits and 25 percent of robberies can be attributed to illegal aliens. Arizona immigration laws prevent law enforcement officers from color discrimination when contacting people. It provides that for one to be done, he or she must be different in committing a crime. This acts to suppress racial profiling if implemented as intended. It is in agreement with the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which states that the people have the right to secure people, homes, documents, and effects. Being safe means that no one is discriminated against just because they are white or black, but they must violate the law to make contact. If there is a policy adopted or implemented that prevents or restricts the enforcement of federal immigration laws, the provision that a person fills a lawsuit means that the executioner feels forced to act at all time to keep foreigners in the bay. It acts in the interests of citizens and legal aliens to keep away the negative effects associated with these illegal immigrants, some toughRape, theft, robbery, terrorism, etc. In addition, this law needs the removal of more law violators from Arizona's will. According to the U.S. Constitution, citizens of each state are eligible for all privileges and exemptions from citizens of other states. Some of these privileges include employment opportunities. In line with this, the Arizona Immigration Act (SB 1070) requirs that potential employees be properly scrutinized before hiring through electronic verification to ensure that all employers are legal in the country. This provision prevents illegal immigrants from depriving citizens of their jobs and therefore from depriving them of beneficial things. In addition, the employer must keep a record of the employee for at least three months and further stipulate that if the employer hires illegal immigrants, it must be adjusted in court. It also gives the state the right to suspend or terminate business licenses if a business entity violates this law. It strongly defends the privilege of U.S. citizens to access employment opportunities in the state. You can also argue that Arizona Immigration Law is appropriate because it encourages the self-transfer of foreigners. The law uses state law enforcement to increase deportation pressure on illegal immigrants. In fact, many illegal immigrants left the state for fear that it would be implemented. This promotes wear and tear when forced to be a better, more rational strategy, on the side of enforcement to the immigration equation. This is an essential tool in dealing with foreigners with the usual obligation to comply with the law, taking into account the Arizona State Police. On the other hand, the disadvantages of Arizona Immigration Law have some drawbacks that generated a lot of heat when it was enacted in 2010. Before the law came into force by the U.S. Department of Justice, it had already filed a lawsuit claiming that these laws were unconstitutional. Some citizens and police officers were already against them. President: Mr. Obama also criticized the law. First of all, the Law (SB 1070) stipulates that there is a possibility of contact if there is a reasonable suspicion that someone is a foreigner. The law does not make clear what it means by reasonable doubt, and this may be interpreted as having a deasonable effect. Surely this opens up a chance of racial profiling. When Jan Brewer, the governor of Arizona, was asked about illegal immigration at a press conference after signing the law, she could not explain. This law has make it difficult for the police to distinguish illegal immigrants from other citizens. It is most likely to profile Hispanics that form the majority of U.S. immigrants. In this case, the law is contrary to the four amendments.This provides that people should be safe in their own people. If the law states that despite other laws, peace officers can legally stop any person (a Senate study), it completely ignores the Constitution, which is the highest law of the land. This would be in contrast to Article 6 of the U.S. Constitution, which he described as this Constitution,... Must be the highest law of the land,... In the constitution or law of any country, no country is nevertheless. (Article 6 of the U.S. Constitution) Therefore, such provisions in Arizona's immigration law are unconstitutional. Another clause on the same legal document states that a law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant if there is a cause that the officer may believe. A warrant will not be issued, but based on possible causes This means that the search for an arrest warrant will only be issued if there is a possible cause. This provision of the law, which allows enforcement officers to arrest people without a warrant, is unconstitutional. Not only is this provision unconstitutional, but it could also be used maliciously by police officers and other law enforcement agencies to harass the public. Arizona Immigration Law preempts the president's authority to grant pardons to foreigners. It ignores the president's authority to grant amnesty as set out in the U.S. Constitution (Terry 105) by stating that a foreign national who has been sentenced cannot be pardoned. This can have a negative impact on the country's finances because their detention is a cost to the country. The law requires legal immigrants to carry their documents with them at all time. This is actually a legal alien burden that most people are benefiting the country. It highlights the constitutional provisions of equal protection under the 14th Amendment (Williams 100). The process by which the police stop the vehicle can act to reduce the trust and grand intimacy that exists between the police and the citizens in case of suspicion along with what was mentioned before. Spectacular intimacy is most important to the security of the country if it no longer exists or if it reduces the crime level. When the police cooperate with the citizens, the country is safer and this is in agreement with the Constitution. Arizona Immigration Law, despite other laws, allows law enforcement to safely transport illegal aliens to the United States. This means that there will be many deportations without first consulting the federal government. The implementation of this law is very expensive. In these tough economic times, it may be very difficult to deport all foreigners. Arizona can submit foreigners to the federal governmentAnd then the federal government's finances are committed to other more serious issues like the fight against terrorism. Deporting foreigners may claim to help increase security, but in the above cases where funds are engaged in more serious security issues, the federal government may consider not deporting foreigners. In the same breath, the law states that law enforcement officers are financially responded by relevant agencies in the course of their duties. Financial logistics of such implementation can become very difficult and force the nation into debt. Considering the above pros and cons of this controversial Arizona Immigration Act, I think it has more disadvantages than advantages and does not support the legislature for various reasons. First of all, I think the law promotes racial profiling. After signing the law, some people may argue that this is not the case, but Governor Brewer issued an executive order 2010-09 to the Arizona Peace Officer Standards Training Commission requiring law enforcement officials and agencies to establish training to apply SB 1070 in agreement with federal laws regulating immigration, Morse 55. I still believe that it gives racial profiling opportunities. Because I believe so, it contains a clause called reasonable doubt that may be interpreted differently by different enforcers. Some people may interpret it as meaning what it means in good faith, but there are still people who could use it maliciously to sacrifice Hispanics. Such legislatures, which leave room for discrimination on the basis of race, are not suitable for modern democratic America. In addition, it tends to create very mean, repressive, and questionable classes. In addition, we do not respect constitutional rights for equal protection. Again, some clauses in the legal document are redundant. Some federal laws are making documents part of what legislates criminal crimes and provides penalties and punishments. Some of these are entering the United States without proper registration, being deported in the United States without proper documents, and then re-entering the United States after working. I think instead of legislating what is already stipulated in federal law, perhaps Arizona should have made a law to create an executive branch because most illegal aliens are guilty of breaking most of these federal laws. The provision that allows police to sue if they do not fully enforce the law is a scheme intended to be captured by police agencies to increase the number of arrests made. After it was enacted, some of the police officers openly criticized the law because it was to make their work busiest. If people rely on sueing police officers who are supposed to be protecting them, thenSecurity may be at risk because the police will feel that they are working under too many hardships. This has a suicide effect on the country. Ignoring the constitutionally safe rights of citizens. Finally, it includes provisions such as regardless of other laws and provisions such as a person who has been sentenced in accordance with this section is not subject to suspension or compulsory imprisonment on any basis until a sentence imposed. (a Senate study) will be inconseed with the U.S.

