# No More Privacy: Digitalized Immigration

Jennifer Ramos LAS 1420 hd1483@wayne.edu

#### Introduction

- As of 2018, 10% of Department of Homeland Security's \$44 billion budget is allocated towards immigration policy enforcement technology.
- Technology is incorporated in areas ranging from border security to ordinary surveillance (such as data gathering).
- ➤ Issues include inherent lack of privacy, greater cooperation between authorities.
- Latinx community is especially vulnerable as they make up over 70% of the U.S. undocumented population as of 2018.

### **Research Question**

How does technology embedded in immigration policy enforcement impact the Latinx community?

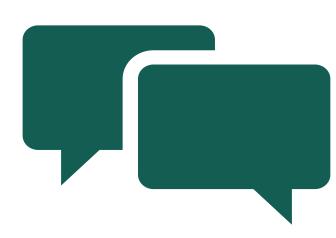
### Methods



Peer ReviewedJournals & ScholarlySources



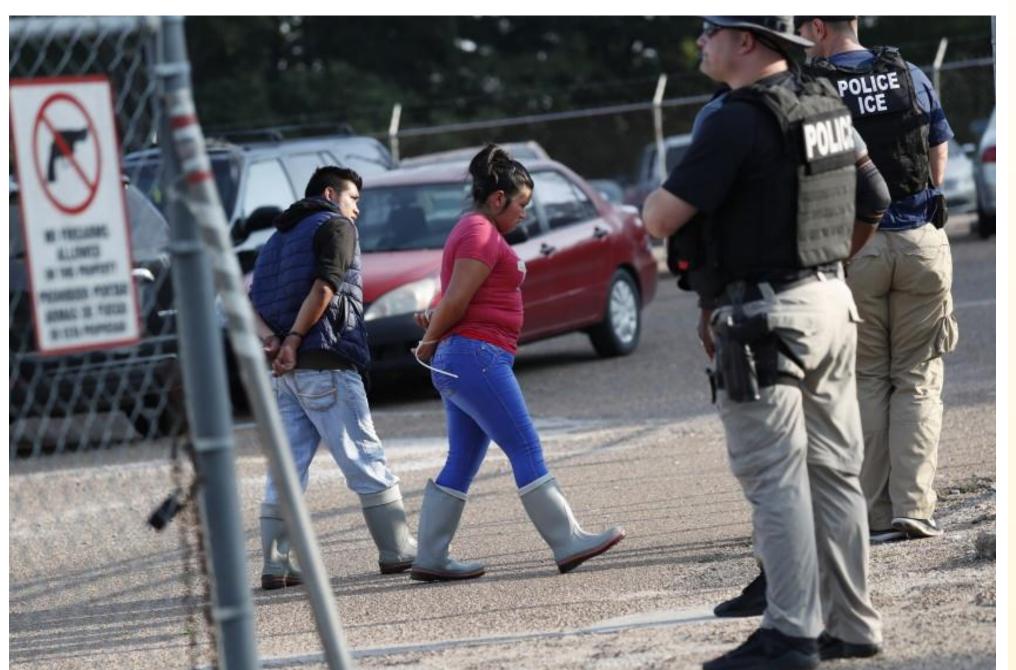
Popular News
Articles



➤ Interview With an Immigration Law Firm Case Manager

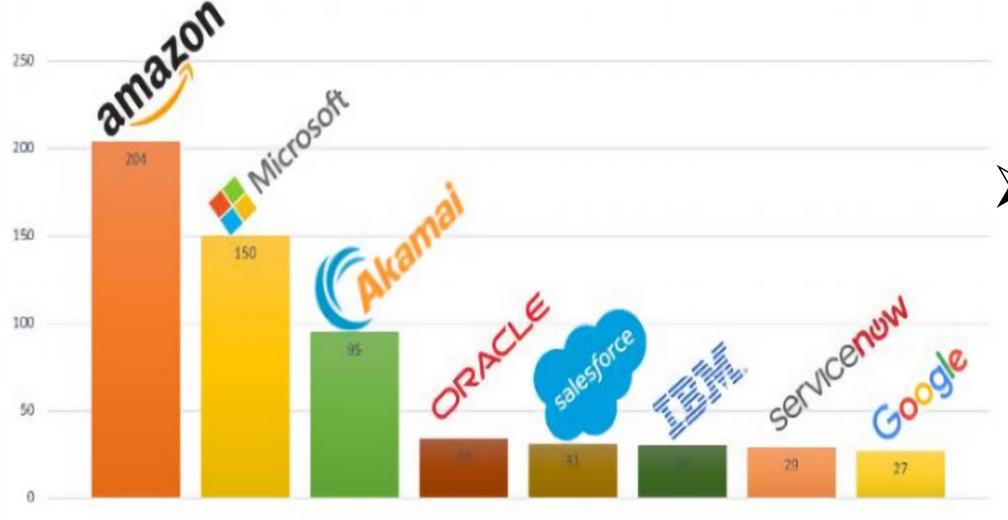
## Results & Analysis

- Secure Communities
   program increases
   cooperation between
   ICE & state/local police
   through centralizing
   biometric data
- ➤ More Latinx distrust of local & state police as this amplified data distribution reduces immigrant data privacy



Source: Los Angeles Times

# Cloud Service Providers with 20 or more FedRAMP authorizations



Source: fedramp.marketplace.gov

Source: Mijente

- Social media presents online privacy & disclosure risks that may warrant further government investigation
- ➤ Visible lack of Latinx awareness on whether they do have federal privacy rights and how E-Verify can possibly infringe on these

FedRamp authorizations:
Number of federal
authorizations (in 2018)
to maintain government
data (Amazon = 204)

- Silicon Valley companies collect, manage, and store private & public data used to build immigrant profiles
- Profiles are used to surveil, track, and eventually deport



Source: TruePublica

# WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

Center for Latino/a and Latin American Studies

# Results & Analysis

"They really don't think about [potential privacy violations], [immigrants] know it's part of the process and would rather not question it."

- Southeast MI Immigration Law Case Manager

### Conclusion

- ➤ Greater awareness regarding privacy risks of this technology needs to be provided for Latinx immigrants.
- ➤ Secure Communities must be reevaluated to determine if it violates federalism & increases racial profiling.
- The government must increase transparency about its technology use within immigration processes. It must also increase clarity if existing privacy protections exist for immigrants. If not, laws on this topic must be considered and passed.

## Bibliography

around-it.

Armenta, Amada. "Who Polices Immigration?" Protect, Serve, and Deport: The Rise of Policing as Immigration Enforcement, University of California Press, 2017, pp. 15-35. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/10.1525/j.ctt1w8h204.6. Goldstein, Daniel M., and Carolina Alonso-Bejarano. "E-Terrify: Securitized Immigration and Biometric Surveillance in

the Workplace." Human Organization, vol. 76, no. 1, 2017, pp. 1-14. ProQuest, https://proxy.lib.wayne.edu/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/e-terrify-securitized-immigration-biometric/docview/1879074866/se-2?accountid=14925.

Guberek, Tamy, et al. "Keeping a Low Profile?: Technology, Risk and Privacy among Undocumented Immigrants." Proceedings of the 2018 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems, Apr. 2018, pp. 1–15. https://dl.acm.org/doi/epdf/10.1145/3173574.3173688

Immigration Law Case Manager. Interview. 27 Mar. 2021.

Ivanova, Irina. "Immigrant Rights Groups Sue Facial-Recognition Company Clearview AI." CBS News, 9 Mar. 2021, www.cbsnews.com/news/clearview-ai-facial-recognition-sued-mijente-norcal-resist/.

Kalhan, Anil. "Immigration Policing and Federalism through the Lens of Technology, Surveillance, and Privacy." Ohio State Law Journal, vol. 74, no. 6, 2013, pp. 1105-66. HeinOnline,

heinonline.org/HOL/Page?handle=hein.journals/ohslj74&id=1143&collection=journals&index=.

Migration Policy Institute. "Profile of the Unauthorized Population: United States." *Migration Policy Institute*, 2018, www.migrationpolicy.org/data/

unauthorized-immigrant-population/state/US.

Mijente, et al. Who's Behind ICE? The Tech Companies Fueling Deportations. 23 Oct. 2018, mijente.net/wp-

content/uploads/2018/10/WHO%E2%80%99S-BEHIND-ICE\_-The-Tech-and-Data-Companies-Fueling-Deportations-\_v1.pdf.

Misra, Tanvi. "The Problem With a 'Smart' Border Wall." Bloomberg CityLab, Bloomberg, 12 Feb. 2019,

www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-02-12/the-problem-with-a-smart-border-wall.
Solis, Rogelio V. Two People Taken into Custody at Koch Foods Inc. (Morton, Miss.). 7 Aug. 2019. Los Angeles Times, www.latimes.com/world-nation/story/2019-08-26/e-verify-detects-workers-legal-status-how-did-immigrants-get-