



RHODE ISLANDERS FOR IMMIGRATION LAW ENFORCEMENT

R.I.I.L.E.

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SILENCE IS CONSENT – LET YOUR VOICE BE HEARD

The financial condition of our country and the individual states is affecting everyone. Many people in Rhode Island have already lost their jobs, and Providence is being faced with cutting police officers and firefighters. These public safety positions require something extra in the nature of ability, duty and responsibility; and only those who rise to that level of commitment are chosen. We pray that they will continue that level of commitment—even in the most difficult times—because they are our first line of defense in the safety of all our citizens.

Our concentration at R.I.I.L.E. is illegal immigration because it is tied into and affects every aspect of our lives—here in Rhode Island and everywhere in our country. Think in terms of our economy and our taxpayer dollars. Illegal immigration is an integral part of **FRAUD, WASTE, ABUSE AND CORRUPTION**. Our laws specify that these activities are illegal, that they will be prosecuted, and that punishment will be meted out. But the officials, groups, and agencies involved are not at all worried because, after all, **THIS IS RHODE ISLAND**, and fraud, waste, abuse and corruption are just part of every-day life here.

It is entirely feasible to investigate, prosecute, and eliminate these activities—but it is not being done because the officials and their special interests **DON'T WANT TO BE EXPOSED** for draining the life out of our state and our citizens. Power for the sake of power--and the dirty money and favors it brings. They will, and they have, sold their souls to make themselves feel important. Exposing these people and their networks will take away that power. The People have to **demand** that Governor Chafee accept the offer from Ken Block.

FOLLOW THE MONEY! Has Governor Chafee contacted Ken Block about his offer to **VOLUNTEER** his expertise in identifying waste, fraud and abuse in Rhode Island's Health and Human Services spending programs? If the Governor does not accept Mr. Block's offer, he is saying he does not care about **fixing** problems. He would rather steal more tax money ("revenue") from the citizens to give to the officials and agencies that created this monster in the first place. But, he will have his legacy of being referred to as "Governor" from now on. Rhode Island cannot afford what Governor Chafee is doing to it, and Governor Chafee cannot afford the negative public image he has created for himself.

Mr. Block also spotlighted another **questionable** program—legislative grants--after attending a meeting of the House Finance Committee on H5596 (Rep. MacBeth) that would eliminate the grants program and require such monetary awards to be listed in the state budget to allow all lawmakers to have a say. That was an **extremely interesting hearing** on Capitol TV. The grant program ensures loyalty to the individual legislator and to the General Assembly leadership that awards it. **THEY DON'T WANT TO LET GO OF THIS PROGRAM.** **SURPRISE: H5596 was held for further study.** Mr. Block

said the grant program gives between \$2 and \$3 million of taxpayer money per year to select non-profit agencies in the name of the legislator who asked for the money—**at the sole discretion of the General Assembly leadership**. He called the program "a prime example" of "the good old wink-and-nod" politics that has "brought Rhode Island to a financial precipice." He suggests suspending the program for two years. As an example, using an assumed one-year savings of \$3 million, the state could give the money to the Department of Transportation, which could then use it to obtain a four-to-one federal match that would yield \$15 million "to repair our decrepit roads."

How many "non-profits" and General Assembly-created preferential treatment programs are there? How are they run? Is there any oversight? Who checks what, and when? Eliminating the **WASTE, FRAUD AND ABUSE**—not to mention the **CORRUPTION**—**WILL** help to save the State. **FORENSIC AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS INTO PUBLIC TRUST VIOLATIONS ARE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WON'T DO IT. THE GOVERNOR WON'T DO IT.** "The People" are on our own, and neither we nor our State will be able to survive much longer. The General Assembly is about to drop a tax bomb that will be devastating.

Supreme Court Upholds E-Verify for Arizona. The Supreme Court decided 5-to-3 that states can punish employers who violate a mandatory E-Verify law. During the creation of the Basic Pilot Program, now known as E-Verify, Congress gave authority to the states to use their business licensing practices as penalty for companies that hire illegal workers. The Court used that clause in its majority opinion.

Arizona's procedures simply implement the sanctions that Congress expressly allowed the States to pursue through licensing laws. Given that Congress specifically preserved such authority for the States, it stands to reason that Congress did not intend to prevent the States from using appropriate tools to exercise that authority. . . . Because we conclude that the State's licensing provisions fall squarely within the federal statute's savings clause and that the Arizona regulation does not otherwise conflict with federal law, we hold that the Arizona law is not preempted. Chief Justice Roberts wrote in the majority opinion. Justices Scalia, Kennedy, Alito, and Thomas joined parts of the Chief Justice's opinion. Justices Breyer and Ginsburg filed dissenting opinions, and Justice Sotomayor filed a separate dissenting opinion. Justice Kagan removed herself from the case because she had filed a brief in support of the U.S. Chamber's argument while working in the Obama Administration's Justice Department.

Arizona was the first state to pass a mandatory E-Verify bill and has been attacked and vilified by our federal government for trying to protect itself, its citizens, and the United States. Many other states are following Arizona's lead to uphold our Constitution and keep States' rights for the states.

Governor Jan Brewer also signed SB1406, authorizing Arizona to partner with other states in building a security fence along their borders with Mexico. Arizona is a port of entry for thousands of illegal aliens and the central passageway for trafficking drugs and people into the United States. The U.S./Mexico border is 2,000 miles long, but the current "fence" runs only 646 miles (30%). SB1611, an "Omnibus" immigration bill was introduced to deny illegal aliens access to all public benefits and taxpayer-funded services; make proof of citizenship a requirement to apply for public housing, vehicle registration, and public school enrollment from kindergarten through college; make it illegal for illegal aliens to operate a motor vehicle in the state; and make failure to enforce immigration laws a Class 2 misdemeanor. **Arizona is determined to demonstrate its sovereign right to protect itself from invasion and to safeguard its citizens through the legal, proper, and aggressive exercise of the powers reserved to the states. GOD BLESS ARIZONA and protect it in its fight against horrendous wildfires.**

Pennsylvania. About five years ago, Lou Barletta, then Mayor of Hazleton, Pennsylvania, sparked a national effort for local governments to pass E-Verify laws. Barletta (now a U.S. Representative) and Kris Kobach (Hazleton's lawyer at the time and now the Kansas Secretary of State) experienced the signs of extreme prejudice shown by the federal judges that led to the circuit court and then the Third Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals blocking Hazleton's law. They know what it's like to be nearly all alone in the federal court system facing multitudes of lawyers from giant national groups opposing them.

Two weeks after issuing a major ruling for Arizona, affirming a state's right to pass legislation cracking down on employers who knowingly hire illegal workers, the Supreme Court (again voting 5-3) has **voided** a lower court ruling that blocked Hazleton's city ordinance that does the same thing. But this case is not over. The Supreme Court's action sent the case back to the Third Circuit with **instructions to review the matter in light of the Supreme Court's ruling about the Arizona E-Verify law.**

Kris Kobach had always argued that the Hazleton ordinance was written strictly to be in line with federal

law, and that is the same argument Arizona's lawyers made when their case went before the court. It is also the argument that Chief Justice John Roberts and four of his colleagues agreed with. "(Federal law) expressly reserves to the states the authority to impose sanctions on employers hiring unauthorized workers, through licensing and similar laws. In exercising that authority, Arizona has taken the route least likely to cause tension with federal law," Roberts wrote.

Alabama. Governor Robert Bentley has signed the most restrictive state-enacted law against illegal immigration, which takes effect September 1—and he has expressed confidence it will withstand any legal challenges. "We have a real problem with illegal immigration in this country," he said. "I campaigned for the toughest immigration laws, and I'm proud of the Legislature for working tirelessly to create the strongest immigration bill in the country."

Alabama has an estimated 120,000 illegal immigrants, a nearly fivefold increase from a decade ago, according to the Pew Hispanic Center--many believed to be working farms, chicken processing plants and construction. Alabama's unemployment rate stood at 9.3 percent in April, the most recent figure available. The new law also requires schools to check the immigration status of students. It **does not** try to stop illegal immigrants from attending public schools. The purpose is to gather data **on how much that education is costing the state.**

NOTE: This law specifies what is already in federal immigration law—as does the legislation that other states have passed: that aiding and abetting illegal aliens violates federal law, no matter who does it or why they do it.

The Tip of the Iceberg in RI. Between \$2 and \$3 BILLION every year is sent back to their home countries by illegal aliens in the U.S. That is money they earn in the U.S. with jobs that Americans don't have--money that does not benefit our economy. Illegal aliens take our jobs and our taxpayer dollars through welfare assistance and **FREE** health care. They come to Rhode Island because they know—from others who came before them—that they will be protected here. Legislation to **stop illegal immigration** is never even voted on in Rhode Island—it is just ignored. **Illegal aliens and the people and organizations who protect them are a valuable asset to elected officials, and those officials do not want their activities or their connections to be exposed.**

Robert M. Cordero-Luciano, 26, a Dominican national who had his fingerprints removed to hide his true identity, pleaded guilty in December 2010 to a federal charge of re-entering the country illegally, a felony that could send him to prison for up to 20 years and a maximum fine of \$250,000. His arrest last summer was for trying to use a forged Puerto Rican driver's license to get a RI license. He had four Massachusetts drivers' licenses with different names, birth dates and Social Security numbers. A drug conviction got him deported in 2006, but he came back two months later. On June 1, 2011, Chief U.S. District Court Judge Mary M. Lisi sentenced him to only **two years** in federal prison on the illegal re-entry, followed by deportation **AGAIN**.

NOTE: Advocates for illegal aliens **REFUSE TO** distinguish between **LEGAL** and **ILLEGAL**, choosing to call all non-citizens "immigrants." Not paying wages for work performed is a common abuse of illegal aliens by employers who want cheap labor. They know illegal aliens will not complain because they don't want to be found out. Legal workers, however, would not be afraid to complain if they were not paid.

Enoque Almeida is one of 30 "immigrant" carpenters who worked at Wakefield Meadows residential community in South Kingstown and four Massachusetts sites being developed by **PulteGroup Inc.**, a Michigan-based corporation, but were never paid. **Nunes Brothers Construction of Worcester** is also involved. The MetroWest Workers Center in Framingham, Mass., which advocates on behalf of "immigrant" and low-income workers, and the New England Regional Council of Carpenters filed the complaints with the Massachusetts Attorney General's office on the workers' behalf.

http://www.projo.com/news/content/NO_PAY_BILL_06-09-11_AUOHS8B_v10.311d48b.html **Here is Rep. Grace Diaz' solution to the problem: H5762 and H5763, to increase penalties on employers for not paying their "immigrant" and low-income workers.** Rep. Diaz filed the bills on behalf of Fuerza Laboral ("Power of Workers"), a Central Falls organization of "immigrants" and low-income workers that fights exploitation in the workplace, including "wage theft," or non-payment of wages, which Fuerza Laboral says "is the most frequent abuse of immigrant and temporary workers in Rhode Island." Elias Cabrera testified, through an interpreter, at the House Labor Committee hearing on these bills. He said he was not paid overtime for long hours as a cook at a **fast-food restaurant in Olneyville** but was afraid to complain because any complaint "would be a reason for an employer to decide to fire you."

Under H-5763, employers would be found **guilty of a felony for larceny** if they fail to pay wages and fines within 14 days of a decision by the Dept. of Labor and Training. And, every additional day would be a separate offense. Rep. Diaz said this legislation would protect "so many individuals in our community who deal with unscrupulous employers." **What community? And, why would so many put themselves in that position?**

NOTE: The penalties in the E-Verify Bill for **employers who hire illegal aliens, WHICH HARMS AMERICAN CITIZENS**, were always strenuously objected to by the General Assembly legislators; yet, a **felony conviction for larceny** seems to be OK if the **employers take advantage of "immigrants."** And, if E-Verify were mandatory, every worker would be verified as "work-eligible" in the U.S. and would have no reason to be afraid of demanding to be paid for work performed. But, those pesky, unethical, immoral employers probably would not hire anyone they could not intimidate.

<http://newsblog.projo.com/2011/01/from-a-life-of-poverty-to-grea.html> GO TO THIS SITE TO READ THE ENTIRE SOB STORY AND THE EASY TIME HE HAD GETTING HERE AND STAYING HERE. It is very important that you see how many jobs he had and how many times he was arrested and was allowed to stay in the U.S. It is important for you to see how our General Assembly "lawmakers" and our legal system enabled him.

Armando Lastor-Canil, 15, a Guatemalan national, joined his older brother, Mario, in Providence in 1991, **beginning his 20 years as an illegal alien in the U.S.** He was a restaurant worker and cook in many well-known eating establishments in Rhode Island, and he saved enough money to buy both a convenience store and coffee/avocado farm back in his homeland. But he also has a criminal record—**IN RHODE ISLAND**--for drunken driving, dealing drugs and possession of stolen cars, and he has spent time at the Adult Correctional Institutions and the Donald W. Wyatt Detention Facility. He came illegally, has been deported twice, and re-entered illegally twice. In December 2010, Chief U.S. District Court **Judge Mary M. Lisi ignored a prosecutor's recommendation for only 37 months in prison, felt empathy for his difficult childhood, commended him for his stellar performance as a restaurant worker, said he was LIVING THE AMERICAN DREAM, AND GAVE HIM ONLY 18 MONTHS in jail before he would be deported YET AGAIN.**

He lived on **Hanover Street, Cranston**, and worked at a fish processing plant in New Bedford. Then to jobs as a dishwasher at **September's restaurant in Cranston**, and **20 Water Street in East Greenwich**, then at **Governor Francis Inn in Warwick** and moved up to line cook. He was a cook at **Carrie's Seafood in Providence**, a chef at **Timmy's On the Bay and Top of the Bay in Warwick's Oakland Beach. REMEMBER THE NAMES OF THESE RESTAURANTS.** Arrested in 1993, 1994, 1995, then deported. The judge who deported him at that time called him "a danger to society." He came back in 1998, arrested in 2001, then deported, came back in 2004, arrested in 2010, to be deported **YET AGAIN** after his 18-month sentence from Judge Lisi. Through an interpreter, he told Judge Lisi he wants to tend to his avocado plants and coffee bushes on his land in Guatemala and plans to build a house for his two children, an 8-year-old daughter from a previous relationship in Guatemala, and his 4-year-old son in Rhode Island--and he wants his girlfriend to join him in his homeland. Judge Lisi said, "I believe that he was sincere because at that point he had nothing to gain. He's going to make a go of it."

R.I.I.L.E. meets the first Tuesday of every month, at 7 p.m., at the American Legion Club, 1108 Charles St., North Providence (corner of Remington St. next to Citizens Bank). Parking in rear. Please help us save Rhode Island.

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