

Americans said no, yet 5,900% birth tourism to the USA.

Source: NumbersUSA

Immigration Policy, Public Safety, and Birthright Citizenship

An Educational Overview

Introduction

Debates surrounding immigration policy in the United States often involve questions of public safety, legal interpretation, and national sovereignty. Advocates across the political spectrum argue that immigration laws should protect American citizens while maintaining fairness and constitutional integrity. Organizations such as NumbersUSA highlight several policy concerns they believe Congress should address.

This document summarizes several arguments and policy discussions currently circulating in immigration policy debates.

Crimes of Moral Turpitude and Immigration Law

In U.S. immigration law, certain serious offenses are categorized as **crimes of moral turpitude**. These crimes generally involve acts such as fraud, theft, or serious harm to others.

When non-citizens, immigrants and first born citizens, are convicted of crimes of moral turpitude, immigration law may allow for:

- Removal (deportation)
- Denial or revocation of visas
- Inadmissibility for future entry
- Additional legal penalties

Supporters of stronger enforcement argue that strict application of these provisions helps protect American communities and reinforces accountability within the immigration system.

Birth Tourism and Birthright Citizenship

Another issue raised in immigration debates concerns **birth tourism**, a practice in which foreign nationals travel to the United States to give birth so that their child receives U.S. citizenship.

According to reporting cited by NumbersUSA, the U.S. Commonwealth island of Saipan experienced a dramatic rise in birth tourism over a ten-year period, with some estimates suggesting a **5,900 percent increase**.

Advocates who are critical of birth tourism argue that:

- It **exploits** the interpretation of the **Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution**.
- The amendment was originally written in the 19th century to secure citizenship rights for formerly enslaved people after the Civil War.
- Modern travel makes it easier for individuals to travel to the United States specifically for childbirth.

Supporters of reform argue that Congress should clarify how the Citizenship Clause applies in the modern era.

Sanctuary Policies and Public Safety

Some policymakers also debate the role of **sanctuary policies**, which limit cooperation between local law enforcement and federal immigration authorities.

Critics argue that such policies may:

- Prevent federal authorities from taking custody of individuals sought for immigration violations.
- Limit coordination between local police and federal agencies.
- Create legal barriers for victims seeking accountability.

Proposals introduced in Congress and state legislatures aim to allow victims of crimes committed by unauthorized immigrants to pursue legal remedies against jurisdictions that obstruct immigration enforcement.

Legislative Proposals and Policy Debates

Several legislative proposals have been discussed in recent congressional hearings and state legislatures. These proposals include:

- Expanding the use of **E-Verify**, a federal employment verification system.
- Allowing increased cooperation between local law enforcement and federal immigration authorities.
- Revisiting the legal interpretation of birthright citizenship.
- Increasing transparency regarding crimes committed by non-citizens.

Supporters of these proposals argue that they strengthen border security, protect American workers, and improve public safety.

Public Opinion

Polls cited by policy advocates indicate strong public interest in immigration enforcement measures. Survey results referenced by NumbersUSA suggest that many Americans support measures such as:

- Requiring employers to verify work eligibility.
- Notifying employers when Social Security numbers do not match federal records.
- Strengthening enforcement against unlawful entry.

Public opinion on immigration remains diverse, but these discussions continue to shape legislative debates in Washington and across the states.

Conclusion

Immigration policy in the United States remains one of the most complex and debated issues in national politics. Discussions about birthright citizenship, public safety, and enforcement mechanisms reflect broader concerns about how immigration law should function in a modern globalized world.

Advocacy organizations such as NumbersUSA argue that Congress should address perceived loopholes and strengthen enforcement mechanisms to ensure that immigration policy protects both national sovereignty and the safety of American communities.

US supports the end of birthright citizenship due to our position on forced mass migrations, crimes against humanity, genocide, foreign infiltration, racism against Americans, invasions, historic organized crime, and crimes of moral turpitude, including human slavery.

We believe Americans are being enslaved and exploited, based on empirical evidence.

- Ending birthright citizenship is a positive move for American safety and protectionism.