



**DATA AND
ISSUES
IMPACTING
THE
IMMIGRANT
COMMUNITY**

**Joint Democratic
Caucus Meeting**



Introductions

- Colorado Democratic Latino Caucus
- Black Caucus
- MENASA Caucus
- CO-Truth Coalition

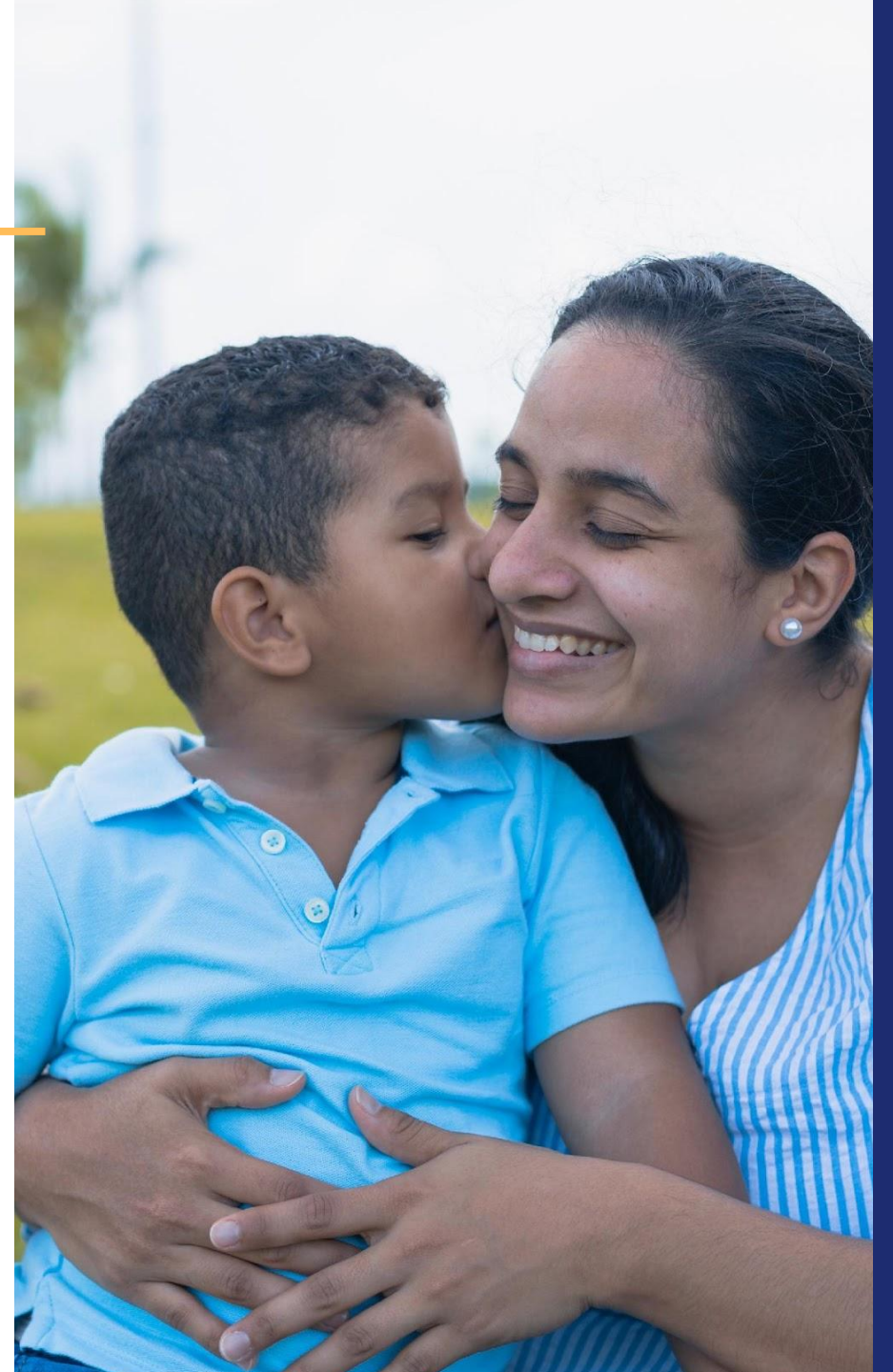




Who is the CO-TRUTH Coalition?

CO-TRUTH is a coalition of organizations, businesses, and municipalities dedicated to combating misinformation related to Colorado's immigrant community.

We collaborate with leaders at all levels—state, local, nonprofit, and business—to provide accurate, reliable information on key issues and highlight immigrants' vital contributions to our state.



Vision & How We Support



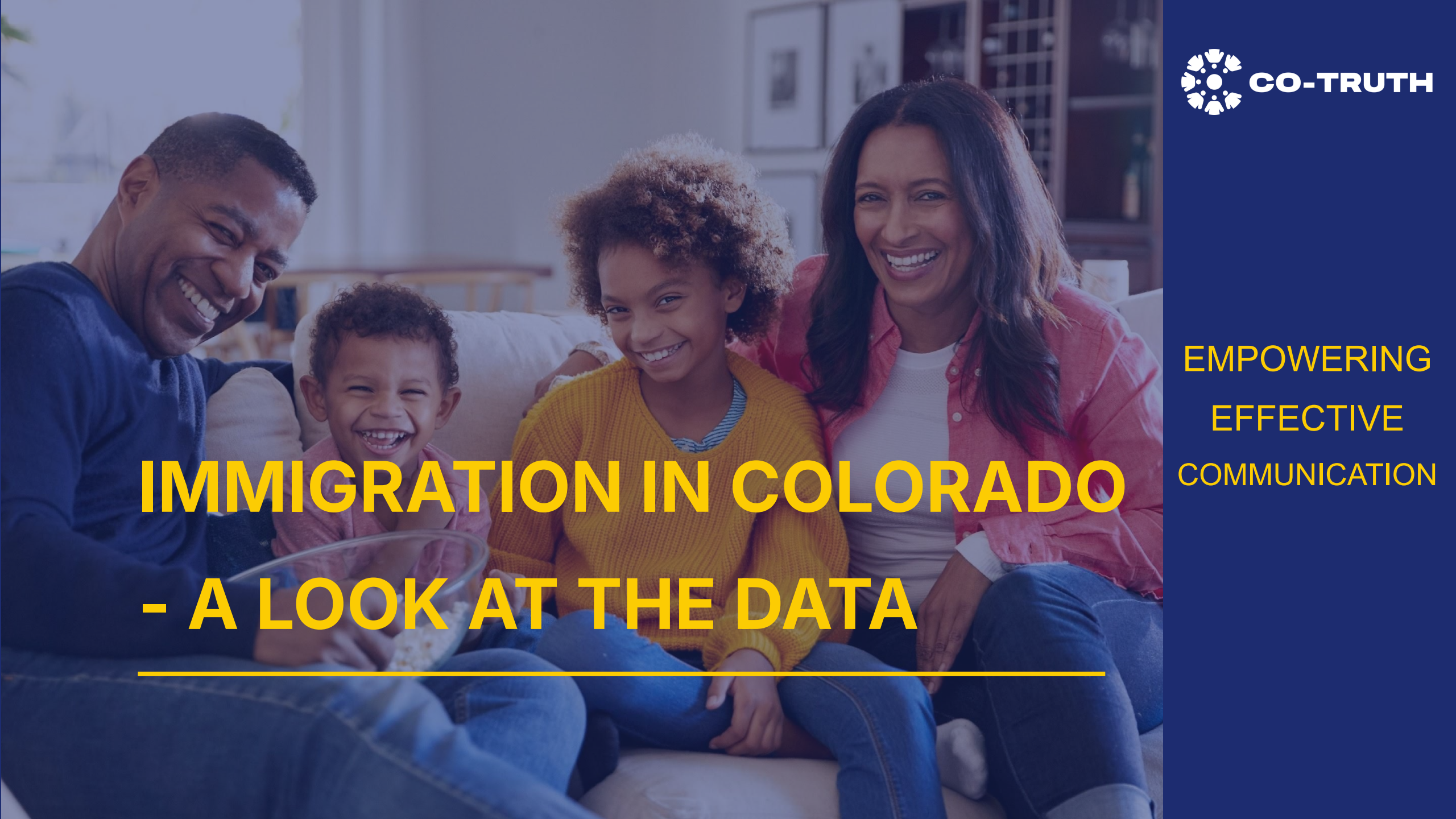
Vision Statement

CO-TRUTH provides trusted evidence that illuminates the invaluable contributions of immigrants in Colorado through storytelling.

Mission Statement

- **Informed Messaging:** Equipping community leaders with fact-based insights on immigrants' contributions to Colorado's workforce, tax base, and our greater communities.
- **Coalition Building:** Continuing to expand the coalition's reach by engaging with stakeholders statewide to build support for Colorado's communities and immigrants.
- **Myth Busting:** Sharing accurate data and compelling stories to dispel misconceptions, support the mission, and engage the public.

EMPOWERING
EFFECTIVE
COMMUNICATION



IMMIGRATION IN COLORADO - A LOOK AT THE DATA

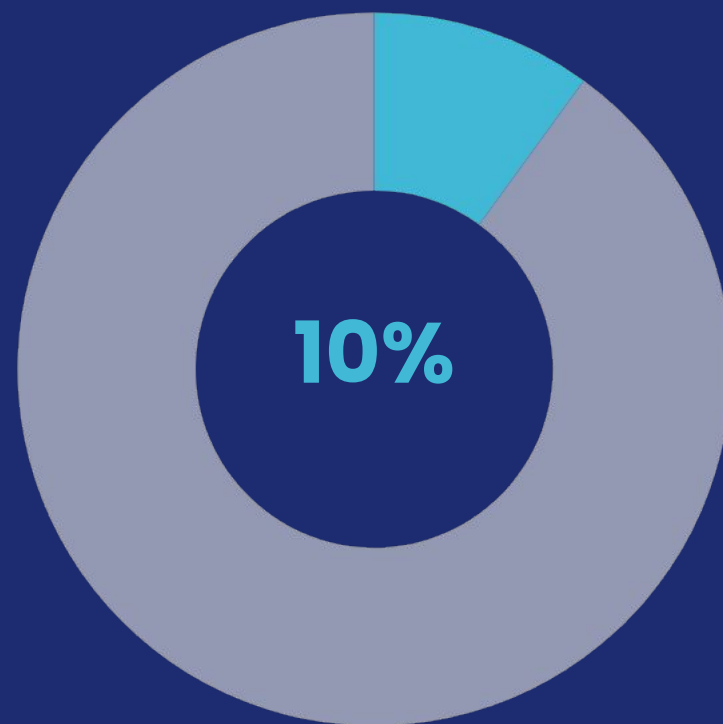


Snapshot

Colorado's
Immigrant
Population

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Population Data



Immigrant Share of the Population

estimated

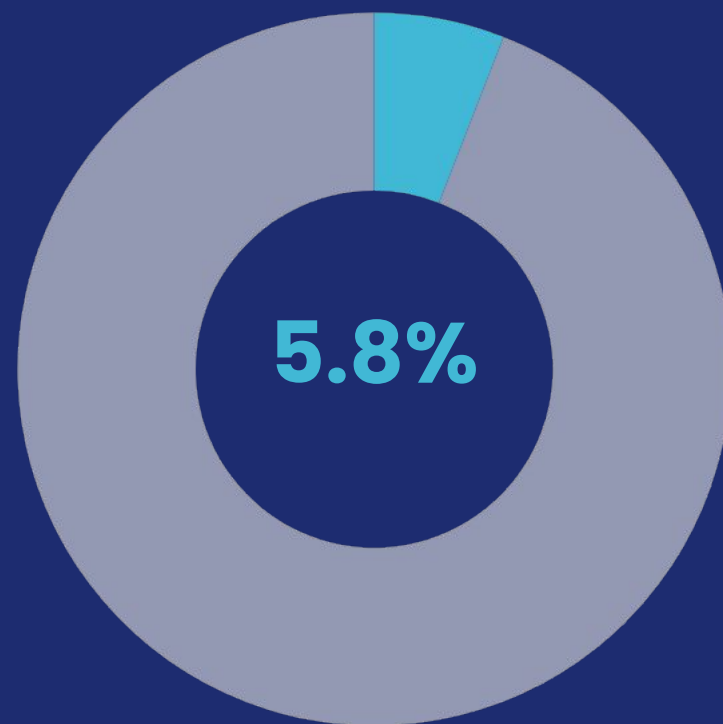
581,000

Immigrant Residents

including **37,200**

Immigrant Children

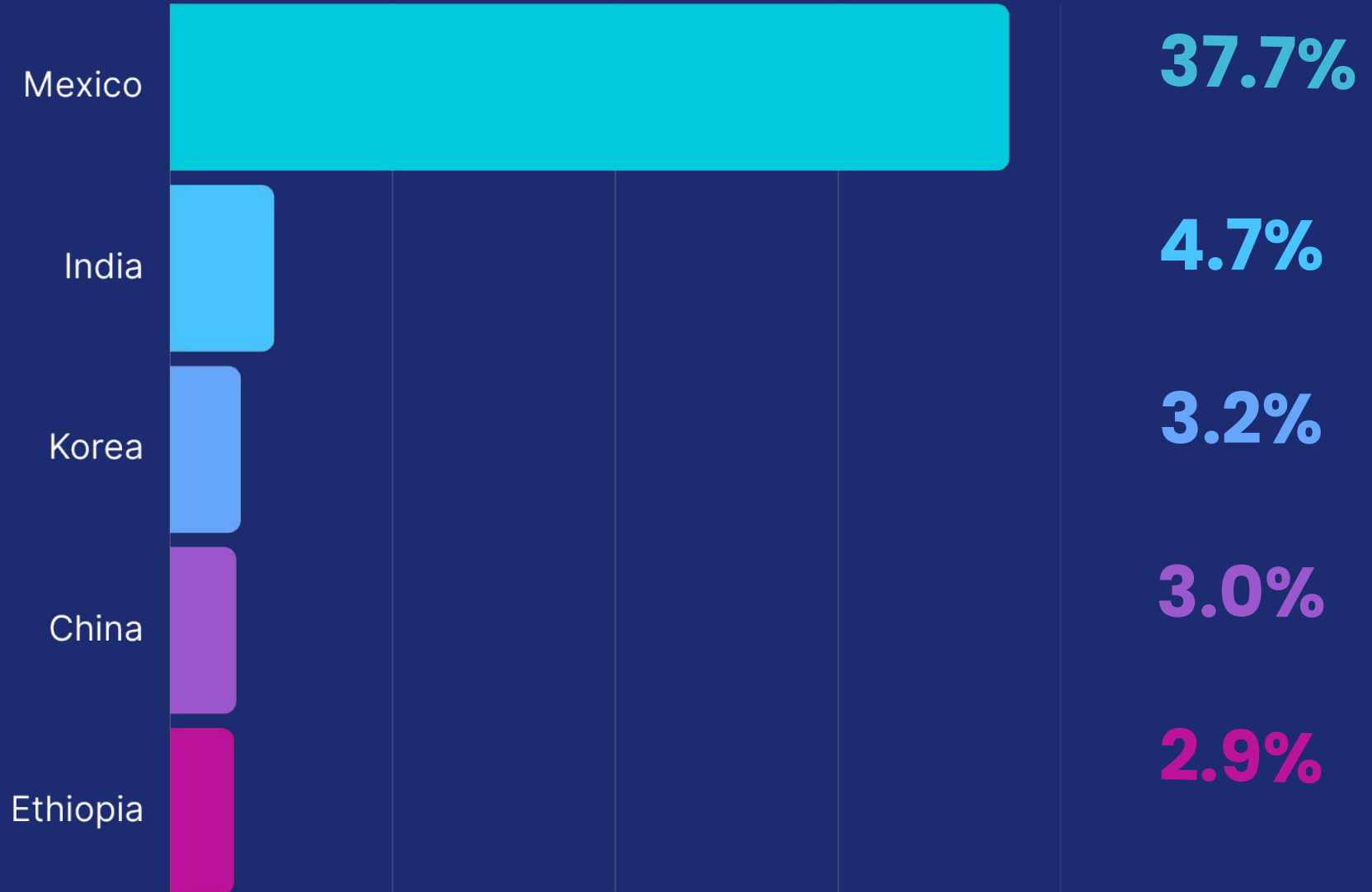
Population Data



Share of total population who are
U.S.-born residents living with at
least one immigrant parent

307,400
U.S.-born residents
live with at least one
immigrant parent

Top Countries of Origin



Undocumented Immigrants



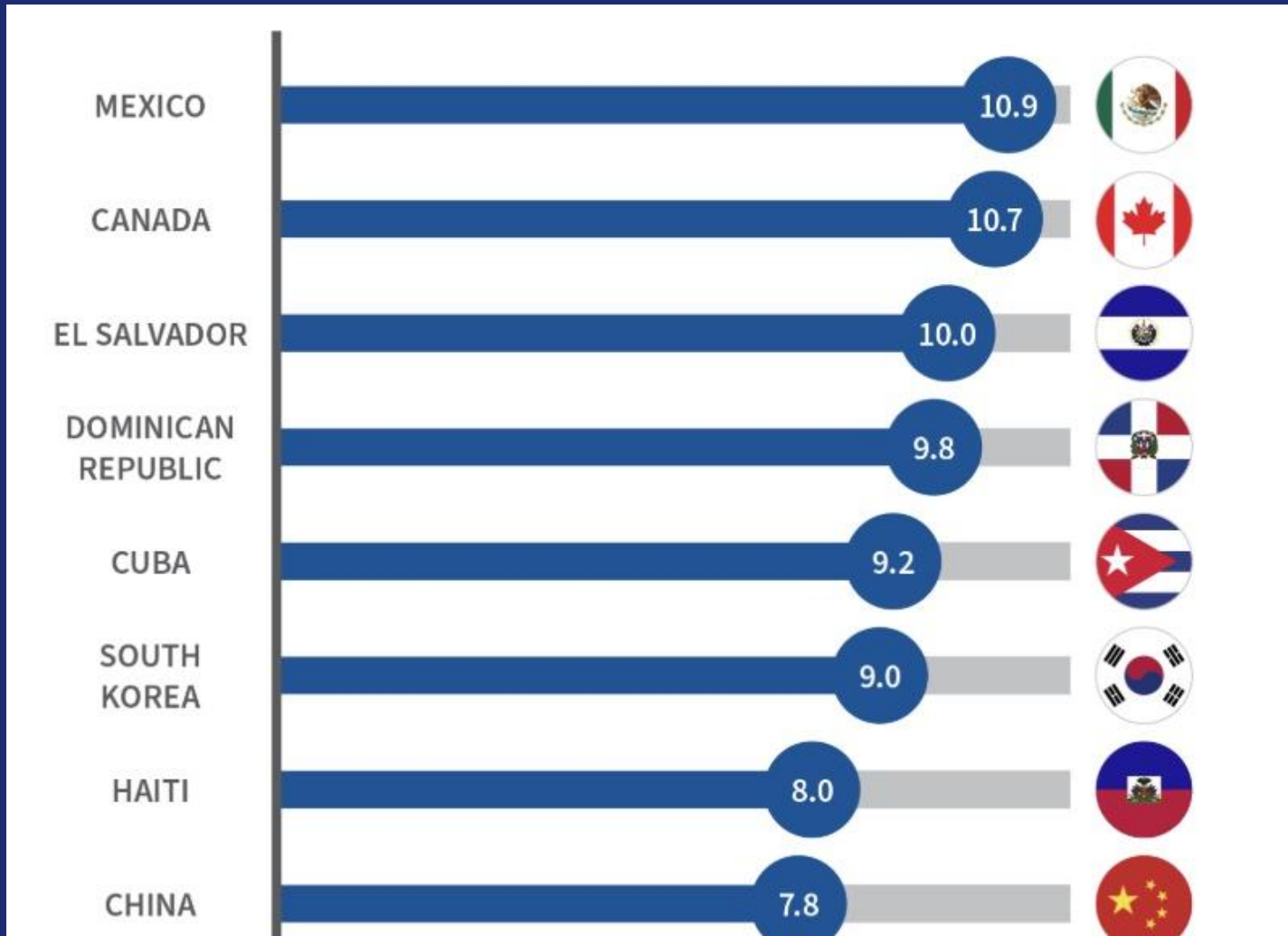
159,700

Number of
Undocumented
Immigrants

27%

Of the immigrant population is
undocumented immigrants

Non-Noncitizen Immigrants



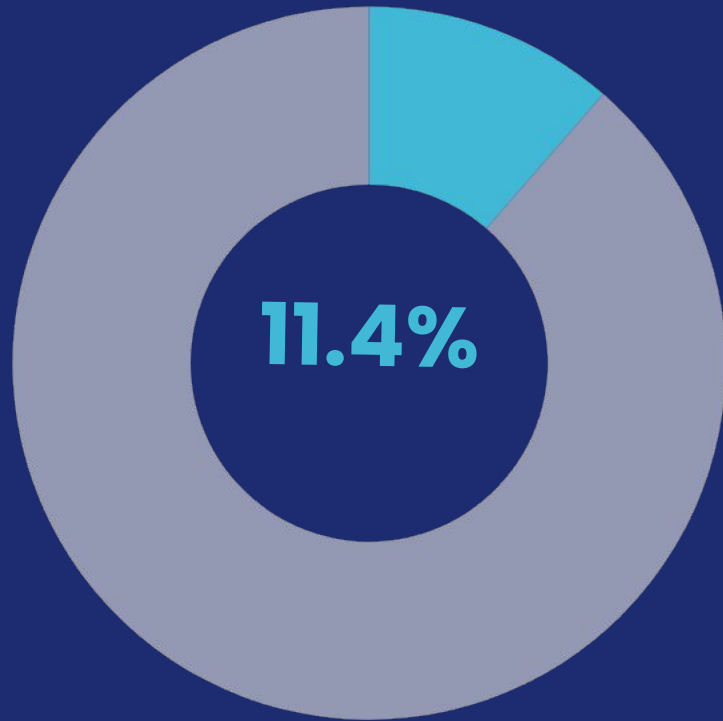
7.5 years

Median years spent as
an LPR for all citizens
naturalized in FY 2024

Workforce Statistics



Immigrants in the Workforce



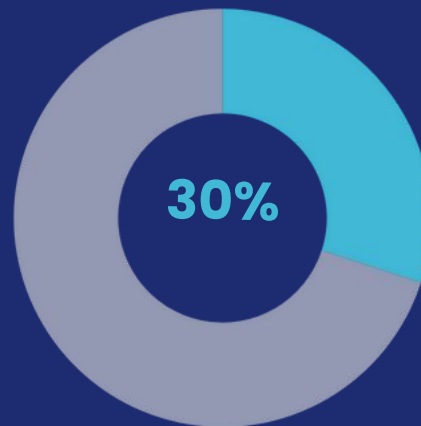
Share of workers in the labor force
who are immigrants

376,800

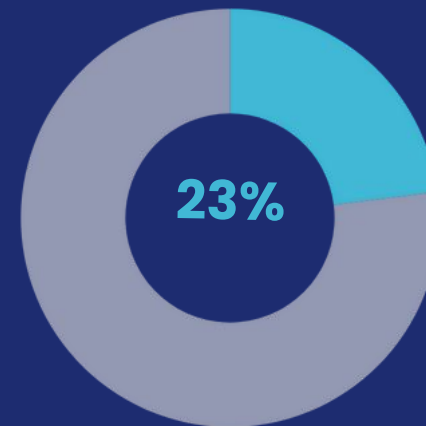
Number of immigrant
workers in the labor
force



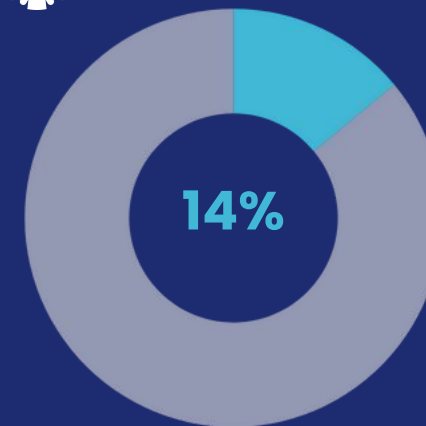
LABOR FORCE



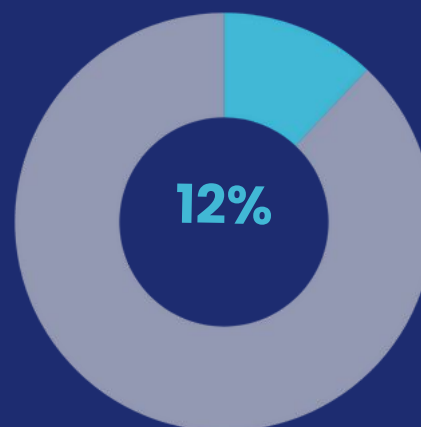
Construction Jobs



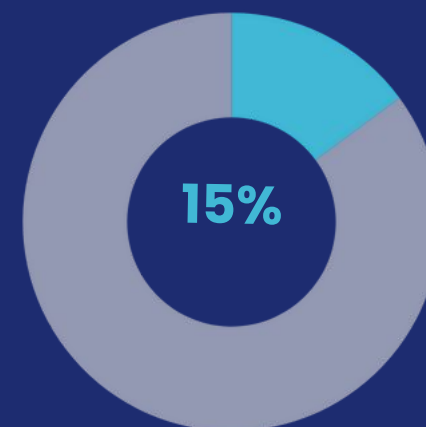
Agricultural Workers



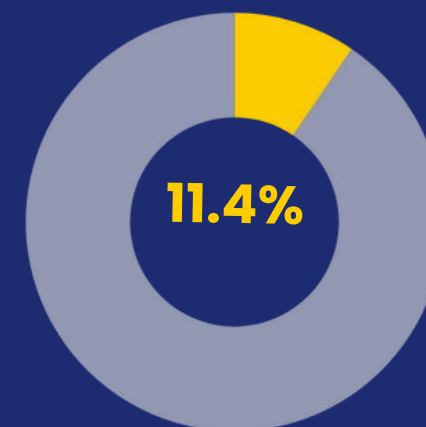
Manufacturing
Workers



Leisure and
Hospitality Workers



Driver/Sales
Workers and Truck
Drivers



Immigrant Share of
the Work Force



Immigrants in Key Sectors



11.2%

Share of STEM workers who are Immigrants



8.3%

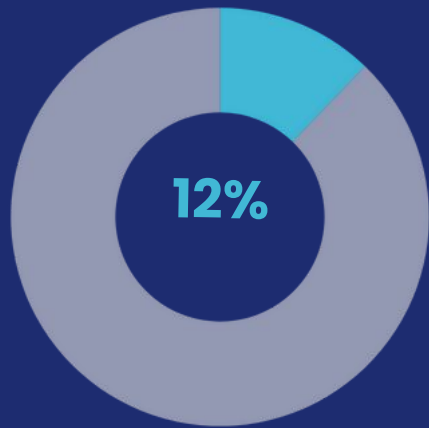
Share of nurses who are Immigrants



21.6%

Share of health aides who are Immigrants

Entrepreneurship



Share of
entrepreneurs who
are immigrants

42,100
Immigrant
entrepreneurs

including **10,700**
undocumented
entrepreneurs



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Economic Contributions

2022

Data Year

Colorado Immigrant Tax Contributions & Spending Power

\$2.08B

Immigrant state
and local taxes

\$4.6B

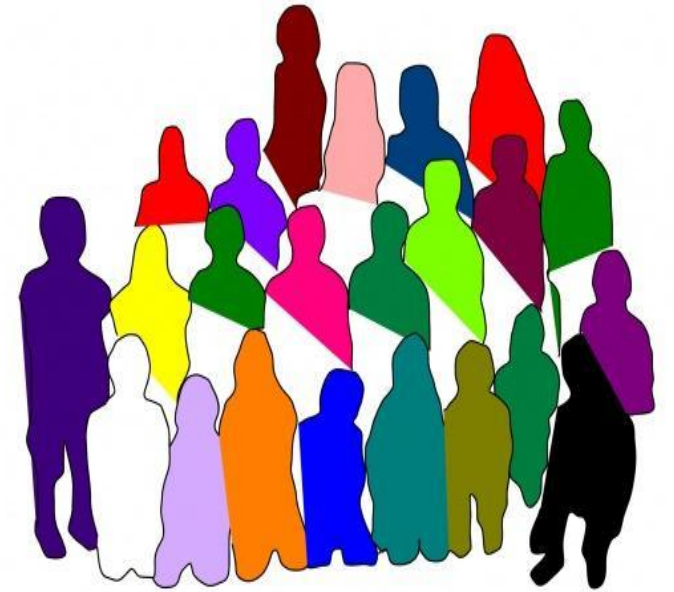
Immigrant federal
taxes

\$19.1B

Immigrant
spending power

Who Lives in the United States?

- **United States Citizens**
(Born Here or Naturalized)
- **Legal Permanent Residents**
aka - Green Card holders
- **Non Immigrants** - Students, Business, Tourist
- **Undocumented immigrants**
- **Refugees/Asylees**
- **Legally Present**
TPS - Temporary Protected Status
DACA - Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals



What is happening in Washington, and what does it mean for us?



Who are the Players

- Government Agencies
- Congress
 - Laken Riley Act
- President
 - Executive Orders
 - US Dept of Homeland Security
- Military



US Government Agencies Involved in Immigration

Department of Justice

- Executive Office for Immigration Review (Judges)
- Office of the Special Counsel (Labor Enforcement)
- Office of Immigration Litigation (Litigators)
- US Attorneys (Prosecutors)
- FBI (Law Enforcement)

Department of Homeland Security

- Immigration and Customs Enforcement - ICE
 - The Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA)
 - State Agreements – 287(g)
 - Detention Facilities (Government and Contract)
- Border Patrol
- US Citizenship and Immigration Services – USCIS



Passed the Laken Riley Act S.5 (2025)

DHS must detain an individual who

- (1) is unlawfully present in the United States or did not possess the necessary documents when applying for admission; and
- (2) has been charged with, arrested for, convicted of, or admits to having committed acts that constitute the essential elements of burglary, theft, larceny, or shoplifting or ["assault of a law enforcement officer offense, or any crime that results in death or serious bodily injury to another person"]

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The bill also authorizes state governments to sue for injunctive relief over certain immigration-related decisions or alleged failures by the federal government if the decision or failure caused the state or its residents harm, including financial harm of more than \$100.

Expanded Actions Since Inauguration

Border Activity

- Closed Border
- Halted Arrival of Refugees
- Revoked Hearing Dates for Asylums Seekers at the Border
- Expanded Expedited Removal for People with less than 2 years in the Country nationwide.

Expanded Actions Since Inauguration

Administrative

- Removed Senior Officials at the Executive Office for Immigrant Removal (EOIR)
- Revoked Federal Funds to Non-Profits stopping - Know Your Rights Presentation in Detention Facilities
- Eliminated COVID requirements for all Visa Categories

Enforcement

- Using Military and Coast Guard to Effectuate Removals
- Set daily quotas of 1500 immigrants per day
- Deputizing other agencies to assist

The Constitution protects us ALL.



The Constitution protects us ALL.

Constitutional Protections

- **4th Amendment:** Protects **all persons** in the U.S. from unlawful searches and seizures.
 - It requires a warrant, supported by probable cause, for searches and arrests.
 - US Dept of Homeland Security issues administrative warrants, which are NOT 4th Amendment warrants.
- **6th Amendment:** All persons have the Right to Access the Courts
 - Ensures the right to a fair trial.
 - It guarantees a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, the right to be informed of the charges, the right to confront witnesses, and the right to legal counsel.



The 4th Amendment

the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Constitutional Protections

- **10th Amendment:** Reserves powers not delegated to the federal government by the Constitution, nor prohibited to the states, to the states or the people. (anti-commandeering)
- **U.S. Supreme Court Decisions:**
 - **New York v. United States (1992):** The Court held that Congress cannot compel states to enact or enforce a federal regulatory program.
 - **Printz v. United States (1997):** The Court ruled that Congress cannot require state or local officials to implement federal regulatory programs.

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.



DONT TREAD ON ME

Plyler v. Doe (U.S. Sup. Ct 1982)

- **14th Amendment:** Equal Protection Clause guarantees equal protection under the law to "any person within its jurisdiction."
 - Even undocumented immigrants are entitled to basic protections under the Constitution while residing in the U.S.
- **Education as Fundamental:** While education is not a fundamental right under the Constitution, the Court emphasized its importance in maintaining a functioning democracy and giving individuals the opportunity to succeed.
- **State Interests:**
 - The Court rejected Texas's arguments that excluding undocumented children would save money and discourage illegal immigration. The Court found these justifications insufficient to outweigh the harm caused by denying education.
 - States cannot discriminate against children based on immigration status when providing access to public education.





Every
Coloradan
Deserves to
Feel Safe

***EVERY* Coloradan deserves to feel safe.**

Co-mingling local law enforcement with immigration enforcement leads to less trust with immigrant communities.

Noncitizens are more likely to be *victims* of crime.

Potential for increased profiling based on characteristics that aren't indicative of immigration status: language spoken, place of birth, or race.

The Costs of Mass Deportation Will be Devastating



Today's Digital Newspaper
The Gazette



 20°
Partly Cloudy
Daily Weather Report
Powered By: 

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Western Slope farmers fear impact of mass deportations and labor market changes

RACHAEL WRIGHT Special to The Gazette Jan 26, 2025 Updated 6 hrs ago

Cost of Trump's Anti-Immigrant Agenda

- **\$83B over 3 years for mass deportation with \$26.9B in the first year**
- **\$3B for Laken Riley Act**
- **Loss in tax revenue and spending power in CO**
- **Loss of workforce in key areas - Construction, Healthcare, Hospitality, Agriculture**
- **Human Cost of Trump's Anti-Immigrant Agenda**
 - **Family Income**
 - **Housing**
 - **Legal Expenses**
 - **Education**

Immigration policy is the canary in the coal mine



Resources

- Know Your Rights resources and family action plans
- CO Rapid Response Network hotline to document ICE activity:
1-844-864-8341
- www.ailalawyer.com

**COLORADO RAPID
RESPONSE NETWORK**

**KNOW YOUR
RIGHTS**



1-844-864-8341