

*A project of the American Bar Foundation
Co-directed by Rachel Moran and Robert Nelson*

The themes used in the bibliography are as follows:

Background Information (43)

Demographics and Identity (20)¹

This section provides bibliographic information on demographic data related to Latinos/Hispanics in the United States. Many authors in this section additionally problematize the social categories used in census data by asking Latin@s how they self-identity (racially vs. ethnically, for example). The authors discuss identity from both macro and micro perspectives, exposing the ways in which the very categories “Latino”/ “Hispanic” fall short of adequately describing the population. The authors whose work appears in the sub-category “Race” focus on the ways in which indigeneity and blackness complicate U.S. understanding of “Latin@s.”

History of Latin@s in the U.S (12)

The authors in this section delve into the legal and political economic history of the presence of Latin@s in the U.S. They take a critical approach to the production of history, highlighting the forgotten tales of violence against Latin@ bodies, from unethical treaty agreements (with Native Americans and Mexicans) to land tenure laws that displaced Spanish-speaking U.S. citizens from their land. These authors demonstrate that U.S. History cannot be seen as distinct from Latin@ History.

Critical Theory (11)

Drawing from critical studies and critical race theory, the authors in this section present a radical re-envisioning of the legal positions of Latin@s in the U.S. From discussing the occupation of America to the legal production of whiteness, these authors historicize and place in context the place of Latin@s in U.S. politics and provide new frameworks for studying this population.

1. Immigration (80)

Latin@s’ Displacement and Migration (15)

Firmly rooted in studies of diaspora and transnationalism, the authors discuss the liminal legal subjecthood of Latin@s living in the United States. All authors provide a political-economic framework for understanding increased migration out of immigrants’ homelands, citing NAFTA and other global trade agreements that resulted in a surge in global movement. Some authors

¹ The numbers in parentheses denote the number of sources in each section.

discuss remittance practices, while others focus on the difficulties surrounding the phenomenon of being “neither here nor there.”

Immigration and contested Citizenship (45)

Like the authors listed above, the authors in this section discuss the political-economic forces that result in migration. In addition, they focus on the ways in which immigrant bodies live in “illegality” as a result of undocumented migration and immigration laws. The authors discuss the legal mechanisms through which the category “illegal” is produced, as well as critique the immigration reforms set forth by the U.S. government.

Immigrant Criminalization Detention centers (20)

As detention centers are one of the largest-growing industries in the United States, the authors in this section examine the role privatization has played in immigration. Authors discuss human rights abuses, lack to adequate health care, LGBTQ issues, and the plight of families in these detention centers.

2. Political Participation and Civic engagement/Activism (59)

Background (15)

The articles here demonstrate at length the extent to which Latin@s are involved in the political process, through voting activism and grassroots organizing. Some of the activism discussed in these articles includes: immigration rights activism, educational opportunities activism, civil rights activism, and indigenous activism.

Voting Power (21)

These reports and news media articles detail Latin@ voting power, voting registration, and campaign contributions.

Alliance-building (11)

These authors stress both the difficulties with and necessity of broad alliance-building across different ethnic/racial groups. Most of the articles provide examples of black-Latin@ coalitions, particularly in the Southern United States.

Social media as political action (12)

Latin@s use social media as political action more than any other group. The authors in the section explore new political platforms and the ways social media outlets have transformed political participation and civic engagement.

3. Civil Rights (17)

General (17)

The authors in this section review the history of Latinos’ involvement in the Civil Rights Movement. Many discuss how Latinos continue to engage in the struggle for civil rights; others locate specific areas in which Latinos’ are focusing their efforts, such as education rights.

4. Economic Opportunity (71)

Latin@ contributions to U.S. Economy (13)

The articles/reports in this section detail how Latin@s are crucial to the vitality of local, state and national economies through their contributions to the tax revenue. Some authors discuss how Latinos, along with other immigrant and minority groups, have restructured the economy via their contributions to the workforce.

Labor, employment, and workplace discrimination (18)

These authors situate labor and employment in global political economy, recognizing the role free trade agreements have played in the work-related migration of Latin@s from various countries. Some of the authors detail the working conditions and proportionately lower wages given to undocumented migrants and minority workers, while others focus on the tremendous economic impact Latin@ labor has had on U.S. economy.

Economic mobility (7)

The reports and articles in this section review the ways Latinos have garnered greater access to financial and educational institutions over the years. Many authors connect access to these institutions with economic mobility.

Latin@ Entrepreneurship (12)

The authors in this section focus on the entrepreneurial spirit that Latin@s possess, as well as their purchasing power.

Pathways to Professional Opportunity (8)

The Authors in this sections attempt to locate barriers impeding on Latin@s professional opportunities. Many of the others focus specifically on Latin@s aspiring to enter into the legal profession and address the obstacles this demographic faces in not only getting accepted into law school but also getting offered positions in the legal profession.

Housing Discrimination (13)

Comprised of mostly popular media articles, reports, and case law, the authors who discuss housing focus on the disparities existing in the housing market that negatively impact Latin@ buyers. Several authors here provide data showing how Latin@s were disproportionately affected by the housing/foreclosure crisis of 2008.

5. Families (35)

Family formation (17)

This section draws primarily from ethnographic material, demonstrating the daily lives of Latin@ families who struggle and persevere in the U.S. Some of these families struggle as a result of forced deportation, some of them fight the system through family activism. This section forces readers to redefine the term “family” and recognize that it can be broadly understood, especially given the reality that many families are separated by borderlands.

Gendered legalities, sexuality and queer latinidades (6)

These authors focus on the ways in which women and LGBTQ are particularly affected by policies and laws affecting all Latin@s. Topics include: transnational motherhood, mixed-status marriages, mixed-race marriages, queer latinidad, and sexual harassment.

Children and youth (12)

Recognizing that children are particularly vulnerable members of society, these authors focus on the unique experiences children have with regards to immigration, economic inequality, mixed-status families, and health.

5. Education (57)

General (19)

This section details the struggles Latin@s face in all levels of education. From discussing English-only rules, to Assembly Bill 540, these authors explicate the ways in which race/class/ethnic identity structure the experiences of learning.

Early Childhood education: preschool and kindergarten (3)

The authors in this section detail the importance of early childhood education and discuss the current nation of this educational system. Many authors include recommendations for ways policymakers and school administrators can improve access to early childhood education so that all children can utilize this service.

Grades 1-12 (11)

The reports and articles in this section focus on the education barriers faced by Latino children. Many of the authors seek to address issues affecting degree attainment and drop out rate. Others attempt to understand the reenrollment trends of Latinos, particularly those of Latino males.

Higher education (17)

The authors in this section focus on trends in enrollment and degree completion for Latinos. Many focus on the implications of attending two-year institutions over traditional four-year universities, while others attempt to locate the barriers keeping Latinos, particularly Latino men, from attending and completing institutions of higher education.

Criminalization in Schools (7)

The authors in this section explore the militarization of public schools, the “school-to-prison pipeline,” the effects the punitive nature of disciplinary practices in schools have on at-risk students, in addition to the implications of neoliberal educational policies, such as No Child Left Behind.

6. Health (16)

General (10)

The authors examine the difficulties Latin@ communities in the U.S face when trying to access healthcare. Authors focus on sexual health, HIV treatment, child healthcare access, and obesity. Some acknowledge the role community healing practices play in helping Latin@s who do not have access to formal healthcare.

Healthcare in Detention Centers (6)

The reports and articles in this section examine the nature of the health care provided in detention centers. Some authors explore specific services that are or are not offered in this centers, such as HIV screenings, pregnancy care, and vaccinations. Most of the authors echo the sentiment that these facilities inadequately provide health care services to those in detention.

7. Criminalization of Latin@s (23)

General (14)

The articles and reports in this section discuss a variety of issues pertaining to the Latinos treatment in the criminal justice system and the effects of racial-profiling in sentencing and immigration enforcement.

Violence against Latinos (9)

The authors who write about violence understand the concept very broadly, from highlighting incidences of physical violence against Latin@s to studying and quantifying violence and oppressive language in discussions about Latin@s.

8. Latin@ News and Media representations (13)

General (3)

Some of the authors delve into the nature of “ethnic media”/Latin@ media, while others discuss the politics of representation. All acknowledge the powerful role media plays in the construction of the Latin@ in the United States.

Coverage (2)

Some of the authors in this section explore the ways various publications, depending on their location, among other factors, disseminate information and stories about Latinos.

Representation (4)

The reports in this section discuss the ways in which Latinos are represented in media, from newspapers, television coverage to major motion pictures.

Latin@ Media (4)

The articles in this section explore the growing importance of Latino/a produced media. Some authors explore the increasingly popular and influential Spanish-language radio programs and Latina magazines.

All articles and books are academic resources, unless prefaced with:

- * = report
- ** = popular news media source
- *** = case law

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (43)

Demographics and Identity (20)

Brown, Anna and Mark Hugo Lopez

2013 “Mapping the Latino Population, By State, County and City.” PEW Hispanic Center Report.

Found Online:

<http://www.pewhispanic.org/2013/08/29/mapping-the-latino-population-by-state-county-and-city/>

Produces a map that indicates the distribution of the nation’s Hispanic population. Shows how this population is beginning to disperse into regions other than those traditionally populated by this group. Bases population data off the U.S. Census Bureau country population datasets.

Keywords: demographics, regional differentiation, dispersal, geography

Campbell, Mary E., and Christabel L. Rogalin

2006 “Categorical Imperatives: The Interaction of Latino and Racial Identification” in *Social Science Quarterly* 87(1):1030–52.

Tests whether individuals who chose both a Latino “ethnic” label and a “racial” label on separate surveys would still identify with both of these labels when given a combined question about their ethnic and racial origins. Bases data off of the May 1995 Race and Ethnicity Supplement to the Current Population Survey. Finds that individuals who chose a Latino ethnic and racial label trend to chose a Latino-only identification. Suggests that local ethnic context, national origin and age have an effect on the identification choice. Argues that the format of race and ethnicity survey questions affects Latino’s identification patterns.

Keywords: race, ethnicity, identity, geography

De Genova, Nicholas

2003 “Latino Racial Formations in the United States: An Introduction”

Explores the ways in which the U.S. has forcibly homogenized diverse Latino groups in effect promoting a pan-“ethnic” Hispanic/Latino identity. Argues that this process has denied the specific political economic histories of different Latino groups, as well as euphemized radical histories of Chicanos and Puerto Ricans. Highlights the problematic nature of this process that often presumes Spanish to be the basis for “Latinidad.” Concludes by arguing that “culturalist essentialisms” must be disposed of; argues that a historicizing approach

rooted in the shared experience of colonialism and imperialism may be a way to understand the racialization of Latinos.

Keywords: race, ethnicity, racialization, colonialism

Golash-Boza, Tanya

2006 “Dropping the Hyphen? Becoming Latino(a)-American Through Racialized Assimilation” in *Social Forces* 85(1):27–55.

Explores the tendencies of Latino and Latina Americans for losing their ethnic distinctiveness. Proposes that those tendencies vary widely within the Hispanic population. Questions whether experiences of discrimination affect ethnic identification patterns for Hispanics. Bases analysis on data collected from the 2002 National Survey of Latinos. Suggests that Latinos who have experienced greater degrees of discrimination are less likely to identify as “American” and are more likely to identify with a pan-ethnic (or hyphenated) American label.

Keywords: race, identity, discrimination, assimilation

Gouveia, Lourdes and Rogelio Saenz

2000 “Global Forces and Latino Population Growth in the Midwest: a regional and subregional analysis” in *Great Plains Research* 10(2): 305-328.

Discusses the reasons why the Latino populations in the Midwest grew significantly in the late 1980s and 1990s. Uses data from the Current Population Surveys to assess the demographic and employment growth of Latinos in the Midwest. Reviews these data on a state-by-state basis. Examines the implications of this population growth to the region.

Keywords: race, ethnicity, identity, Midwest

*Hakimzadeh, Shirin and D’Vera Cohn

2007 “English Usage among Hispanics in the United States” PEW Hispanic Center Report.

Offers an analysis on English-language ability across generations of Hispanics in the United States. Bases research off of six surveys conducted by the PEW Hispanic Center from 2002-2006. Includes interviews from 14,00 native-born and foreign-born Latino adults. Shows that fewer than one in four Latino immigrants report that they speak English well, while 88% of their US-born children do. Contends that among later generations, this number continues to rise.

Keywords: language, English/Spanish, interviews, multigenerational

Itzigsohn, Jose, and Carlos Dore-Cabral

2000 “Competing Identities? Race, Ethnicity and Panethnicity Among Dominicans in the United States” in *Sociological Forum* 15(2):225–47.

Explores racial and ethnic self-identification amongst Dominican immigrants in the United States. Determines that experiences in the process of incorporation into American society largely affects immigrants’ understandings about their identities. Argues that as Dominicans become

increasingly incorporated into American society, they begin to identify more with the larger Latino identity.

Keywords: race, ethnicity, Dominicans, assimilation

Johnson, Kevin R.

2005 “National Identity in a Multicultural Nation: The Challenge of Immigration Law and Immigrants” 103 Michigan Law Review 1347

Responds to the claim that immigrants pose a threat to the American national identity. Suggests that national identity is central to the discussion of immigration and immigrants. Shows how all immigrants assimilate to varying degrees into American social life, contrary to claims that a separatist Mexican nation is emerging within the United States. Suggests that to guarantee assimilation, a reformation in immigration law and policy is needed to foster complete political, social and economic integration into American society and not a reduction in immigration itself.

Keywords: immigration, identity, multiculturalism, nationalism

1999 *How Did You Get to Be Mexican?: A White/Brown Man’s Search For Identity*, Temple University Press

Explores the role race and class play in identity formation, specifically where people of mixed Anglo-Mexican heritage fit into the racial dynamics within the United States. Examines issues surrounding diversity, assimilation, race relations and affirmative action in the United States through the perspective of a mixed class and mixed race man.

Keywords: race, Mexican-American, identity, class

*Krogstad, Jens Manuel

2014 “Hispanics only group to see its poverty rate decline and incomes rise.” PEW Hispanic Center. 19 September 2014.

Online: <http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/09/19/hispanics-only-group-to-see-its-poverty-rate-decline-and-incomes-rise/>

Presents data suggesting that Hispanics are the only major ethnic or racial group to see a significant decline in poverty rate since 2006. Demonstrates the recent increase in median income amongst Hispanics.

Keywords: poverty, economics, income, census

Jensen, Lief, Jeffrey H. Cohen, Almeida Jacqueline Toribio, Gordon F. De Jong, and Leila Rodríguez

2006 “Ethnic Identities, Language, and Economic Outcomes among Dominicans in a New Destination” in *Social Science Quarterly* 87(5): 1088-1099.

Examines how racial and ethnic identities are shaped by language ability, skin color and length of stay in the United States. Bases data on in-depth ethnographic surveys conducted with a sample of 65 Dominican-born adults. Indicates that nearly 43% respondents described themselves with a specific ethnic indicator (Dominican) and 41% identified

themselves using a more general ethnic identifier (Hispanic or Latino). Argues that race and ethnicity are important components to Dominican assimilation and identity formation.

Keywords: ethnicity, language, economics, Dominicans

Jones-Correa, Michael, and David L. Leal

1996 “‘Becoming ‘Hispanic’: Secondary Panethnic Identification Among Latin American-Origin Populations in the United States” in *Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences* 18(2):214–54.

Examines the panethnic identification among Hispanics as well as the nature of Latino panethnicity by using data from the Latino National Political Survey. Finds that Hispanics’ panethnicity is neither instrumental nor cultural. Suggests that Latino panethnicity is complex, differing by a range of demographic characteristics. Argues that individuals manage their identities in different ways.

Keywords: ethnicity, demographics, panethnicity, Hispanic

Massey, Douglas S.

2014 “The Racialization of Latinos in the United States.” *The Oxford Handbook on Ethnicity, Crime, and Immigration*. (New York: Oxford University Press).

Defines racialization and discusses how Latinos have historically been victims of this process and marginalized by specific policies and practices locating them as a racial group. Finds that new processes of racialization have emerged in response to surging immigration. Finds that racialization impacts Latinos social and economic well-being.

Keywords: race, racialization, immigration, economics

2010 *Brokered Boundaries: Creating Immigrant Identity in Anti-Immigrant Times*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation. (Coauthored with Magaly Sánchez R.)

Uncovers the complex political, social and economic conditions underlying the rise in xenophobia in the U.S and reveals the difficulties that immigrants face in attempting to assimilate. Explores the significance terms like “Latino” and “American” have for Latino immigrants in the United States. Examines how first and second generation Latino immigrants reconcile these social categories as they interact with native-born citizens. Demonstrates the connection between Latin American immigrants throughout the assimilation process as they interact in a similar hostile social environment. Argues that the longer immigrants stay in the US, the more likely it is that they experience discrimination and distance themselves from American identity.

Keywords: identity, immigration, xenophobia, assimilation

2007 *Categorically Unequal: The American Stratification System*. (New York: Russell Sage Foundation).

Combines history, political economy and neuropsychology to explain how America’s social and political systems perpetuate inequalities

between different segments of the population. Argues that social inequalities arise from the tendency to sort people into social categories by gender, race, ethnicity and socioeconomic status, for example. Finds that African Americans continue to face employment discrimination while the militarization of the US-Mexico border has kept migrants from returning home, thus making them an exploitable labor force who lack legal rights of citizens. Suggests that neoliberal, “anti-poor” policies cutting social welfare spending, making taxes more regressive and enacting policies unfavorable towards unions has propagated these between-group inequalities.

Keywords: history, neuropsychology, inequality, neoliberalism

Moran, Rachel

1997 “Neither Black Nor White” in *Harvard Latino Law Review* 61.

Documents the shifting demographic makeup of the U.S. and the concomitant legislation related to immigration. Argues that Latinos’ struggle when pursuing legal remedies because they do not fit within the black-white binary of civil rights. Further, if Latinos invoke immigration law in an attempt to assert rights, they are viewed as immigrants who reject assimilation.

Keywords: race, demographics, legislation, immigration

Segura, Gary M.

2009 “The Immigration Aftermath: Latinos, Latino Immigrants, and American National Identity.” In David Coates and Peter Siavelis (eds), *Getting Immigration Right: What Every American Needs to Know*.

Explores the interplay between immigration policy and the formation of national identity. Examines the nature behind current concerns regarding the threat Latino immigrants pose to the American identity as well as the accuracy of these concerns. Considers the potential dangers the nation will face if it pursues a set of policies that are driven by uninformed perceptions of threat and perceptions of anticipated political gain.

Keywords: immigration, fear, threat, nationalism

Semple, Kirk

2014 “Immigrants who speak Indigenous languages Encounter Isolation.” *New York Times*, July 10, 2014.

Online:

http://www.nytimes.com/2014/07/11/nyregion/immigrants-who-speak-indigenous-mexican-languages-encounter-isolation.html?_r=0

Provides an account of indigenous Latin@s, who are doubly politically marginalized, largely because they lack both English and Spanish Language skills. Focuses on the story of Laura, a Mixtec-speaking Mexican immigrant who is one of the 17% of Latin@ immigrants who is an indigenous-language speakers. Details the difficulties this population

faces, particularly because social services for immigrants are often designed to cater to Spanish-speakers. Shows how this struggle is even more distressing for women.

Keywords: immigration, indigenous, language, gender

*Taylor, Paul, Mark Hugo Lopez, Jessica Hamar Martínez, and Gabriel Velasco

2012 “When Labels Don’t Fit: Hispanics and Their Views.” PEW Hispanic Center Report.

Online: [http://www.pewhispanic.org/files/2012/04/PHC-Hispanic Identity.pdf](http://www.pewhispanic.org/files/2012/04/PHC-HispanicIdentity.pdf)

Details the results of a survey in the form of telephone interviews of 1,220 Latino respondents conducted by the Social Science Research Solutions (SSRS). Survey designers asked a representative sample of Latinos about self-identification, political affiliation, religious observance, views on homosexuality and interracial/interethnic marriage, abortion, language use and acquisition, music and culture.

Keywords: identity, politics, religion, interviews

Yarbrough, Robert A.

2010 “Becoming ‘Hispanic’ in the ‘New South’: Central American immigrants’ racialization experiences in Atlanta, GA, USA” in *GeoJournal* 75: 249-260.

Provides an account of the process of racialization that Central American immigrants experience when they come to the United States. Interviews 27 immigrants in Atlanta, Georgia about their experiences related to becoming “Hispanic” or “Latinos,” identities that they did not possess in their home countries. Demonstrates how an approach focused on critical race geography can illuminate racialization in the South. Explores how Latin@s place themselves within the black-white binary configuration that exists in the U.S.

Keywords: South, Central American, immigration, racialization

History of Latin@s in the U.S (12)

Delgado, Richard

2009 “The Law of the Noose: A History of Latino Lynching” in *Harvard Civil Rights Civil Liberties Law Review* 44: 297-312.

Documents the important and little-known history of Latino lynchings in the U.S. Details how lynching for Latinos (mostly Mexicans/Mexican-Americans in the Southwest) occurred in much the same ways as it did for black, with the rate of lynching being the same (given population size). Provides hypotheses for why this history is not part of national discourse and concludes that current English-only movements are analogous to historical lynching.

Keywords: lynching, history, law, civil rights

Enator-Santiago, Charles R

- 2013 “Extending Citizenship to Puerto Rico: Three Traditions of Inclusive Exclusion” in *Centro Journal* 25(1): 50.

Examines the history of U.S. bestowal of citizenship onto inhabitants of the holding of Puerto Rico between 1898 and 1940. Details the ways in which congress extended certain types of parental citizenship to Puerto Ricans, thus conferring upon them limited inclusion into the U.S. political world.

Keywords: Puerto Rico, citizenship, law, exclusion

Gómez, Laura E.

- 2008 *Manifest Destines: The Making of the Mexican American Race*. New York: NYU Press.

Traces the origins of Mexican Americans as a racial group within the United States and the restructuring of the American racial order following the Mexican War (1846-48). Focuses on the changing meanings of race and law throughout the 19th century. Explores the paradox of being white under the law, while maintaining non-white status by society’s standards.

Keywords: race, Mexican-American, history, law

- 2005 *Off White in an Age of White Supremacy: Mexican Elites and the Rights of Indians and Blacks in Nineteenth Century New Mexico* in *Chicano Latino Law Review* (9).

Suggests that the mid-twentieth century was the formative era in the construction of Chicanos’ racial identity. Agrees with other scholars that it was during that time when Chicanos emerged as an “in-between” racial group, yet suggests that Chicanos’ “off-white” racial status emerged earlier, in the mid-nineteenth century. Explores four themes; how Mexicans’ racial status was redefined during the transition from Spanish-Mexican to Anglo-American control in the Southwest; how the study of Mexican political agency in New Mexico relates to important nineteenth-century debates; how Mexicans’ positions in nineteenth-century New Mexico functioned to both challenge and reinforce white supremacy; how Mexicans’ second class citizenship interacted with their ambiguous white status.

Keywords: Southwest, race, Chicano, history

Guglielmo, Thomas A.

- 2006 “Fighting for Caucasian Rights: Mexicans, Mexican Americans, and the Transnational Struggle for Civil Rights in World War II Texas” in *The Journal of American History* 92(4): 1212-1237.

Focuses on World War II Texas and legislation that was passed granting full rights to people hailing from “all nations of the North and South American continents,” since they are “banded together in an effort to stamp out Nazism and preserve democracy.” Highlights the in-

betweenness Mexicans and Mexican-Americans experienced while being considered “Caucasian,” but also maintaining second-class citizenship.

Keywords: Southwest, race, Mexican-Americans, history

Klein, Christine A.

1996 *Treaties of Conquest: Property Rights, Indian Treaties, and the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo* in *N.M. Law Review* 201.

Details the legal history of U.S. conquest of Mexican and Native American land. Focuses on the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, whereby the U.S. took over half of Mexico’s territory. Argues that, while the treaties with Native Americans had some measure of protection under the law, the Mexican treaties enjoyed no such legal privileges. Provides a comparative perspective on conquest from a legal perspective, arguing that legal scholars must understand land dispossession in relative terms.

Keywords: Southwest, race, Chicano, history

Luna, Guadalupe

1998 “Chicana/Chicano Land Tenure in the Agrarian Domain: On the Edge of a “Naked Knife” in *4 Michigan Journal of Race and Law*.

Provides a legal history of Chican@s in Texas, California, and the Southwest and focuses attention on the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Argues that it is crucial to understand this act of legal dispossession, not only to provide a clear picture of the past but also to better understand the present. Connects land grant doctrine to Chican@ land dispossession in the agricultural sector today. Believes that in exposing this history, the struggle for racial equality can be realized.

Keywords: Southwest, Treaty of Guadalupe, Chicano, history

Perez, Lisa Marie

2008 “Citizenship Denied: the Insular Cases and the Fourteenth Amendment” in *Virginia Law Review* 94(4): 1029.

Focuses on the problematic nature of Puerto Rican citizenship, explaining the difference between statutory U.S. citizenship (what Puerto Ricans have) and constitutional citizenship (what many wish they had). Discusses the history of the inferior citizenship status of Puerto Ricans and examines whether Puerto Ricans will be stripped of U.S. citizenship in the event of Puerto Rican independence.

Keywords: Puerto Rico, citizenship, independence, fourteenth amendment

Rodriguez, Clara

2000 *Changing Race: Latinos, the Census, and the History of Ethnicity in the United States*. New York: New York University Press.

Explores the multidimensional nature of individual racial identity. Explains the concept of race and the process of racial construction and identification. Shows how categories or classifications can affect people’s lived in the United States. Sheds light race in the United States as it relates

to conflict, emotion and politics.

Keywords: race, identity, census, history

1996 *Historical Perspectives on Puerto Rican Survival in the U.S.* Co-edited with Virginia Sánchez Korrol. Princeton: Markus Wiener Publishers.

Presents a collection of papers designed to introduce the topic of the Puerto Rican experience in the United States. Focuses on the struggles Puerto Ricans face as they enter into American society.

Keywords: Puerto Rican, history, identity, struggle

Román, Ediberto and Theron Simmons

2002 “Membership Denied: Subordination and Subjugation Under United States Expansionism” in *San Diego Law Review* 437.

Argues that America’s expansionist policies have negatively affected inhabitants residing in America’s territories as it leads to their political and economic subordination. Suggests that the United States’ overreaching authority over its territories has directly resulted in the latter’s subsequent disenfranchisement. Examines specifically the connection between America’s policies and the deterioration of political and economic rights in its territories. Concludes by suggesting various methods to garner more autonomy and rights in these territories.

Keywords: expansionism, autonomy, territory, law

Ruiz, Vicki L.

2006 “Nuestra América: Latino History as United States History” in *The Journal of American History* 655-672.

Provides a rich historical account of the types of relationships Mexican/Spanish and indigenous peoples had with one another following the U.S.-Mexican War. Details the ways in which Spanish-speaker settlers became second-class citizens when borders were drawn. Additionally discusses the experiences of Cubans and Puerto Ricans following the Filipino-Cuban-Spanish-American War, and the ways in which the U.S. became a site for resistance in Latin America.

Keywords: history, language, Cubans, Puerto Ricans

Critical Theory (11)

Acuña, Rodolfo F.

1988 *Occupied America. A History of Chicanos.*

Offers a detailed record of Chicanos history in the United States. Highlights on the struggles faced by Chicanos and the decisions that shaped their current condition in the U.S. today.

Keywords: Chicanos, colonialism, occupation, critical theory

De Genova, Nicholas

2002 Migrant “Illegality” and Deportability in Everyday Life in *Annual Review of*

Anthropology 31:419-447.

Provides an extensive literature overview of pertinent scholarship rooted in ethnographic approaches to understanding the experience of migrant “illegality.” Calls for scholars to be more critical in embracing the concept of illegality, itself ethnocentric; rather, encourages researchers to historicize the legal production of the concept of illegality itself.

Keywords: ethnography, illegality, law, history

Delgado, Richard

2012 “Four Reservations on Civil Rights Reasoning by Analogy: The case of Latinos and Other Nonblack groups” in *Columbia Law Review* 112(7): 1883-1915.

Provides an overview of how the thirteenth amendment (banning slavery) might be deployed by nonblack groups, particularly Latinos and Muslims. Draws from Critical Race Theory to caution that analogy is not always an effective means of securing equal rights, in particular because of the “radical realist” acknowledgement that gains for people of color are always insecure and intermittent.

Keywords: thirteenth amendment, critical race theory, civil rights, law

Delgado, Richard, Juan Perea and Jean Stefancic

2008 *Latinos and the Law: Cases and Materials*. American Casebook Series. West Academic Publishing.

Discusses a variety of issues relating to Latinos in the Law, from legal and social construction, to language, education, immigration, stereotyping, workplace discrimination, rebellious lawyering and others. Offers a history of Latinos and a discussion on critical race theory. Incorporates legal cases, statutes, documents.

Keywords: Chicanos, colonialism, occupation, critical theory

Delgado, Richard and Jean Stefancic, eds.

2010 *The Latino/a Condition: A Critical Reader*. New York: NYU Press.

Builds off the first addition of the Latino/a Condition. Incorporates new and traditional Latino/a literature and scholarship discussing a range of issues relating to law and politics to media and sociology. Answers questions such as “who is Latino? Hispanic? Chicano?,” “How do people immerse into American culture and society?,” “what are the implications of their cultural transition?,” among other things. Attempts to collect a variety of perspectives to paint a dynamic portrait of Latino/as in the United States.

Keywords: critical race theory, law, identity,

Haney López, Ian

1996 *White by Law: The Legal Construction of Race*. New York: New York University Press.

Argues that legal institutions are partly responsible for defining race. Supports this claim through an analysis of arguments made by the

courts in prerequisite cases. Uncovers the origins of racial constructs and the motivations behind their establishment. Traces the historical context of legal definitions of race. Argues that the categorization and construction of races directly relates to the historical setting in which each was defined. Offers an analysis of how courts define race and the justifications judges used to construct racial categories and their prerequisites.

Keywords: law, race, history, critical race theory

- 1997 “Race, Ethnicity, Erasure: The Salience of Race to LatCrit Theory” in *California Law Review* 85(5): 1143-1211.

Explores existing themes in Latino/s Critical Theory. Examines various facets in Latino/a racial identity. Argues that it is necessary to conceptualize Latino/as as having a distinct racial identity while acknowledging that in the United States, there is no agreement as to whether this is the case. Uses the Supreme Court case *Hernandez v. Texas* to highlight the importance of race in Latino/a identity to argue the Latino/a Critical Theory should continue to study race as it relates to Latino/as’ relationship to the law. Outlines a social constructionist understanding on Latino/a racial identity and refutes the argument that race should be left out of discussions regarding group identity in the United States.

Keywords: Chicanos, colonialism, occupation, critical theory

Hernandez-Truyol, Angela Harris, and Francisco Valdés

- 2006 “Beyond the First Decade: A Forward-Looking History of LatCrit Theory, Community and Praxis” in *Berkeley La Raza Law Journal* 17(1): 169-216.

Argue that a critical outsider jurisprudence is necessary for the effective production of law and policy. Sketch an overview of the history of LatCrit theory, demonstrating how its emergence was made possible by three previous legal movements: 1) American legal realism; 2) Critical legal studies; and 3) U.S. Third World Feminism. Also argue that an emphasis on internationalism is crucial to the future of LatCrit theory. Stress the importance of LatCrit not solely existing within the realm of theory; emphasize that theory should become concrete, changing the way law is practiced.

Keywords: LatCrit, race, praxis, theory

Santiago, Charles R. Venator

- 2004 “LatCrit Theory and Latin American Studies: Preliminary Reflections on Latin American Subaltern Perspectives and the Problems of Law.” *The LatCrit Monograph Series: A Project of LatCrit, Inc.*

Online:

http://latcrit.org/media/medialibrary/2012/12/LC_Monograph_VenatorSantiago_English.pdf

Discusses the relationship between Latin American studies, Law and recent Latino Critical Theory scholarship as it relates to modernity.

the coloniality of power, race and rights. Seeks to contribute to an established dialogue between Latino/a Critical Theorists and other scholars who identify a Latin American Subaltern Studies approach.

Keywords: Chicanos, colonialism, occupation, critical theory

Soltero, Carlos R.

2006 *Latinos and American Law: Landmark Supreme Court Cases*. Austin: University of Texas Press.

Offers an historical analysis of Latino/as' judicial history in the United States. Examines fourteen Supreme Court cases that have significantly affected Latino rights. Begins in the 19th century Fuller Court with *Botiller v. Dominguez*, continues through the Taft, Warren, Burger and Rehnquist Courts. Offers a historical and legal analysis for each case as well as a discussion on each justice's opinion. Explores a variety of issues ranging from education rights to voting rights, employment, immigration and criminal justice.

Keywords: case law, history, civil rights, supreme court

Valdés, Francisco

2009 "Rebellious Knowledge Production, Academic Activism, & Outsider Democracy: From Principles to Practices in LatCrit Theory, 1995 to 2008" in *Seattle Journal for Social Justice* 8(1): 131-172.

Online:

<http://digitalcommons.law.seattleu.edu/sjsj/vol8/iss1/7/>

Provides an overview of the principles and practices underlying historical and contemporary practices and theories in Latino/a critical theory, process and community as an expression of critical outsider jurisprudence.

Keywords: activism, LatCrit, theory, praxis

IMMIGRATION (78)

Latin@s' Displacement and Migration (15)

Andreas, Peter

2000 *Border Games: Policing the U.S.-Mexico Divide*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Offers an analysis of the law enforcement practices along the U.S.-Mexico border. Discusses the interesting dynamic of having a borderless economy (via NAFTA) with a blocked border. Suggests that the heightened border security is a political mechanism to convey an unrealistic view of the border, reaffirming the United States' territorial control while doing little to actually keep people from illegally crossing. Compares the border practices of the U.S.-Mexican border to those within the European Union to identify various law enforcement border practices around the world. Refutes the claim that borders are increasingly

irrelevant in the age of globalization by demonstrating the current border enforcement policies.

Keywords: law enforcement, Mexico, NAFTA, globalization

Cohen, Deborah

2011 *Braceros: Migrant Citizens and Transnational Subjects in the Postwar United States and Mexico*. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press.

Draws on ethnographic, historical and documentary work examines the controversy that surrounded the Bracero Program, a series of labor agreements between the United States and Mexico that allowed for temporary migrant workers to enter into the U.S. to work in agriculture. Explores why these workers caused fear amongst Americans and why the Mexican government agreed to the program's terms. Argues that while working, the Braceros became transnational, racialized subjects.

Keywords: Mexican, migrant, agriculture, transnationality

Dick, Hilary Parsons

2010 "No Option but to Go: Poetic Rationalization and the Discursive Production of Mexican Migrant Identity" in *Language & Communication* 30(2):90-108.

Critiques the identity and migration literatures and claims that in order to understand personhood one must look at the linguistic process by which people construct themselves and each other. Draws from a semiotic-pragmatic approach to interrogate how the signs of language are used in the making of the *social personae*. Introduces the concept of "poetic representation" to interpret the story of one woman - Veronica - and her own gendered understanding of migration and identity. Provides detailed scientific analyses of language, tone, inflection, sentiment, and body language.

Keywords: Mexican, language, migration, identity

Fernandez, Lilia

2010 "Of Migrants and Immigrants: Mexican and Puerto Rican Labor Migration in Comparative Perspective, 1942-1964" *Journal of American Ethnic History* 29 no.3: 6-39

Presents an overview of the social and working conditions Mexican and Puerto Ricans were subjected to through state-sponsored immigration projects enacted in the U.S. between 1942-1964. Offers a discussion of the ways Mexican workers gained legal status through the Emergency Farm Labor or Bracero Programs—temporary programs to designed to mitigate the labor shortages that resulted from World War II. Discusses the ways Puerto Ricans went through the same process, but through the Puerto Rican Department of Labor Migration Division as part of the island's modernization process and through the population control effort known as Operation Bootstrap/ Manos a la Obra.

Goldring, Luin

- 2002 "The Mexican State and Transmigrant Organizations: Negotiating the Boundaries of Membership and Participation" in *Latin American Research Review* 37(3):55-99.

Provides an analysis on migrant and state leg transnational policies and practices. Explores the authority of the Mexican government has in shaping these discussions while also examining the autonomy and authority transmigrant groups within the United States have in shaping discourse in this subject. Argues that although these groups have been integral in influencing state initiatives, the states themselves are responsible for institutionalizing the transnational social spaces.

Keywords: transmigrant, border, Mexican, transnationalism

Johnson, Kevin R.

- 2011 *Immigration Law and the US-Mexico Border* (University of Arizona Press, 2011) (with Bernard Trujillo)

Explores the history of discrimination against U.S. citizens of Mexican ancestry in the United States and the current movement against "illegal aliens." Analyzes US immigration law and policy in its many aspects - including the migration of labor, the place of state and local regulation over immigration, and the contributions of Mexican immigrants to the US economy. Concludes by outlining a possible movement to promote social justice in the future.

Keywords: immigration, law, discrimination, Mexican

Massey, Douglas S.

- 1987 *Return to Aztlan: The Social Process of International Migration from Western Mexico*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press. (Coauthored with Rafael Alarcón, Jorge Durand, and Humberto González). 332 pp.

Analyzes the social process of international migration. It does so through an intensive study of four carefully chosen Mexican communities. The book combines historical, anthropological, and survey data to construct a vivid and comprehensive picture of the social dynamics of contemporary Mexican migration to the United States.

Keywords: Mexicans, migration, Aztlan, survey

- 2004 "Crossing the Border: Research from the Mexican Migration Project." New York: Russell Sage Foundation. (Co-edited with Jorge Durand)

Disproves two misconceptions about Mexican migration: First, that a vast majority of those who come to the United States are impoverished and intend to settle in the United States indefinitely, and second, that the only way to keep them out is with stricter border enforcement. Shows that Mexican migrants are generally not destitute but are motivated to cross the border by the comparatively higher wages to be had in the U.S. which would allow them to finance their homes back in Mexico. In addition to lacking substantial pay opportunities, Mexico offers vastly limited credit

opportunities, making it increasingly difficult for citizens to purchase housing. Explores the motivations behind Mexican migration while highlighting the broken nature of the current immigration system. As it tries to keep migrants out of this country, it instead has kept them from leaving.

Keywords: border, Mexican, migration, immigration

- 2009 “The Political Economy of Migration in an Era of Globalization.” Pp. 25-43 in Samuel Martinez, ed., *International Migration and Human Rights: The Global Repercussions of US Policy*. (Berkeley: University of California Press).

Finds that international migration originates in the social, economic and political transformations that accompany the expansion of capitalist markets. Suggests that those migrating come from regions or nations that are undergoing rapid changes as a result of their integration into global trade. Argues that international migration is a response to development.

Keywords: political economy, migration, capitalism, globalization

- 2014 “Why Migrate? Theorizing Undocumented Migration.” Pp. 53-70 in Lois A. Lorentzen, ed., *Hidden Lives and Human Rights in the United States: Understanding the Controversies and the Tragedies of Undocumented Immigration*, Volume 1—History, Theories, and Legislation. New York: Praeger.

Examines various motivations for migration. Determines five general categories under which these motivations can be sorted into: material improvement, risk management, symbolic gratification, social connection and threat evasion. Shows how the costs and risks of migration vary depending on the distance, terrain and access to information and social support, and in the modern era policies regulation implemented by sending and receiving nations.

Keywords: migration, undocumented, theory, policy

Massey, Douglas S., Jorge Durand, and Nolan J. Malone

- 2002 *Beyond Smoke and Mirrors: Mexican Immigration in an Era of Economic Integration*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation (Chapter 3 especially)

Shows how U.S. immigration policies enacted between 1986–1996—largely for symbolic domestic political purposes—harm the interests of Mexico, the United States, and the people who migrate between them. Documents how the massive expansion of border enforcement has wasted billions of dollars and hundreds of lives, but has yet to deter undocumented immigrants from the south from migrating to the US. Shows how these policies led to a host of unintended consequences: a shift away from seasonal, circular migration toward permanent settlement; the creation of a black market for Mexican labor; the transformation of Mexican immigration from a regional phenomenon into a broad social movement touching every region of the country; and even the lowering of wages for legal U.S. residents. Demonstrate the

transformation from a relatively open and benign labor process before 1986 into an exploitative underground system of labor coercion, one that lowered wages and working conditions of undocumented migrants, legal immigrants, and American citizens alike.

Keywords: border, undocumented, Mexican, labor

Menjívar, Cecilia

2006 “Liminal Legality: Salvadoran and Guatemalan Immigrants' Lives in the United States” in *American Journal of Sociology* 111(4):999-1037.

Rouse, Roger Draws from ethnographic fieldwork in 4 U.S. cities from 1989 to 2001, introducing and defining the term “liminal legality” to describe the experiences of Salvadoran and Guatemalan immigrants’ lives. Acknowledges that these immigrants present a unique opportunity to discuss how legal status structures daily life, particularly because the U.S. played a key role in creating the conditions that necessitated migration (civil war). Examines three spheres of life - 1) the family and social networks; 2) the church; and 3) the realm of artistic expression (such as filmmaking, music, and artistic production) to demonstrate the ways that liminal legality - or “in-betweenness” - is present in all immigrant experiences.

Keywords: migration, undocumented, theory, policy

Rouse, Roger

1992 “Making Sense of Settlement: Class Transformation, Cultural Struggle, and Transnationalism among Mexican Migrants in the United States” in *Towards a Transnational Perspective on Migration*. N. Glick Schiller, L. Basch, and C. Blanc Szanton, eds. Pp. 25-52. New York: New York Academy of Sciences.

Draws from ethnographic fieldwork in 4 U.S. cities from 1989 to 2001, introducing and defining the term “liminal legality” to describe the experiences of Salvadoran and Guatemalan immigrants’ lives. Acknowledges that these immigrants present a unique opportunity to discuss how legal status structures daily life, particularly because the U.S. played a key role in creating the conditions that necessitated migration (civil war). Examines three spheres of life - 1) the family and social networks; 2) the church; and 3) the realm of artistic expression (such as filmmaking, music, and artistic production) to demonstrate the ways that liminal legality - or “in-betweenness” - is present in all immigrant experiences.

Keywords: migration, class, transnationalism, Mexican

*Waldinger, Roger

2007 “Between Here and There: How attached are Latino Immigrants to their native country?” PEW Hispanic Center Report

Conducts an empirical study to test the “connectedness” of Latino immigrants to their home country. Determines that those who have been in the country for longer, or those who arrived as children are less likely to

feel connected to their native country. Finds differences by country of origin. Suggests that Columbians and Dominicans retain more ties to home than Mexicans and Cubans. Argues that those who actively engage with people from their native country are more likely to have a deeper connection to their country or origin. Bases analysis off of data collected from the Pew Hispanic Center's 2006 National Survey of Latinos.

Keywords: intergenerational, immigrants, nation, survey

Zavella, Patricia

2011 *I'm Neither Here nor There: Mexicans' Quotidian Struggles with Migration and Poverty*. Durham: Duke University Press.

Explores how immigration affects conceptions of family, identity, and community among Mexican-Americans and migrants from Mexico. Bases research on long-term ethnographic studies. Examines the immigration process as well as the experiences of migrants' attempting to enter the workforce and American society, and the barriers they face in doing so. Demonstrates the mechanisms in which Latino migrants' express their identities in a new land.

Keywords: immigration, ethnography, identity, Mexican-Americans.

Immigration and contested Citizenship (39)

8 U.S. Code § 1251

“Aliens and Nationality”

http://law.justia.com/codes/us/1994/title8/chap11/subchapii_2/partv/sec1251

Outlines the qualifications for deportation and Adjustment of Status.

Keywords: immigration, nationality, deportation, status

Abrego, Leisy

2011 “Legal Consciousness of Undocumented Latinos: Fear and Stigma as Barriers to Claims-Making for First- and 1.5-generation Immigrants” in *Law and Society Review* 45(2): 337-369.

Examines the ways in which age of migration affects notions of belonging and legal consciousness. Utilized ethnographic methods (9-year long study) to argue that individuals who arrive in the U.S. as adults feel less able to make claims than individuals who arrived as children. Argues that, although these groups may legally be understood as “undocumented,” they experience this identity very differently depending on their positionality.

Keywords: undocumented, ethnography, intergenerational, experience

Agosto, Benny Jr., Lupe Salinas, and Eloisa Morales Arteaga

2011 “But Your Honor, He’s an Illegal!”—Ruled Inadmissible and Prejudicial: Can the Undocumented Worker's Alien Status Be Introduced at Trial?” in *Texas Hispanic Journal of Law & Policy* 17(1).

Examines the history of fear associated with undocumented workers and suggests that these negative biases often work against this group in court. Analyzes a series of cases in which an individual's legal status has disadvantaged them in court. Explores recent efforts courts have taken to balance the prejudice that arises from one's "alien" status and its relevance to the actual case.

Keywords: law, policy, status, immigration

Bacon, David

2014 "Globalization and NAFTA Caused Migration from Mexico."

Political Research Associates,

Found Online:

<http://www.politicalresearch.org/2014/10/11/globalization-and-nafta-caused-migration-from-mexico/#sthash.e3EBdW3W.n5tFwKu2.dpbs>

Examines how the North American Free Trade Agreement has restructured the American and Mexican economies. Argues that the U.S. has failed to follow-through with its promises to Mexico. Suggests that Mexico's unemployment rate and failing economy is the result of this agreement. Finds that the agreement shaped domestic conditions in Mexico, leading more to migrate north out of necessity.

Keywords: Mexico, NAFTA, globalization, unemployment

Bender, Brian

2007 "Immigration Bill Offers a Military Path to US Dream" in *The Boston Globe*. 17 June 2007. A1.

Discusses the provision in the DREAM Act that would grant instant legal status and ultimately full citizenship to immigrants if they enlist in the U.S. Military.

Keywords: DREAM act, military, citizenship, immigrant

Bigelow, Bill.

2006 *The Line between Us: Teaching about the Border and Mexican Immigration* (Milwaukee: Rethinking Schools).

Explores the history of U.S.-Mexican relations and the origins of Mexican migration in the context of the global economy. Offers an understanding of the immigrant experience and of border life.

Keywords: border, Mexican, immigration, globalization

Buff, R.I.

2008 *Immigrant Rights in the Shadows of Citizenship*. New York: New York University Press.

Examines the contemporary civil rights movement in a historical context. Explores the evolution of the movement and explains the evolution of immigration policy, and current conflicts surrounding immigration rights and issues. Engages with scholarship that discusses coalition building between immigrants from different nations and

immigrants with native born citizens. Connects broader immigrant rights with issues of identity, sexuality, gender and race.

Keywords: immigration, citizenship, identity, race

Chacón, Jennifer Marie

2013 “The Transformation of Immigration Federalism,” 21 WILLIAM & MARY BILL OF RIGHTS JOURNAL 577

Outlines the Court’s immigration federalism jurisprudence. Focuses on recent Court decisions, such as that in *Arizona v. United States*. Explores the reasons that the Court’s formal adherence to traditional notions of immigration federalism will fail to be incorporated in practice. Returns to the Court’s decision in *Arizona v. United States* to explain why the traditional approach to federalism represents a reformulation of immigrant federalism principles.

Keywords: law, immigration, federalism, jurisprudence

2010 *A Diversion of Attention: Immigration Courts and the Adjudication of Fourth and Fifth Amendment Rights*, 59 DUKE L. REV. 1563

Examines recent changes in the nature of immigration enforcement and the increasing number of interactions between noncitizens and law enforcement agents outside of criminal court. Explores the unique character of immigration court juxtaposed to criminal court. Argues that the immigration court structure is unable to protect the rights of noncitizens. Analyzes the procedural pitfalls of the system and concludes by suggesting ways to address this growing problem.

Keywords: immigration, enforcement, fourth amendment, fifth amendments

2007 “Unsecured Borders: Immigration Restrictions, Crime Control and National Security,” 39 CONN. L. REV. 1827

Explores the origins and consequences of the intersection between immigration control, crime control and national security as it relates to the removal of noncitizens. Discusses how immigration and crime control have been transformed by national security rhetoric. Separates the use of removal for criminal and immigration law enforcement from national security removals. Argues that the recent expansion in the removal of non-citizens will be largely ineffective in decreasing domestic crime or preventing undocumented immigration.

Keywords: borders, crime, security, law

Chavez, Leo R..

2008 *The Latino Threat: Constructing Immigrants, Citizens, and the Nation*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Looks to media stories and details of recent experiences of immigrants to demonstrate how people’s stereotypes and prejudices have had a harmful effect on the immigrant population in the United States. Explores the beliefs behind those who negatively stereotype immigrants

and then examines the assumptions they have about the possible implications of immigration to the U.S.

Keywords: immigrant, stereotype, citizenship, nation

- 1992 *Shadowed Lives: Undocumented Immigrants in American Society*. New York: Wadsworth.

Incorporates several case studies of undocumented immigrants. Offers an anthropological analysis that focuses on the difficulties they faced as they migrated to the United States and attempted to settle and incorporate themselves into American Society. Includes a section on the history of migration from Mexico to the United States. Examines the implications of California's Proposition 187 and various other laws and policies targeting immigrants, such as Operation Gatekeeper

Keywords: undocumented, migration, California, law

Coleman, Matthew

- 2012 "The 'Local' Migration State: The site-specific devolution of Immigration Enforcement in the U.S. South" in *Law & Policy* 34(2): 159-190.

Examines the implementation of 287(g) authority and Secure Communities by law enforcement agencies in Wake County and Durham North Carolina. Argues that this federal program has been catered to the political, legal, and policing contexts of these two towns. Concludes by stating that site-specificity is a significant characteristic to immigration enforcement in the United States.

Keywords: South, migration, enforcement, local

Ensinger, Dustin.

- 2011 "Illegal Immigration and NAFTA | Economy In Crisis." *Economy In Crisis: America's Economic Report*.

Found Online:

<http://economyincrisis.org/content/illegal-immigration-and-nafta>.

Reviews the implications of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Focuses specifically on how NAFTA has impacted illegal migration from Mexico to the United States. Finds that the United States' agricultural sector successfully infiltrated the Mexican markets, which in turn caused many rural workers in Mexico to be out of work. Suggests that Mexico's unemployment crisis is to blame for increased migration.

Keywords: NAFTA, migration, Mexico, unemployment

De Genova, Nicholas

- 2006 "The everyday civil war: Migrant working men, within and against capital" in *Ethnography* 7(2): 243-267.

Explores the dynamic between the struggle between labor and capital. Examines the dangerous conditions of the contemporary industrial workplace. Uses an ethnographic study to see the interaction between the employees, the nearly all-male, Mexican, migrant worker, with their

employers as they knowingly participate in the process of their exploitation.

Keywords: immigrant, stereotype, citizenship, nation

- 2005 *Working the Boundaries: Race, Space and "Illegality" in Mexican Chicago*. Durham: Duke University Press.

Provides an ethnographic study of Chicago's Mexican population. Engages with fieldwork conducted in ten industrial workplaces (mostly metal-fabricating factories), community centers, homes and neighborhoods of Mexican migrants/ Seeks to examine processes of racialization, labor subordination, class formation, politics of nativism, and the structures of citizenship and immigration law. Argues that the transformation of immigration policies has transformed Mexican migrants into "illegal aliens," and that the constant threat of deportations works to keep Mexican workers "in line."

Keywords: ethnography, race, Mexican, Midwest

- 2004 "The Legal Production of Mexican/Migrant 'Illegality' in *Latino Studies* 2: 160-185.

Explores the history of migration between Mexico and the United States and changes in U.S. immigration law. Argues that Mexican migration to the U.S. is paradoxical insofar as more as Mexico, more than any other Latin country, has been targeted and affected by increasingly severe immigration legislation while it continuously remains the most prevalent country of origin amongst immigrants migrating today.

Keywords: history, migration, illegality, Mexico

De Genova, Nicolas and Ana Y. Ramos-Zayas

- 2003a "Latino Rehearsals: Racialization and the Politics of Citizenship between "Mexicans and Puerto Ricans in Chicago" in *The Journal of Latin American Anthropology* 8(2): 18-57.

Explores the formation of a mutual "Latino" or latinidad identity between groups. Examines how this shared identity is formed as well as the obstacles that impede its formation. Bases research on ethnographic studies conducted in Chicago. Analyzes the socio-political relationship between Mexican and Puerto Ricans (long term inhabitants of Chicago) as well as the relationship between each group and the state. Questions the processes which perpetuate social and racial inequalities and hierarchies as these groups attempt to enter into American society or the American citizenry.

Keywords: citizenship, race, Mexicans, Puerto Ricans

- 2003b *Latino Crossings: Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, and the Politics of Race and Citizenship*. (New York: Routledge).

Examines the emergence of a shared "Latino" identity. Analyzes the politics of racialization within the United States as well as the inherent

inequalities built within the American citizenship and immigration framework. Highlights on the experiences of Mexicans and Puerto Ricans living in Chicago. Explores the gradual processes in which these groups overcome difference and division and mutually take on the broader Latinidad identity.

Keywords: identity, citizenship, Mexicans, Puerto Ricans

Font-Guzmán, Jacqueline N.

2013 “Confronting a Colonial Legacy: Asserting Puerto Rican Identity by Legally Renouncing U.S. Citizenship” in *Centro Journal* 25(1): 22.

Explores the legal phenomenon of Puerto Ricans renouncing their U.S. citizenship as a revolutionary act against colonialism and U.S. imperialism. Affirms that this agentive act demonstrates how citizenship is not a top-down designation; instead, it is produced by the legal subjects themselves.

Keywords: colonialism, Puerto Rico, citizenship, revolution

Golash-Boza, Tanya

2009 “The Immigration Industrial Complex: Why we enforce Immigration Policies Destined to Fail” in *Sociology Compass* 3(2): 295-309.

Explores the idea of the immigration industrial complex. Suggests that this complex has resulted from the public and private sectors’ interests in the criminalization of undocumented migration and immigration enforcement. Argues that this complex produces a rhetoric of fear and has resulted from the convergence of powerful interests. Examines why Congress has failed to pass meaningful legislation with respect to undocumented migration and how undocumented migration has been conflated with the War on Terrorism as an issue pertaining to national security.

Keywords: immigration, undocumented, policy, legislation

Hussey, Laura S. and Shanna Pearson-Merkowitz

2013 “The Changing Role of Race in Social Welfare Attitude Formation: Partisan Divides over Undocumented Immigrants and Social Welfare Policy” in *Political Research Quarterly* 66(3): 572-584.

Analyzes public attitudes towards welfare spending and national health insurance and their linkages to attitudes about Latinos and undocumented immigrants. Finds a relationship between affect for “illegal immigrants” and social welfare attitudes. Suggests that framing the social service utilization by undocumented immigrants could threaten the Democratic coalition.

Keywords: race, welfare, undocumented, immigrants

***Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act, Pub. L. No. 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009 (1996).

Strengthens immigration and border enforcement and increases penalties faced by undocumented migrants if they enter into the United States illegally. Includes six titles; Improvements to Border Control, Facilitation of Legal Entry and Interior Enforcement; Enhanced Enforcement and Penalties Against Alien Smuggling, Document Fraud; Inspection, Apprehension, Detention, Adjudication and Removal of Inadmissible and Deportable Aliens; Enforcement of Restrictions Against Employment; Restrictions on Benefits for Aliens; Miscellaneous Provisions. Allows for retroactive enforcement and punishment while disregarding “ex post facto” limitations.

Keywords: border, reform, immigration, enforcement

Johnson, Kevin R.

1996 “Aliens” and the U.S. Immigration Laws: The Social and Legal Construction of Nonpersons” in *University of Miami Inter-American Law Review* 28(2): 263-292.

Analyzes the legal, social and political implications of being classified as an “alien” as opposed to a “citizen.” Discusses the significance of the “alien” terminology, as it serves important legal and social functions. Investigates how language can be used to uncover prevailing racial hierarchies or systems of privilege. Explores how rhetoric surrounding undocumented immigrants is engrained in the law, legitimizing its function.

Keywords: “aliens,” citizenship, law, immigration

Johnson, Kevin R.

2012 “A Case Study of Color-Blindness: The Racially Disparate Impacts of Arizona’s S.B. 1070 and the Failure of Comprehensive Immigration Reform,” *2 U.C. Irvine Law Review* 313 (2012)

Explores how U.S. immigration law allows for coded arguments in favor of racial discrimination as well as for the pursuit of immigration law and policies with the most extreme set of racially disparate consequences that can be found in American law. Argues that the public discourse surrounding these arguments is sustained and legitimized by the race-neutral jargon used to construct them. Part I offers an analysis of the deficiencies of the Arizona’s controversial attempt to participate in immigration enforcement, as well as a study of the current debate over immigration reform. Part II analyzes the most obvious racially disparate impacts of the failure of comprehensive immigration reform, as well as the less visible racially disparate impacts of the failure of Congress to act now on immigration.

Keywords: race, colorblindness, immigration, legislation

2011 “The Intersection of Race and Class in U.S. Immigration Law and Enforcement,” *72 Law & Contemporary Problems* 1 (2009)

Explores the intersection of race and class by examining U.S. Immigration law and enforcement. Sketches how race and class interact

synergistically under U.S. immigration laws and in their enforcement. Uses various case studies from recent immigration events in the U.S. to demonstrate how race and class work simultaneously to shape the experiences of non-citizens.

Keywords: race, class, immigration, law

2007 *Opening the Floodgates: Why America Needs to Rethink Its Borders and Immigration Laws*, NYU Press.

Argues on behalf of eliminating the border as a legal construct that impedes of the free movement of people. Grounds the open migration argument in moral, economic and political theory. Suggests that the current closed-border system has done little to mitigate mass migration from the south. Contends that open borders would allow for more attention to be paid to legitimate concerns of national security.

Keywords: immigration, borders, theory, security

Johnson, Kevin R, Rachel Aldana, Bill Ong Hing, Leticia Saucedo, and Enid F. Trucios-Hayas

2009 *Understanding Immigration Law*, NexisLexis

Provides a comprehensive overview of U.S. immigration law. Offers background about the historical, and constitutional foundations of U.S. immigration law. Identifies historical factors that fueled migration to the United States, including political instability, economic hardship to name a couple. Summarizes the law concerning the admissions and removal procedures criteria incorporated in the Immigration and Nationality Act. Speculates about the future of U.S. immigration law.

Keywords: immigration, law, history, economy

Massey, Douglas S.

2013 "America's Immigration Policy Fiasco: Learning from Past Mistakes." *Daedalus* 142(3):5-15

Discusses how and why U.S. policies designed to discourage Latin American immigration to the United States not only failed, but had reverse effects by ultimately accelerating the rate of both documented and undocumented migration from Mexico and Central America to the United States. Shows how the Latino population grew much faster than demographers had projected as a result of these policies. Argues that mass illegality is now the greatest barrier to the successful integration of Latinos, and that a pathway to legalization poses a critical policy challenge. Suggests that if U.S. policy-makers wish to avoid past failures, they must shift from a goal of immigration suppression to one of immigration management within an increasingly integrated North American market.

Keywords: immigration, undocumented, policy, legislation

2010 "The Changing Geography of American Immigration," in *New Faces in New Places*. (New York: Russell Sage Foundation).

Examines the causes and consequences of the shift in immigrant destinations. Locates the growing demand for low-wage labor and lower housing costs. Finds that the majority of Mexican immigrants are no longer single male workers but rather entire families. Finds that opinions about Mexican workers in these new towns varies depending on socioeconomic status, those in the town's leadership and the professional elites welcome the diversification to the community and acknowledge the economic contributions of the group, while working class residents fear the additional tax burden these Mexican workers would instill on the community. Concludes that many of these towns lack the necessary social and economic institutions to help assimilate this group, unlike the larger urban cities of New York, Los Angeles, and Chicago.

Keywords: immigration, labor, urbanization, community

2002 *Beyond Smoke and Mirrors: Mexican Immigration in an Age of Economic Integration*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

Shows how U.S. immigration policies enacted between 1986–1996—largely for symbolic domestic political purposes—harm the interests of Mexico, the United States, and the people who migrate between them. Documents how the massive expansion of border enforcement has wasted billions of dollars and hundreds of lives, but has yet to deter undocumented immigrants from the south from migrating to the US. Shows how these policies led to a host of unintended consequences: a shift away from seasonal, circular migration toward permanent settlement; the creation of a black market for Mexican labor; the transformation of Mexican immigration from a regional phenomenon into a broad social movement touching every region of the country; and even the lowering of wages for legal U.S. residents. Demonstrate the transformation from a relatively open and benign labor process before 1986 into an exploitative underground system of labor coercion, one that lowered wages and working conditions of undocumented migrants, legal immigrants, and American citizens alike.

Keywords: immigration, undocumented, policy, legislation

Massey, Douglas, and Ilana Redston Akresch and Reanna Frank

2014 “Beyond English Proficiency: Rethinking Immigrant Integration.” *Social Science Research* 45:200-210.

Reviews how English language acquisition implicates social and cultural assimilation. Suggests that English acquisition begins in the home country. Finds that English-language proficiency is linked to employment opportunity and occupational status.

Keywords: language, immigration, integration, assimilation

Ngai, Mae M.

2004 *Impossible Subjects: Illegal Aliens and the Making of Modern America*. Princeton: Princeton University Press

Traces the origin of “illegal alien” in American law and society. Explains when, how and why illegal immigration became a top priority and concern for the American government and people respectively. Examines the judicial and enforcement history of the legal regime surrounding immigration. Looks to policies affecting various racial and ethnic groups, including Mexicans, Chinese, Filipinos and Japanese. Studies the implications of nation-origin restrictions and numerical quotas. Analyzes the formation of racial categorization and its effect on the construction of the “illegal alien.”

Keywords: “alien,” illegality, law, immigration

Ong, Aihwa

1996 “Cultural Citizenship as Subject-Making: Immigrants Negotiate Racial and Cultural Boundaries in the United States” in *Current Anthropology* 37(5):737-762.

Examines the process of cultural citizenship. Determines that in Western nations, racial and cultural hierarchies are designed to locate minorities of color from different class backgrounds. Determines that there are two processes by which immigrants are subjected to normalization, first through an “ideological whitening or blackening”, then through an assessment of “cultural competence” based on their human capital or consumer power. Demonstrates how immigrants with certain economic leverage can overcome racial barriers to access key state and civil institutions they otherwise could not have.

Keywords: citizenship, boundary, race, hierarchy

Rodriguez, Cristina and Stephen H. Legomsky

2015 *Immigration and Refugee Law and Policy*, Foundation Press (6th ed.)

Incorporates theory, policy and political analysis. Includes materials pertaining to legal doctrine and analyses of policy questions, fact problems. Offers recommendations on how to construct lesson plans teaching about immigration and refugee law and policy. Examines the current immigration debate and the constitutionality of state and local immigration interventions.

Keywords: policy, immigration, refugee, teaching

Rodriguez, Cristina

2012 “Constraint through Delegation: The Case of Executive Control over Immigration Policy,” in *Immigration and Nationality Law Review*

Suggests that it would be beneficial to recalibrate the separation of powers dynamic in the context of the political branches’ regulation of immigration law’s core principles: what kinds of people and how many can enter legally into the United States. Argues that Congress should create an independent executive agency to set a new visa policy. Contends that delegating more authority to an additional party would delimit the executive’s authority over this area. Suggests that this agency could also

navigate political gridlock more successfully to produce agreeable immigration reforms more efficiently and timely than the executive could.

Keywords: immigration, law, visa, policy

- 2008 The Significance of the Local in Immigration Regulation, 106 MICH. L. REV. 567

Reconciles with the assumption that immigration regulation is exclusively within the federal government's authority as it contrasts with the fact that state and local immigration enforcement agencies continue to emerge. Argues that it is necessary to develop a system of immigration enforcement that incorporates all levels of government. Proposes a reformulation of existing federalism presumptions in the immigration context. Argues that the courts should eliminate constitutional barriers to sub-federal immigration enforcement.

Keywords: enforcement, immigration, federalism, constitution

- 2007 "Guest Workers and Integration: Toward a Theory of What Immigrants and Americans Owe One Another." University of Chicago Legal Forum 219

Argues that large-scale guest worker programs threaten the processes of immigrant integration and are not an adequate response to unauthorized immigration. Suggests that the number of permanent visas offered to unskilled workers should be increased in order to address this problem and that any guest worker program should include an easily negotiable adjustment of permanent status process. Proposes that any more guest worker programs should not be accepted unless there is a simultaneous expansion of the number of permanent resident visas in an attempt to clear existing backlogs.

Keywords: immigrants, visa, labor, adjustment

Rosaldo, Renato, and William V. Flores

- 1997 "Identity, Conflict, and Evolving Latino Communities: Cultural Citizenship in San Jose, California" in *Latino Cultural Citizenship: Claiming Identity, Space, and Rights*. W.V. Flores and R. Benmayor, eds. Pp. 57-96. Boston: Beacon Press.

Uses ethnographic research conducted in San Jose, San Antonio, Los Angeles, New York, and Watsonville to explore the community-building processes in Latino communities. Examines the groups' "cultural citizenship" in each city and analyzes how these groups use cultural expression to garner political rights in mainstream society while preserving their unique sub-cultural identity.

Keywords: identity, citizenship, California, community

Sarlin, Benjy

- 2013 "How America's Harshes Immigration Law Failed," *MSNBC Online*.

Found Online:

<http://www.msnbc.com/msnbc/undocumented-workers-immigration-alabama>

Reviews Alabama's immigration enforcement law, HB 56 that was

passed in 2011. Argues that this law is the more strict enforcement measure taken by a state in the history of the United States. Examines the content of the legislation. Discusses how this law failed to be upheld.

Keywords: South, immigration, enforcement, law

Smith, Michael P, and Matt Bakker

2008 *Citizenship Across Borders: The Political Transnationalism of "El Migrante"*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Builds off fifteen years of ethnographic research in multiple Mexican communities both in Mexico and in the United States. Offers a political-economic and institutional analysis of five case studies to closely examine the characteristics of transnational community members. Explores the interaction between identity and loyalty of transnational migrants.

Keywords: identity, transnational, migrant, ethnography

Smith, Robert Courtney

2006 *Mexican New York: Transnational Lives of New Immigrants* (Berkeley: University of California Press).

Offers an analysis on the transnational experience as it is felt by Mexican immigrants and their children living in New York City. Contrasts life in NYC with life in their hometowns in Mexico. Discusses their political, racial, social and gender identity transformations. Examines how relationships between first and second generation Americans are forged. Highlights the social process of immigration.

Keywords: Mexican, northeast, transnational, immigrants

"Unauthorized Immigrant Population Trends for States, Birth Countries and Regions," PEW Research Center: Hispanic Trends, (2014)

Found Online:

< <http://www.pewhispanic.org/2014/12/11/unauthorized-trends/>>.

Reviews immigration population trends by each of the United States. Finds the exact demographic data on the country of origin these immigrants have migrated from.

Keywords: immigrants, demographics, origin, survey

Watt, Peter

2015 "NAFTA 15 Years On," published by *State of Nature*.

Found Online:

<http://www.stateofnature.org/?p=6369>.

Offers a history of neoliberalism, how it came about and how it grew. Discusses how this political-economic framework has manifest in U.S. policy. Examines the North American Free Trade Agreement, specifically its implications on Mexico and the United States. Argues that the agreement shaped the domestic conditions in Mexico which in turn manifest as mass migration from Mexico to the U.S.

Keywords: NAFTA, neoliberalism, political economy, Mexico

“Who is Eligible to File an Adjustment of Status (AOS)?” Published by Zhang & Associates, P.C.

Found Online:

<http://www.hooyou.com/i-485/eligible.html>

Discusses the necessary qualifications in order to be eligible for Adjustment of Status.

Keywords: adjustment, status, immigration, citizenship

Immigrant Criminalization and Detention centers (20)

Chácon, Jennifer Marie

2014 “Immigration Detention: No Turning Back?,” 113 SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARTERLY 621

Explores the social and doctrinal origins of the rise in immigration detention. Evaluates recent immigration detention reform efforts, their limitations and the impact current immigration reform legislation could have on immigration detention.

Keywords: detention, immigration, reform, legislation

2012 *Overcriminalizing Immigration*, 102 J. CRIM. L. & CRIMINOLOGY 613 (2012)

Argues that the current immigration system over-criminalizes non-citizens. Evaluates the process by which this system became increasingly focused on the criminalization of immigration into the United States. Discusses the federal government’s historic authority over the immigration process, in drafting immigration policies and overseeing their enforcement, and compares that claim of authority to the states’ lack thereof. Discusses recent transformations in the immigration legislative process, the gradual erosion of exclusive federal authority within this area in the wake of state and local legislation on the matter. Analyzes the federal government’s growing enforcement initiative as well as the state and local government’s participation in this enforcement. Concludes with an analysis on the implications of these changes, particularly how these changes have resulted in the overcriminalization of immigrants.

Keywords: criminalization, immigration, enforcement, law

2013 *The Security Myth: Punishing Immigrants in the Name of National Security*, in IMMIGRATION, INTEGRATION AND SECURITY: EUROPE AND AMERICA IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE (Pittsburgh Press: 2008); *reprinted in* GOVERNING IMMIGRATION THROUGH CRIME: A READER (Julie A. Dowling & Jonathan Xavier Inda, eds., Stanford University Press

Discusses the legal connection between national security and immigration enforcement. Discusses the growing criminalization of immigration enforcement, particular in the wake of September 11th. Outlines the potential threat the immigration bureaucracy poses to

individual rights. Warns that if the immigration enforcement regime continues to conflate crime control with national security, Americans will face serious challenges to their civil liberties protections.

Keywords: security, punishment, immigration, criminalization

*Detention Watch Network

2015 *Banking on Detention: local lockup quotas & the Immigrant Dragnet*. Report prepared by the Detention Watch Network and the Center for Constitutional Rights.

Examines the use of guaranteed minimums locally within the criminal justice system and studies how these minimums have influenced the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agency's detention practices. Offers a list of recommendations aimed at amending the current immigration enforcement, detention and deportation practices.

Keywords: detention, privatization, deportation, immigration

Doty, Roxanne Lynne and Elizabeth Shannon Wheatley

2013 "Private Detention and the Immigration Industrial Complex" in *International Political Sociology* 7: 426-443.

Examines the current immigration industrial complex in the United States. Focuses on the role privatized prison corporations play in generating and perpetuating this complex. Argues that aspects of the system, specifically how the legal apparatus, contemporary ideas pertaining to detention, private corporations and webs of influence join to create and foster this complex. Suggests that this complex plays an important economic function, one that is engrained in American society and that works fervently in opposition of reform efforts.

Keywords: immigration, privatization, detention, reform

Editorial Board of the New York Times

2015 "End Immigration Detention" in *The New York Times*. 15 May 2015.

Online:

http://www.nytimes.com/2015/05/15/opinion/end-immigration-detention.html?_r=0&module=ArrowsNav&contentCollection=Opinion&action=keypress®ion=FixedLeft&pgtype=article

Focuses on the broken immigration structure in the United States. Describes the long and inhumane process of detention. Argues for an end to the current immigration and detention regime, supports argument with studies showing the costly and ineffective nature of the current system.

Keywords: immigration, detention, deportation, reform

Fernández, Luz C. González

2014 "Immigration Detention in America: Civil Offense, Criminal Detention" in *Harvard Journal of Hispanic Policy* 26: 2-12.

Provides an overview of the transformation of the immigration regime under President Obama. Discusses the current state of deportations

in the United States, the ineffective and costly detention structure currently in place. Provides an overview of the federal program titled Secure Communities. Offers alternatives to incarceration and attempts to reconcile the Secure Communities Program with comprehensive immigration reform.

Keywords: immigration, detention, criminalization, deportation

Hernández, David Manuel

2008 “Pursuant to Deportation: Latinos and Immigrant Detention” in *Latino Studies* 6: 35-63.

Explores the history of immigrant detention in the United States. Suggests that detention has been used as a racialized and criminalized enforcement tactic since the early 20th century. Instead of discussing detention expansion in the context of national security, looks at the societal impacts it has on Latinos.

Keywords: immigration, detention, history, race

**Lee, Esther Yu-His

2015 “The Truth About the Heckler at the White House Pride Reception Last Night.” *Think Progress*, 25 June 2015.

Online:

<http://thinkprogress.org/immigration/2015/06/25/3673860/jennicet-gutierrezwhite-house-transgender-detention/>

Examines the argument presented by Jennicet Gutierrez, a transgender, undocumented activist, as she interrupted President Obama’s speech at the White House. Reviews the treatment of LGBT immigrant detainees as they are in ICE custody.

Keywords: immigration, undocumented, activism, LGBTQ

Martinez, Daniel and Jeremy Slack

2013 “What Part of ‘Illegal’ Don’t you understand? The Social Consequences of Criminalizing Unauthorized Mexican Migrants in the United States” in *Social & Legal Studies*: 1-17.

Examines the social repercussions of criminally prosecuting individuals from coming into the United States without proper documentation. Discusses the social ramifications for migrants who are treated as criminals and are incarcerated only for unauthorized entry. Includes first hand accounts of migrants’ experiences with this.

Keywords: illegality, undocumented, criminalization, migrants

Massey, Douglas S.

2013 “Immigration Enforcement as a Race-Making Institution.” Pp. 357-81 in David Card and Steven Raphael, eds., *Immigration, Poverty, and Socioeconomic Inequality*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

Suggests that although Latinos have been in the country in significant numbers since the 1848 annexation of Northern Mexico, the

Latino population has grown rapidly in recent decades as a result of immigration from Mexico and Central America, constituting 16.3% of the population in 2010. Argues that as their ranks have grown, Latinos in general and Mexicans in particular have been subjected to a variety of processes of racialization in public rhetoric and the media, and these have been associated with radical shifts in immigration and border policy, such that the U.S. immigration control system has become a major race-making institution for Latinos. Documents the progressive demonization of Latinos in the media, the rise of a harsh immigration enforcement regime, and the accompanying decline in the socioeconomic welfare of Latinos. Suggests that ultimately, the immigration enforcement system has come to affect Latinos in the same way that the criminal justice system affects blacks, further exacerbating intergroup inequalities and contributing to the growth of a new underclass in the United States.

Keywords: immigration, race, history, criminalization

Menjívar, Cecilia and Leisy Abrego

2012 “Legal Violence: Immigration Law and the Lives of Central American Immigrants” in *American Journal of Sociology* 117(5): 1380-1421.

Analyzes how Central American immigrants experience contemporary immigrant laws. Uses research from ethnographic studies and interviews with over 200 participants from 1998-2010 who migrated to Los Angeles or Phoenix. Reveals the convergence of immigration and criminal law. Focuses on the lives, work, family and school aspects of immigrants’ lives in order to assess how the criminalization of immigrants at various levels has had an effect on the daily lives of U.S. immigrants.

Keywords: immigration, Central Americans, criminality, ethnography

Neeley, Steven

2008 “Immigration Detention: The Inaction of the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement” in *Administrative Law Review* 60(3): 729-748.

Offers an analysis of the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Discusses the current conditions of immigration detention, the inadequacies of ICE detention standards and the Bureau’s rulemaking authority.

Keywords: immigration, detention, enforcement, law

**Taracena, María Inés

2015 “Congressman Raúl Grijalva: Dept. of Justice Should Investigate Mysterious Deaths & Abuse at Eloy Detention Center.” *Tucson Weekly*. 17 June 2015.

Online:

<http://www.tucsonweekly.com/TheRange/archives/2015/06/17/congressman-raul-grijalva-dept-of-justice-should-investigate-mysterious-deaths-and-abuse-at-elyo-detention-center>

This article includes the letter Grijalva wrote to Attorney General of the United States Loretta E. Lynch to investigate the deaths of inmates at Eloy Detention Center.

Keywords: immigration, detention, abuse, justice

Vázquez, Yolanda

2015 “Constructing Crimmigration: Latino Subordination in a ‘Post-Racial’ World. Published in the Ohio State Law Journal.

Found Online:

http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2610816

Explores the way in which crimmigration structures—the convergence of the immigration and criminal justice system—have restructured the relationship between Latinos and dominant society. Argues that it has led to Latinos’ continued marginalization in American society.

Keywords: crimmigration, race, detention, subordination

Villalobos, José D.

2011 “Promises and Human Rights: The Obama Administration on Immigrant Detention Policy Reform” in *Race, Gender & Class* 18(1-2): 151-170.

Evaluates President Obama’s efforts to reform the United States’ immigration detention practices. Offers an analysis on the former structure, specifically on the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement’s policies and authority. Suggests areas in which President Obama can improve and recommends steps his administration can take to reform the existing system. Argues that President Obama should deprivatize the detention structure and apply more effective rules to manage and monitor the detention facilities.

Keywords: immigration, detention, human rights, reform

Welch, Michael

1996 “The Immigration Crisis: Detention as an Emerging Mechanism of Social Control” in *Social Justice* 23(3): 169-184.

Focuses on immigrant detention. Reveals major problems in the Immigration and Naturalization Service’s former policies and demonstrates institutional problems facing INS detention centers.

Keywords: immigration, detention, reform, justice

Immigrant Voices: experiences of the detained

*ACLU Report

2011 “In their Own Words: Enduring Abuse in Arizona’s immigration detention centers.” Report prepared by the ACLU of Arizona.

Online:

<http://www.acluaz.org/sites/default/files/documents/detention%20report%202011.pdf>

Attempts to uncover ICE's current immigration and detention structure as more and more immigrants are detained each day. Discusses how local immigration enforcement has played a role in increasing detentions. Examines Pinal County Jail specifically to highlight on the harmful and inhumane conditions found in detention centers. Suggests that ICE's standards are not being fully implemented in detention facilities, nor are they legally enforceable. Highlights on the abusive behavior of the guards at these facilities and the lack of health care offered.

Keywords: immigration, detention, Southwest, ICE

*Cole, Alexandra (Sachi)

2012 *Prisoners of Profit: Immigrants and Detention in Georgia*. Report prepared by ACLU, Georgia Chapter.

Focuses on the detention facilities in Georgia. Incorporates interviews with 68 detainees, spanning a period of three years that was conducted by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). References documents obtained through the Freedom of Information Act from ICE officials and other government agencies describing operational agreements, grievances filed, domestic and international human rights reports and ICE reports.

Keywords: immigration, detention, South, privatization

**Preston, Julia

2015 "Hope and Despair as Families Languish in Texas Immigration Centers." *New York Times*. 14 June 2015.

Online:

http://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/15/us/texas-detention-center-takes-toll-on-immigrants-languishing-there.html?smid=fb-share&_r=0

This article provides details on daily life in immigrant detention centers. Highlights on the broken immigration and detention policies by examining the new and largest detention facility being constructed in Dilley, Texas. Argues that this facility was designed to avert a future immigration influx, similar to that in June 2014. Examines the current state of immigration and examines life in these facilities through the perspective of those who have experienced it first hand.

Keywords: immigration, detention, families, Southwest

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT/ACTIVISM (59)

*American Bar Association Commission on Hispanic Legal Rights and Responsibilities

2013 *Latinos in the United States: Overcoming Legal Obstacles, Engaging in Civic Life*. Report prepared for the ABA

Online:

http://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/images/commission_on_hispanic_legal_rights_responsibilities/hispanicreportnew.pdf

Provides a summary of the demographic status of Latin@s in the United States and finds that, despite individual and group achievements, as a group they still struggle with equal access to education, fair housing, mistreatment within the criminal justice system, access to the legal profession, and biased treatment by the media.

Keywords: law, demographics, rights, responsibilities

Anreus, Alejandro

2012 *Mexican Muralism: A Critical History*. University of California Press.

Examines Mexican muralism in a broad artistic and historical context across multiple generations. Explores the political nature behind this art and its role in depicting Mexicans' struggle over revolution and resistance, modernization and cultural imperialism. Shows the transnational nature of the art and discusses its role in shaping various political conversations going on throughout the Americas in the 20th century.

Keywords: Mexican, art, resistance, imperialism

Aparicio, Ana.

2010 "Transglobal Barrio Politics: Dominican American Organizing in New York City." Gina Pérez, Frank Guridy, and Adrian Burgos, eds. *Beyond the Barrio* (NY: NYU Press).

Discusses the significance of "el barrio," as it is both the place where Latino communities reside in the United States and also symbolic of Latinos' location within the American social hierarchy. Uses the construct of "el barrio" to represent and examine the marginalization and disenfranchisement of Latinos in the U.S.

Keywords: Dominican American, Northeast, barrio, community

Blackwell, Maylei

2010 "Líderes Campesinas: Napanla Strategies and Grassroots Organizing at the Intersection of Gender and Globalization" in *Aztlán: A Journal of Chicano Studies* 35(1): 13-47.

Bases analysis on an ethnographic study on a state-wide farmworker women's organization based in California. Examines the strategies incorporated by these activists. Explores this newfound gendered grassroots movement and argues that immigrant women face both racialized and gendered forms of structuralized violence in an increasingly globalized world.

Keywords: ethnography, West, activism, immigrants

Leal, David L

2002 "Political Participation by Latino Non-Citizens in the United States" in *British Journal of Political Science* 32(2):353-70.

Examines the political participation of non-citizen Latinos across the United States. Bases research off the Latino National Political Survey.

Finds significant differences in participation between non-citizen and citizen Latinos. Finds that citizens are more likely to participate in non-electoral political activities and in civic groups. Shows that non-citizens who spoke better English, were more educated on the matter and who planned on naturalizing were the most likely to be politically active. Demonstrates that traditional predictors of non-citizen political participation, income, length of tenure in the U.S. and degree of education had little effect on the results.

Keywords: citizenship, survey, civics, language

Lin, Sharat G.

2006 “Undocumented Workers in the US” in *Economic and Political Weekly* 41(47): 4867-4872.

Examines the 2006 May Day demonstrations as two million people mobilized to demand legislation for 12 million undocumented immigrants.

Keywords: immigration, undocumented, activism, demonstrations

Lopez, Ian Haney

2003 *Racism on Trial: The Chicano Fight for Justice*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Documents the Chicano Movement in Los Angeles towards the end of the 1960s. Follows two criminal trials. Demonstrates how racial prejudice led to police brutality and judicial discrimination that inspired subsequent Chicano violence. Argues that legal violence convinced Chicano activists that they were nonwhite, fueling their movement.

Keywords: Chicano, West, law, violence

Pallares, Amalia

2010a “Family Matters: Strategizing Immigrant Activism in Chicago” in *Latino Immigrants in the Windy City: New Trends in Civic Engagement*. X. Bada, O.A. Chacon, and J. Fox, eds. Pp. 21-39. Chicago: Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Part of a series exploring Latino immigrants’ experiences in nine cities across the United States: Charlotte, NC; Chicago, IL; Fresno, CA; Las Vegas, NV; Los Angeles, CA; Omaha, NE; Tucson, AZ; San Jose, CA; and Washington D.C. Reports on opportunities and barriers Latino immigrants face in attempting to participate in civic and political activities. Studies the effect various events have had on shaping civic and political engagement. Focuses on the effect of the economic crisis and the election of President Obama on Latino immigrants’ engagement in Chicago, specifically.

Keywords: family, immigrant, activism, ethnography

Ramírez, Leonard G., José Perales-Ramos, and José Antonio Arellano

2010 Marchando al Futuro: Latino Immigrant Rights Leadership in Chicago. In ¡Marcha!: Latino Chicago and the Immigrant Rights Movement. A. Pallares and

N. Flores-González, eds. Pp. 123-145. Chicago: University of Illinois Press.

Focuses on the organization, participation and mobilization of political marches. Analyzes the structure of the immigrant rights movement specifically. Determines that this movement is organized as a coalition of networks without one overarching leader. Suggests that this structure enables inclusive and open conversations and deliberations, incorporating multiple voices. Argues that this structure successfully brings together and coordinates different groups, however it often fails to produce a single, coherent agenda.

Keywords: marches, activism, immigrants, community

Rivera-Salgado, Gasper

1999 “Mixtec Activism in Oaxacalifornia: Transborder Grassroots Political Strategies” in *The American Behavioral Scientist* 42(9):1439.

Analyzes the experiences of a group of Migrant workers from Oaxaca. Focuses on the experience of the Mixtec transnational community who have formed permanent residences in both Northern Mexico and California. Examines how this community manages to hold together given its geographic divide. Explores the role transnational political organizations play in contributing to the construction of new political alliances, particularly in California.

Keywords: West, indigenous, activism, Mixtec

Rodriguez, Cristina

2006 “Language and Participation,” 94 CAL. L. REV. 687

Assesses whether growing multilingualism in the United States jeopardizes the future of American democracy. Concludes that embracing multilingualism will foster the vitality of public and social institutions.

Keywords: language, multilingualism, democracy, law

Rodríguez Muñiz, Michael

2010 Grappling with *Latinidad*: Puerto Rican Activism in Chicago's Pro-Immigrant Rights Movement. In *¡Marcha!: Latino Chicago and the Immigrant Rights Movement*. A. Pallares and N. Flores-González, eds. Pp. 237-258. Chicago: University of Illinois Press.

Examines Puerto Ricans' involvement in the immigrant rights movement in Chicago. Explores why this group, that consists of natural born U.S. citizens is so investing in this movement. Reviews literature on panethnicity and emphasizes the need to examine Latinos as a broader entity, with a shared historical and cultural experience. Provides in-depth interviews with Puerto Rican activists to demonstrate their sense of solidarity with the immigrant rights movement. Uses these case studies to demonstrate the complexity of the movement and the issues faced by the larger Latino community in the United States.

Keywords: latinidad, Puerto Rican, Chicago, panethnicity

Sanchez, Gabriel R

- 2006 "The Role of Group Consciousness in Political Participation Among Latinos in the United States" in *American Politics Research* 34(4):427–50.

Tests theories of political participation and group consciousness in an attempt to analyze the potential political capacity of Latinos, one of the largest growing minorities in the United States. Bases research off the National Survey of Latinos. Examines the relationship between group consciousness and political participation across voting and other political activities. Demonstrates that group consciousness plays the largest role in the context of political engagement that is directly tied to the Latino community.

Keywords: community, survey, participation, voting

Segura, Gary M.

- 2012 "Latinos in the New Millennium: An Almanac of Opinion, Behavior, and Policy Preferences." Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. With Luis Fraga, John Garcia, Rodney Hero, Michael JonesCorrea and Valerie Martinez-Ebers.

Provides a comprehensive profile of Latinos in the United States. Looks at their social characteristics, group relations, policy positions and political orientations. Draws on information from the 2006 Latino National Survey (LNS), the largest and most detailed source of data on Hispanics in America. Provides essential knowledge about Latinos, contextualizing research data by structuring discussion around many dimensions of Latino political life in the U.S. Uses the in depth data provided by the LNS allows to appraise Latino' group characteristics, attitudes, behaviors, and their views on numerous topics. Displays the complexity of Latinos, from recent immigrants to second and third generation immigrants.

Keywords: survey, intergenerational, behavior, policy

- 2011 "Assimilation, Incorporation, and Ethnic Identity in Understanding Latino Electoral and NonElectoral Political Participation." 2011. *Political Research Quarterly*, 64, (1): 172-184. With Wayne Santoro.

Investigates the role generational status plays in ethnic and non-ethnic political activity across four generations of Mexican American respondents. Claims first, that generation should affect non-ethnic political activity, like voting in a general election, in a linear manner because voting is an indication of political assimilation. Second, that since assimilation in the aggregate increases across the first four generations, voter turnout should follow a similar pattern. Finds that specific markers of assimilation, like ethnic identity and Spanish language usage, are positively associated with ethnic political activity while unrelated, or even negatively related, to turnout. Challenges the assumption that largely immigrant populations necessarily benefit politically from melting into dominant group society, since the evidence suggests that gains in voting

due to assimilation are accompanied by declines in ethnic political activity.

Keywords: assimilation, identity, ethnicity, Mexican American

- 2011 "The Future is Ours:" Minority Politics, Political Behavior, and the Multiracial Era of American Politics. 2011. Washington, DC: Congressional Quarterly Press. With Shaun Bowler.

Offers a data-based examination of whether (and exactly how) minority citizens differ from members of the white majority in political participation, voting preferences, policy opinions, orientations toward government, and legislative representation. Presents data-analysis in non-technical fashion. Attempts to engage issues of research design that expose students to the logics of social science inquiry. Argues that the balance between the two parties is at a tipping point and the outcome depends on how minority Americans engage in politics.

Keywords: behavior, multiracial, policy, minority

Latino Voting Power (21)

Barreto, Matt A., Loren Collingwood, and Sylvia Manzano

- 2010 "A New Measure of Group Influence in Presidential Elections: Assessing Latino Influence in 2008" in *Political Research Quarterly* 63(4): 908-921.

Measures Latino political influence as a function of in-group population traits, electoral volatility and mobilization. Uses research gathered during the 2008 presidential election cycle.

Keywords: elections, political influence, politics, voting

**Cartagena, Juan and Judith Browne Dianis

- 2012 "Voter ID Laws, Purges Threaten Latino Americans' Voting Rights" in *U.S. News and World Report*. 24 September 2012.

Online:

<http://www.usnews.com/opinion/articles/2012/09/24/voter-id-laws-purges-threaten-latino-americans-voting-rights>

Discusses the implications of voter ID laws in keeping Latino voters from fully participating in elections.

Keywords: voter ID, participation, rights, electoral

Epps, Garrett

- 2015 "One Person, One Vote" in *The Atlantic*. 31 May 2015.

Online:

<http://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2015/05/one-person-one-vote/394502/>

Discusses the upcoming Supreme Court case *Evenwel v. Abbott* in which the Court will decide whether the one-person, one-vote principle should be upheld. Reviews the legislative history preceding *Evenwel*. Discusses the implications this ruling could have on the Latino population.

Keywords: law, Evenwel v. Abbott, legislation, history

****Leadership California Institute**

2015 “The Status of Latinos in California: an analysis of the growing Latino population, voting trends and elected representation.” Report prepared by the Leadership California Institute.

Online:

<http://leadershipcaliforniainstitute.org/sites/all/files/Status%20of%20Latinos%20Report%20Preview.pdf>

Although Latinos comprised 38.6% of the population of California, they comprise only 19.6% of registered voters in California.

Keywords: representation, California, voting, politics

***Lopez, Mark Hugo and Ana Gonzalez-Barrera**

2013 “Inside the 2012 Latino Electorate.” *PEW Hispanic Center Report*.

Online:

http://www.pewhispanic.org/files/2013/05/the-latino-electorate_2013-06.pdf

Summarizes the participation of Latino voters in the 2012 presidential election. Uses data from the November Voting and Registration Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS), which consists of information from around 55,000 households. Examines and dissects the Latino electorate. Offers a demographic profile of Latino voters and non-voters.

Keywords: survey, electorate, election, voting

***Lopez, Mark Hugo, Seth Motel, and Eileen Patten**

2012 “A Record 24 Million Latinos are Eligible to Vote, but Turnout Rate Has Lagged That of Whites, Blacks.” *PEW Hispanic Center Report*.

Online:

<http://www.pewhispanic.org/2012/10/01/a-record-24-million-latinos-are-eligible-to-vote/>

Discusses trends in Latino voter participation. Suggests that although the Latino population continues to grow in the United States, unlike other groups such as African Americans or Whites, Latino political participation has continued to lag, regardless of the fact that more and more Latinos continue to register to vote. Derives data from the Voting and Registration Supplement of the Current Population Survey, the 2010 American Community Survey and 41 state profiles of Latino eligible voters.

Keywords: voting, registration, eligibility, participation

****Manriquez, Pablo**

2015 “Latino Donors Flexing Muscle in Beltway’s Fundraising Scene.” Published by Fox News Latino.

Online:

<http://latino.foxnews.com/latino/politics/2015/02/16/latino-donors-flexing-muscle-in-beltways-fundraising-scene/>

Discusses the challenges Latinos face in securing financial backing. Suggests that although Latinos make up 16 percent of the U.S. population they only hold 2.2 percent of the nation's wealth. Argues that as the Latino electorate continues to grow, it's integral to not only speak their minds, but also secure funding.

Keywords: finance, wealth, donors, funding

Mendez, Matthew S. and Christian R. Grose

2014 "Revealing Discriminatory Intent: Legislator Preferences, Voter Identification, and Responsiveness Bias" in *USC Class Research Paper No. 14-17*.

Online:

http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2422596

Reviews biases in the responsiveness to constituents conditional on the policy preferences of elected officials. Presents a theory of preference-induced responsiveness bias where constituency responsiveness by legislators is associated with legislator policy preferences. Concludes the discriminatory intent of elected representatives underlies their legislative support for voter identification laws

Keywords: discrimination, voter ID, policy, bias

**Metla, Valeriya

2015 "What Part Will Hispanic Voters Play in the 2016 Elections" in *Law Street*. 2 May 2015.

Online:

<http://lawstreetmedia.com/issues/politics/part-will-hispanic-voters-play-2016-elections/>

Discusses the growing importance of the Hispanic electorate as the population continues to grow. Examines Hispanics across party lines, voter turnout, the Hispanic population in swing states, Hispanics' voter preferences and explores how Hispanics will vote in the 2016 elections

Keywords: election, swing states, voting, voter turnout

Rodriguez, Cristina

2010 "Non-citizen Voting and the Extra-constitutional Construction of the Polity," 8 I * CON, *The International Journal of Constitutional Law* 30

Considers the implications of offering noncitizens voting rights. Examines three jurisdictions, United States, New Zealand, and Ireland and after each adopted some sort of noncitizen voting at some point in their histories.

Keywords: voting, rights, citizenship, constitution

**Roth, Zachary

2015 "SCOTUS to hear case that could set back Latino voting power" in MSNBC.

Online:

<http://www.msnbc.com/msnbc/scotus-hear-case-could-set-back-latino-voting-power>

Discusses the upcoming Supreme Court case which could allow state legislatures to create districts based on total number of voters instead of the total population. Suggests that this would drastically reduce Latino voting power.

Keywords: supreme court, districts, Evenwel v. Abbott, representation

Segura, Gary M.

2014 *Latino America: How America's Most Dynamic Population is Poised to Transform the Politics of the Nation*. New York: Public Affairs Press (Perseus Group). With Matt A. Barreto.

Shows the extent to which Latinos have already transformed the US politically and socially, and how Latino Americans are the most buoyant and dynamic ethnic and racial group, often in quite counterintuitive ways. Demonstrates how Latinos' optimism, strength of family, belief in the constructive role of government, and resilience have the potential to reshape the political and partisan landscape for a generation and drive the outcome of elections as soon as 2016.

Keywords: supreme court, districts, Evenwel v. Abbott, representation

2012 "Latino Public Opinion and Realigning the American Electorate." 2012. *Dædalus*, 141(4), Fall: 98- 113.

Argues that the growth and significance of the Latino electorate raises important questions about the group's preferences, identity, and impact. Explores three facets of Latino public opinion and offers thoughts regarding their political impact. First, demonstrates that Latino core beliefs about the role of government are progressive. Second, explores the ways in which national origin, nativity, and generational status reveal important differences in how Latinos think about and participate in politics. Finally, offers evidence that Latino pan-ethnic identity is sufficiently developed to constitute a political "group." Suggests that the growth of the Latino population and electorate could have a substantial electoral and social impact given that this segment in the American electorate is increasingly united and demonstrably left of center.

Keywords: electorate, identity, impact

2005 "Issue Agendas and the Politics of Latino Partisan Identification." In Segura, Gary M. and Shaun Bowler, eds. *Diversity In Democracy: Minority Representation in the United States*. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press. With Stephen P. Nicholson.

Offers an analysis on Latino political participation. Suggests that long-standing conservative social issue preferences among Latinos and the short-term pull of ostensibly Latino-friendly candidates demonstrate how Democratic dominance within the Latino electorate is potentially vulnerable to decay, or at the least might vary widely across political

context. Explores the political affiliations and preferences in the Latino constituency. Argues that the shape of the issue agenda largely structures whether GOP outreach efforts are likely to yield much profit. Ultimately refutes the claims that social conservatism on more traditional social issues will produce more Latino GOP identifiers. Shows how on issues that matter to Latinos—economic opportunity, crime, education, and especially racial issues, Latinos continue to perceive the Democratic party as more credible and supportive.

Keywords: participation, electorate, partisan

- 2001 “Citizens by Choice, Voters by Necessity: Patterns in Political Mobilization by Naturalized Latinos.” *Political Research Quarterly*, 54 (4): 729-750. 2001. With Adrian D. Pantoja and Ricardo Ramirez.

Compares the 1996 turnout among naturalized and native-born Latino citizens. Looks for between-group differences endogenous to recent anti-immigrant rhetoric and events in California. Argues that immigrants naturalizing in an environment where immigration and ethnicity are charged issues, political participation is higher than in areas where those issues are less salient. Identifies individuals who feel strongly about the political issues at hand, and who seek enfranchisement as an act of political expression. Suggests that newly naturalized citizens living in California made exactly these choices, which differentiate them from native-born citizens, longer-term naturalized citizens and Latinos in other states. States the importance of these findings as they first, refute the argument that naturalized citizens always participate at lower levels than natives; second, suggest that immigrant-bashing and other anti-Latino activities incentivize political participation from Latinos; third, suggest the linkage between Latino mobilization and voter turnout; and last, demonstrate how political or policy positions that are anti-Latino motivate Latino political mobilization.

Keywords: immigration, naturalization, citizenship

- 2001 “Hispanics, Social Capital and Civic Engagement.” *National Civic Review* 90 (1): 85-96. 2001. With Harry Pachon and Nathan D. Woods.

Conducts a study on social capital, trust, civic engagement, volunteerism and communitarian values as they occur in the Latino community within the United States. Determines that in order of most to least influential, socioeconomic conditions, the level of immigration into the community and the history of political incorporation each affect the Latino community’s utilization of the political system.

Keywords: civics, study, social change

**Schouten, Fredreka

- 2012 “Latino Donors to Obama Gain Political Clout.” Published by USA Today Online:

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2012/11/11/latino-donors-obama/1697777/>

Reflects on the 2012 presidential election in which Latino voters actively participating in reelecting President Obama, raising 30 million dollars for the President as well as the Democratic National Convention. Discusses the importance of the Latino electorate growing its sphere on influence, numerically and financially.

Keywords: election, Obama, electorate

**Stolberg, Sheryl Gay

2013 “Latinos Gain Political Muscle, and Fund-Raisers Show How.” Published by the New York Times.

Online:

http://www.nytimes.com/2013/03/08/us/politics/3-fund-raisers-show-latinos-rising-clout.html?_r=0

Profiles established Latino political activists Henry R. Muñoz III, Andrés W. López and Eva Longoria, the founders of the Futuro Fund. Discusses the transformation of Latino political activism and the success of the Fund, which raised over 30 million dollars for President Obama in 2012 and is transforming the nature Latino political participation.

Keywords: fundraising, capital, Obama

**Tumulty, Karen

2012 “Hispanic Campaign Donors Look for New Ways to Flex Their Political Muscle.” Published by the Washington Post

Online:

http://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/hispanic-campaign-donors-look-for-new-ways-to-flex-their-political-muscle/2012/12/05/0e0d63ea-3e2e-11e2-a2d9-822f58ac9fd5_story.html

Discuss the important role the Futuro Fund, headed by Henry R. Muñoz III, Andrés W. López and Eva Longoria, played in the 2012 election cycle. Reflects the growing movement to transform the Latino electorate from a number to a market.

Keywords: fundraising, electorate, Obama

Valdez, Zulema

2011 “Political Participation among Latinos in the United States: The Effect of Group Identity and Consciousness” in *Social Science Quarterly* 92(2): 466-482.

Uses the 2007 Latino National Survey, in which 8,700 Latino respondents replied via telephone to determine how the group identified politically and to investigate their political consciousness, electorally and otherwise. Finds that Latinos who strongly identify as American are more likely to be politically engaged, yet this was undermined by a sense of group consciousness among ethnic, panethnic and racial-identified Latinos in the United States. Finds that self-identity is the primary predictor of political participation, then group consciousness.

Keywords: identity, survey, panethnicity

** White, Ariel, Noah Nathan, and Julie Faller

2015 “New evidence shows election officials are biased against Latino votes” in *Washington Post*. 18 February 2015.

Online:

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/monkey-cage/wp/2015/02/18/new-evidence-shows-election-officials-are-biased-against-latino-voters/>

Responds to the implications of voter identification laws. Finds that in the 31 states that enacted this laws before the 2014 midterm elections, those facilitating the election are prone to be biased against minority voters, specifically Latinos. Argues that laws such as this are inherently discriminatory as they affect minority voters differently from other voters.

Keywords: law, voter ID law, discrimination

Alliance-building (11)

*Campbell, Alexia Fernández

2015 “Will a Black-Latino Alliance in Mississippi Change Politics in the Deep South?” in *National Journal*. 27 January 2015.

Online:

<http://www.nationaljournal.com/next-america/population-2043/will-a-black-latino-alliance-in-mississippi-change-politics-in-the-deep-south-20150127>

Shows how coalitions in the South – particularly between black Southerners and Latinos – has proved an effective strategy in gaining immigration rights. Explains how elected officials in Mississippi are forced to answer the Latin@ votes as the South becomes an immigration hub.

Keywords: coalitions, South, immigration

Clemons, Michael L.

2013 “Beyond the Barriers: Toward a Durable African American-Latino Political Coalition” in *Journal of Latino/Latin American Studies* 5(1): 40-56.

Examines whether African Americans and Latin@s can overcome their traditional social differences to form an alliance based on their common experiences within the United States. Asks whether it is possible for these two groups to build an effective political coalition in order to advance a mutual beneficial policy agenda. Builds off of multidisciplinary scholarly research and incorporates theories pertaining to coalition formation in the analysis.

Keywords: African Americans, coalition, alliance

Eaton, Susan

2011 “Black-Latino Coalitions Block Anti-Immigration Laws in Mississippi” in *Race*,

Poverty & the Environment 18(2): 35-38.

Discusses Alabama's stringent immigrant law HB 56 in comparison to Arizona's SB 1070. Examines other states' largely unsuccessful attempts to pass similar legislation and the coalitions that formed in response between Latinos and African Americans, who had significantly more representation in state legislators. Demonstrates their successful attempts to fight legislation aimed at racial-profiling.

Keywords: Alabama, law, immigration

Johnson, Kevin R.

2003 "The Case for African American and Latina/o Cooperation in Challenging Race Profiling in Law Enforcement," *55 Florida Law Review* 341 (2003) (symposium)

Connects the formal and informal targeting of African Americans for police stops on account of race with the increasingly race-based enforcement of US immigration laws. Highlights a trend in enforcement practices that use race as a signal of potentially unlawful conduct or status. Contends that African Americans and Latinos have a mutual concern with government reliance on race in the enforcement of criminal and immigration laws. Sketches the legal problems with racial profiling in criminal and border enforcement. Studies the common interests of Latinos and African Americans in eliminating race-based law enforcement. Analyzes the efficacy of coalitions to remedy the racism at the core of law enforcement.

Keywords: racial profiling, law enforcement, coalition

Kaufmann, Karen

2003 "Cracks in the Rainbow: Group Commonality as a Basis for Latino and African American Coalitions" in *Political Research Quarterly* 56(2): 199-210.

Uses public opinion data to explore the levels of perceived commonality between African Americans and Latinos. Tests various hypotheses including: pan-Latino affinity, acculturation, perceived discrimination and racial identity. Argues the important role Latino leadership and political organizations play in promoting pan-ethnic identities. Suggests that the possibility of a future African American and Latino coalition is contingent on the development of more inclusive Latino identities or orientations.

Keywords: African Americans, coalition, acculturation

Literte, Patricia E.

2011 "Competition, conflict, and coalitions: Black-Latino/a Relations within Institutions of Higher Education" in *The Journal of Negro Education* 80(4): 477-490.

Examines the relationship between black and Latino students at a diverse public university in California. Conducts interviews with students and administrators to investigate the nature of these students' relationships. Concludes regardless of the fact that both the black and the

latino students recognize their commonalities--the similar socioeconomic and educational obstacles they faced--there has been little attempt to form a coalition on campus. Suggests this is the case given each group's large numbers on campus, as blacks make up 31% of the student body and Latinos make up 40%. Shows that conflict between these groups is often transported from surrounding communities to the campus, as both compete against each other for the same resources. Argues that administrators should encourage a black-latino coalition, similar to the political coalitions that already exist outside of the school's campus.

Keywords: African American, higher education, California

McClain, Paula D., Niambi M. Carter, Victoria M. DeFrancesco Soto, Monique L. Lyle, Jeffrey D. Grynawski, Shayla C. Nunnally, Thomas J. Scotto, J. Alan Kendrick, Gerald F. Lackey, and Kendra Davenport Cotton

2006 "Racial Distancing in a Southern City: Latino Immigrants' Views of Black Americans" in *The Journal of Politics* 68(3): 571-584.

Explores hypotheses related to Latin@s' attitudes towards black Americans in a Southern city. Surveys 500 Latin@s and finds that, for the most parts, Latin@s hold negative attitudes towards Black Americans. Suggests that this is due to recent migration and/or prejudice Latin@s have experienced at the hands of black Americans.

Keywords: South, survey, race

Priestley, George

2007 "Ethnicity, Class, and Race in the United States: Prospects for African American/Latino Alliances" in *Latin American Perspectives* 34(1): 53-63.

Argues that interclass racial alliances have historically been engineered by the state in an attempt to keep interracial class alliances from emerging. Suggests that the black-Latino alliance has to function a democratic interracial/ethnic class alliance in order to combat the "color-blind" society that is designed to preserve the existing racial and class hierarchy in the United States.

Keywords: color-blindness, race, alliance

Rivera, Jason D., DeMond S. Miller, and Deborah D. Wright

2008 "The Future Effectiveness of Racial-Political Coalitions in American Politics" in *Journal of Public Management & Social Policy* 5-17.

Argues that the most successful racial-political coalitions have a broad scope and focus on each group's concerns. Focuses on the dynamics of racial-political coalitions, specifically their tendency to become ineffective once narrowing their pursuits instead of maintaining general goals of operation. Suggests strategies these racial-political coalitions should adopt in order to remain effective and successful in the long-run.

Keywords: race, alliance, policy

Rodriguez, David

2002 *Latino National Political Coalitions: Struggles and Challenges*. New York: Routledge.

Discusses the emergence of pan-Latino coalitions following the 1960s, what it means to be part of a coalition, the importance of pan-Latino coalitions in Latino communities, and the effectiveness of these coalitions. Examines if these national political pan-Latino coalitions are successful in bringing about political empowerment for the Latino community as a whole. Includes an analysis on the history, demographics, economics and political participation and values of Latinos in the United States and also includes interviews conducted with leaders and members of Latino coalitions.

Keywords: panethnicity, empowerment, interviews

Sandoval, Claudia

2010 “Citizenship and the Barriers to Black and Latino Coalitions in Chicago” in *North American Congress on Latin America – Report on the Americas*.

Online:

<https://nacla.org/article/citizenship-and-barriers-black-and-latino-coalitions-chicago>

Attempts to uncover why African Americans and Latinos have been largely unsuccessful in forming an effective political coalition when both groups face similar obstacles--police brutality, racial profiling, low socioeconomic status, disproportionately high incarceration rates, to name a few. Explores various arguments explaining why these two groups have yet to enter into a coalition. Focuses specifically on Chicago’s Latino and African American communities.

Keywords: citizenship, Chicago, African Americans

Social media as political action (12)

**Baum, Dan

2006 “Arriba! A Latino radio scold gets out the vote” in *The New Yorker*.

Online:

<http://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2006/10/23/arriba>

Discusses the importance of Latino-targeted and run radio shows in the United States. Examines the role they play in the everyday lives of Latinos, as they offer legal advice and forums for political and social debate. Discusses their ability to mobilizing Latino political participation. Argues that Latino radio continues to grow and strengthen the pan-Latino culture in the United States. Focuses specifically on Almendarez’s show, widely broadcast from California.

Keywords: radio, media, California

*Cohen, Cathy and Joseph Kahne

2012 “Participatory Politics: New Media and Youth Political Action.” Report presented by Youth and Participatory Politics Research Network.

Online:

<http://ypp.dmlcentral.net/publications/107>

Discusses a recent study, conducted by the MacArthur Research Network on Youth and Participatory Politics (YPP) to examine the extent to which young people are engaging with media and politics. Shows young people's growing engagement with participatory politics via social media and technology.

Keywords: study, media, youth

Casillas, Dolores Inés

2010 “‘Puuurroo MÉXICO!’: Listening to Transnationalism on U.S. Spanish-language Radio” in *Beyond el Barrio: Everyday Life in Latina/o America*, eds. Gina M. Pérez, Frank A. Guridy, and Adrian Burgos. 44-62. New York: New York University Press.

Examines how Spanish-language radio and Mexican-based programming is broadcast and widely listened to in the United States. Discusses how transnational programming and communications systems cater to immigrant-based audiences to become sites for community building, nostalgia and advocacy across borders. Represents radio as a forum for political discussion and activism. Focuses specifically on the program Estereo Sol and its sister station located in Los Angeles to examine how they reconcile with the transnational audience.

Keywords: radio, communication, advocacy

2011a “Adiós El Cucuy: Immigration and Laughter over the Airways” in *Boom: A Journal of California* 1(3): 44-56.

Reviews the popular radio show El Cucuy de la Manana. Discusses the popularity of the show. Examines the show's political and comedic programming. Highlights the show's comedic side, particularly its use of comedy while discussing generally serious topics relating to injustice. Argues that El Cucuy's strategy for approaching the immigration debate through a comedic lens has continued to dominate Spanish-language programming since the show's departure in 2008.

Keywords: radio, California, immigration

2011b “Sounds of Surveillance: U.S. Spanish-language Radio Patrols La Migra” in *American Quarterly* 63(3): 807-829.

Examines the rise of Spanish-language radio, and the strategies programs have adopted to achieve such high viewership. Suggests much of their success can be attributed to their focus on immigration and the immigrant experience and the legal advice and updates they offer listeners in this field. Focuses specifically on how the political significance of Spanish-language radio has evolved simultaneously with anti-immigrant public sentiments, particularly in the wake of the Immigrant Reform and Control Act, California's Proposition 187, and the Illegal Immigration Reform and Responsibility Act. Argues that Spanish-language

programming fills the needs of its listenership by offering legal advice to those who have an interest in remaining anonymous.

Keywords: Spanish language, radio, immigrant

- 2014 *Sounds of Belonging: U.S. Spanish-language Radio and Public Advocacy*. New York: New York University Press.

Studies the emergence of Spanish-language radio as the leading programming in various cities across the country. Investigates the cultural and political changes that helped catapult Spanish-language programming's success. Examines the relationship between Latinos and Spanish-language radio. Maps the trajectory of Spanish radio from its grassroots origins to the corporate-sponsored business it is today. Focuses on the ways Latinos rely and utilize this programming, particularly how Latinos use the content produced on these shows to help them reconcile with their experiences as Latino immigrants, and understand immigration policies.

Keywords: Spanish language, radio, advocacy

****Empower Editors**

- 2012 "Social Media Powers Young People of Color to Engage in Politics" in *Empower Magazine*.

Online:

<http://www.empowermagazine.com/social-media-powers-young-people-of-color-to-engage-in-politics/>

Examines the political voices of minority youth by exploring their online presence. Analyzes findings from the MacArthur Research Network on Youth and Participatory Politics (YPP) to see the relationship between new media and political engagement. Suggests that minority youths are becoming increasingly engaged in participatory politics via the web and social media.

Keywords: social media, youth, empowerment

****Gorman, Anna**

- 2005 "TV, Radio Give Legal Advice to Immigrants" in *Los Angeles Times*. 31 May 2005.

Online:

<http://articles.latimes.com/2005/may/31/local/me-lawyer31>

Discusses Spanish-language radio as a primary source for Latinos to learn information on immigration law. Argues that these radio programs will become increasingly important as the immigrant population continues to rise throughout the country, specifically in California.

Keywords: immigrants, law, radio

****Stelter, Brian**

- 2010 "New Political Muscle, in Whatever Language" in *New York Times*. 1 November 2010.

Online:

http://www.nytimes.com/2010/11/02/us/politics/02univision.html?_r=0

Explores the politicized nature of Spanish-language radio. Discusses Univision Network's effort to promote electoral and political participation amongst its listeners. Suggests that Spanish-language radio is the premier outlet to discuss and debate issues such as immigration reform, an issue of great importance to the Network's listeners.

Keywords: radio, Spanish-language, Univision

**Valencia, Nick

2011 "Latinos tweeting their issues, ideas to top" in *CNN In America*. 6 October 2011.

Online:

<http://www.cnn.com/2011/US/10/01/latino.social.media/>

Discusses the changing demographics of the United States. Focuses specifically on the youth population. Examines the role media outlets, such as Twitter as platforms for young people to engage in political activism, identity formation and share their experiences growing up Latino/a in America.

Keywords: demographics, youth, Twitter

Watanabe, Teresa and Hector Becerra

2006 "How DJs Put 500,000 Marchers in Motion" in *Los Angeles Times*. 28 March 2006.

Online:

<http://articles.latimes.com/2006/mar/28/local/me-march28>

Demonstrates the influence Spanish-language radio hosts have over their listeners. Focuses specifically on radio deejay Eddie Sotelo and his successful call for mobilization for a pro-immigrant protest in Los Angeles in which 500,000 people attended.

Keywords: radio, Spanish-language, immigration

*Zimmerman, Arely M.

2012 "Documenting DREAMs: New Media, Undocumented Youth and the Immigrant Rights Movement." Report presented by Youth and Participatory Politics Research Network.

Online:

<http://ypp.dmlcentral.net/publications/108>

Traces the rise in political activism among Latino/a youths following the passage of the DREAM Act. Argues that new technological media outlets and sites enable younger populations to engage in political activism while serving as powerful tools for political mobilization. Proposes that social networks fostered through these new media outlets have become sources of social and political activism.

Keywords: media, youth, immigrants

CIVIL RIGHTS (17)

Fernandez, Lilia

- 2015 Race, Immigration, and Civil Rights During the Reagan Administration," in *The Companion to Ronald Reagan* edited by Andrew Johns (Wiley-Blackwell, forthcoming).

Reviews President Ronald Reagan's record on civil rights issues. Reveals his conservative social agenda and stance on civil rights, immigration and race. Examines President Reagan's influence over the federal courts and the Supreme Court. Discusses the potentially conflicting positions between the President and members of his cabinet. Suggests that the Reagan Administration quietly supported the Voting Right Act, contrary to the wishes of his conservative supporters.

Keywords: immigration, race, Reagan

Johnson, Kevin R.

- 2012 "Immigration and Civil Rights: Is the "New" Birmingham the Same as the "Old" Birmingham?," *21 William & Mary Bill of Rights Journal* 367

Identifies the parallels between the state immigration enforcement laws and the racial caste system of the Jim Crow South. Contends that race, class and caste play an integral component of both areas of history. Finds that with both the recent state immigration enforcement measures and during the Jim Crow era, supporters of the law invoked a claim of states' rights. Suggests therefore that in both areas, there is a parallel civil rights component.

Keywords: immigration, race, Jim Crow

- 2012 "Immigration and Civil Rights: State and Local Efforts to Regulate Immigration," *46 Georgia Law Review* 609

Considers how the current legal challenges to the constitutionality of state and local immigration efforts focuses on federal preemption and the Supremacy Clause. Examines how the law surrounding federal primacy over immigration. Reviews the Supreme Court's decision in *Chamber of Commerce v. Whiting*, which interpreted a narrow provision in the U.S. immigration laws rejecting federal preemption. Considers the impact of the *Whiting* decision on the Court of Appeals invalidation of the core immigrant provisions of Arizona's S.B. 10708 in *United States v. Arizona*. Analyzes the civil rights concern at the core of states and local measures to enforce immigration.

Keywords: immigration, constitution, Chamber of Commerce v. Whiting

- 2011 "Sweet Home Alabama? Immigration and Civil Rights in the "New" South," *64 Stanford Law Review Online* 22

Contends that the civil rights implications for immigrants and Latinos by the state immigration laws are similar in many regards to the civil rights issues raised by Jim Crow for African Americans. Finds that both the immigration laws currently being detested and the former Jim

Crow laws both derive from a similar “states’ rights” protection. Focuses specifically on Alabama’s stringent law, S.B. 1070.

Keywords: Alabama, South, S.B. 1070

- 2004 “Driver’s Licenses and Undocumented Immigrants: The Future of Civil Rights Law?,” *5 Nevada Law Journal* 213

Contends that driver’s license eligibility constitutes an important civil right concern for Latinos. Studies the impact of the changing immigrant-driven racial demographics on civil rights grievances in the U.S.. Finds that the courts have failed to consider the immigrant and racial minority overlap in the interpretation and application of the anti-discrimination laws.

Keywords: radio, Spanish-language, Univision

- 2004 “The “Huddled Masses” Myth: Immigration and Civil Rights,” Temple University Press.

Focuses on the exclusion of people of color, the poor, gays and lesbians along with political dissidents and other groups to show how biases shape the law. Suggests that the biases held towards immigrants of certain demographics often shape their experiences in the immigration and assimilation process.

Keywords: exclusion, immigrations, demography

Johnson, Kevin R. and Bill Ong Hing

- 2007 “The Immigrant Rights Marches of 2006 and the Prospects for a New Civil Rights Movement,” *42 Harvard Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review* 99

Focuses on a potential new, multiracial civil rights movement seeking social justice. Discusses formidable hurdles that may be preventing the emergence of such a movement. Suggests that any civil rights movement must not be focused exclusively on immigration, but must include a coalition with African Americans. Argues that a the new civil rights movement should be broad and inclusive, modeled off of the successful 1960s civil rights campaign led by African Americans, incorporating similarly broad civil rights concerns. Outlines the context of the 2006 immigration marches and their meaning. Analyzes central features of the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s. Considers the potential for a new civil rights movement and a Latino-African American coalition.

Keywords: immigration, coalition, civil rights

Johnson, Kevin R., Timothy Davis and George A. Martinez

- 2001 *A Reader on Race, Civil Rights, and American Law: A Multiracial Approach*, Carolina Academic Press.

Incorporates a range of legal and related literature analyzing important issues pertaining to race and civil rights. Determines how race

has affected laws related to housing, employment, voting rights, education, immigration and the administration of criminal justice

Keywords: race, civil rights, law

MacDonald, Victoria-María

2012 “Demanding Their Rights: The Latino Struggle for Educational Access and Equity.”

Found Online:

http://www.nps.gov/history/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/pdfs/Education_final_web.pdf

Explores Latinos’ struggle to garner educational equality in the 19th and 20th centuries. Reviews the history of desegregation, struggles in higher education and parents’ advocacy for educational equality.

Keywords: education, history, desegregation

Moran, Rachel

1995 “Foreword – Demography and Distrust: The Latino Challenge to Civil Rights and Immigration Policy in the 1990's and Beyond” in *La Raza Law Journal*.

Studies the effects of the growing Latino population within the U.S. Reacts to claims projecting Latinos to be the largest minority in the United States by the middle or end of the twenty-first century. Focuses specifically on California, as the Latino population’s growth in this state is unmatched. Argues that California will continue to gain political and economic leverage as the Latino population grows as the state will roughly hold 15% of the country’s entire population. Presents census data indicating that Latinos are likely to outnumber the white population in the state by 2% come 2020.

Keywords: immigration, California, demographics

1997 “What if Latinos Really Mattered in the Public Policy Debate?” in *California Law Review* 85(5): 1315-1345.

Examines Latinos’ influence over public policy. Focuses on immigration and civil rights issues to gain insight into how Latinos might emerge as an active and distinct constituency. Explores what policy changes could emerge in these areas if the Latino constituency continues to strengthen. Argues that Latinos’ political participation and mobilization is integral to amending policies impeding on their access and opportunity in the United States.

Keywords: policy, immigration, civil rights

National Education Association

2010 “Invisible No More: The Latino Struggle for Civil Rights.”

Found Online:

<http://www.nea.org/assets/docs/HE/Hispanicsfocus10.pdf>

Offers a timeline of the Latino Civil Rights movement from 1902-2009. Reviews important protests, strikes, and court cases that played a part in contributing to the rights movement.

Keywords: protest, law, civil rights

Rodriguez, Cristina

2013 *Immigration, Civil Rights, and the Formation of the People*, 142 DAEDELUS

Considers reframing the immigrant rights movement into a “civil rights” issue. Proposes that the immigrant rights framework take a stance in support of generally application laws and constitutional rights integral to the protection of non-citizens. Suggests a different framework that encourages the full incorporation for non-citizens into “the people,” in other words, full membership into the body politic. Notes that although both of these frameworks stem from the civil rights movement, the immigrant rights movement cannot be fully understood through the civil rights lens.

Keywords: policy, immigration, civil rights

2010 “Immigration and the Civil Rights Agenda,” in 6 *Stanford Journal of Civil Rights & Civil Liberties* 125.

Reflects on whether the civil rights paradigm should be invoked in the framework for immigration reform. Argues that the civil rights rhetoric has benefited proponents of immigration reform as it has historically influenced the discourse surrounding it. Suggests however, that the immigrant rights’ movement should instead build their argument around a more pragmatic concept of mutual benefit and appreciation for the rule of law. Discusses the viability of the civil rights paradigm more broadly. Addresses the intersection of civil rights principles with mutual benefit and the rule of law.

Keywords: policy, immigration, civil rights

2001 “Accommodating Linguistic Difference: Toward a Comprehensive Theory of Language Rights in the United States,” 36 *HARV. C.R.-C.L. L. REV.* 133

Develops a comprehensive theory of what the legal status of language and linguistic minorities should be. Examines political and constitutional theory, doctrine and practice in order to demonstrate the concept of “language rights,” as they function in the American context. Concludes that language is relevant to individuals’ legal status and as such, the legal system should accommodate for linguistic differences by incorporating multiple languages into public life.

Keywords: language, law, civil rights

San Miguel, Guadalupe

2000 *Let All of Them Take Heed: Mexican Americans and the Campaign for Education Equality in Texas, 1910-1981*, Texas A&M University Press.

Offers a history of Latinos' struggle for educational equality. Emphasizes socioeconomic factors that affect this struggle. Recounts the strategies the Latino community used to reach its goals.

Keywords: education, equality, socioeconomics

Soto, Victoria DeFrancesco

2014 "Fifty Years Later, Latinos Still Fighting for Civil Rights," Published by MSNBC Found Online:

<http://www.msnbc.com/msnbc/latinos-fight-civil-rights-immigration-lbj>

Reviews the legacy of the Civil Rights Movement fifty-years after the fact. Discusses obstacles that Blacks and Latinos continue to face. Discusses current barriers that continue to stand in the way of these group's achieving their full rights.

Keywords: policy, immigration, civil rights

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY (61)

Latin@s contributions to U.S. Economy (13)

American Immigration Council

2006 "Strength in Diversity: The Economic and Political Power of Immigrants, Latinos, and Asians in the U.S."

Online:

<http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/sites/default/files/docs/Strength%20in%20Diversity%20updated%20061912.pdf>

Suggests that the economic and political power of immigrants, Latinos and Asians in the United States is continuing to grow. Examines how these groups have contributed economically to the U.S., and reviews the changing demographic in this country as the Latino and Asian populations continue to grow.

Keywords: demographics, Asian, diversity

Balkaran, Stephen

2014 "Commentary: What Would America be like Without Hispanics?" Published by the Harvard Journal of Hispanic Policy

Online:

<http://www.harvardhispanic.org/commentary-what-would-america-be-like-without-hispanics/>

Reviews the legacy of Hispanics' economic, political and social contributions to the United States. Attempts to answer the question: "what would America be like without Hispanics?"

Keywords: economics, contributions, review

Causa, Oregon's Immigrant Rights Organization

2012 "Latino Contributions to Oregon: Strengthening our State Economy"

Online:

<http://causaoregon.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/Latino-Contributions-to-Oregon-Strengthening-Our-State-Economy.pdf>

Reviews Latinos contributions to Oregon, specifically how they have helped shape the state's economy. Argues that Latinos play an integral role in shaping Oregon's economy. Suggests that as their population continues to grow in and around the state, they continue to occupy a large portion of the workforce and that Latino entrepreneurs have helped drive economic recovery in the state.

Keywords: contributions, Oregon, economy

Curtis, Ryan

2014 "Report Confirms Strong Contributions of Hispanic Immigrants in State, National Economy" in *Utah Political Capital News*

Online:

<http://utahpoliticalcapitol.com/2014/04/04/report-confirms-strong-contributions-of-hispanic-immigrants-in-state-national-economy/#>

Discusses data from a recent report published by The Partnership for a New American Economy and the Latino Donors Collaborative, which shows that the number of Latino entrepreneurs has nearly tripled from 1990 to 2012 and that their economic contributions to the state have dramatically increased over the past two decades. Argues that continued diversity of the workforce and of the population will only benefit the state's economy.

Keywords: report, entrepreneurship, diversity

Geoscape

2014 "Hispanic Businesses & Entrepreneurs Drive Growth in the New Economy"

Online:

http://www.geoscape.com/HBR/pdf/Geoscape_HispanicBusinessOwners_FINAL.pdf

Suggests that for too long Hispanics have been exclusively viewed as consumers without recognizing the large economic contributions Hispanic producers make. Demonstrates the Hispanic entrepreneurs continue to raise significant tax revenue, fueling the state and federal economies. Suggests that Hispanic businesses are growing at more than twice the rate of all U.S. firms and that these businesses are projected to contribute nearly \$500 billion in revenue to the national economy.

Keywords: business, entrepreneurships, economy

HuffPost Latino Voices

2012 "Report: The Future of the U.S. Economy will Depend on This Country's Hispanic Market by Way of Increasing Demographics"

Online:

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/04/18/future-of-the-us-economy-depend-on-hispanic-market-_n_1432109.html

Argues that currently the United States' economy benefits from Hispanics, but that in the future, the U.S. economy will be dependent on it. Responds to a report titled "State of the Hispanic Consumer: The Hispanic Market Imperative," published by Nielson, a global marketing and advertising company which states that Hispanics' market and buying power will increase by 50% by 2015, amounting to 1.5 trillion dollars. Locates trends in consumption and the growing and changing demographics in the Hispanic population.

Keywords: consumer, market, buying power

Lauer, George

2015 "Undocumented Immigrants Help Keep Medicare Solvent, According to New Study." *California Healthline*, June 29, 2015.

Online:

<http://www.californiahealthline.org/insight/2015/undocumented-immigrants-help-keep-medicare-solvent-according-to-new-study>

Suggests that Latinos contribute more funding to Medicare than they use in health benefits. Findings suggests that in one year alone, 2011, undocumented immigrants contributed \$3.5 billion more than they received from Medicare in the same year. Argues that restricting immigration could have serious negative effects for Medicare.

Keywords: Medicare, health, immigration

Leal, David L., and Stephen J. Trejo

2011 "Latinos and the Economy: Integration and Impact in Schools, Labor Markets, and Beyond." New York: Springer Science + Business Media.

Suggests that although Latinos are a growing presence in all sectors of the economy, they are characterized as a group as having low socio-economic status, ranking behind the majority white population and other minority groups when it comes to education, finances and employment. Attempts to understand these issues, beginning with education and moving towards immigrant integration and adjustment. Seeks to understand the future of Latinos economic potential.

Keywords: education, immigration, economy

* Liu, Yvonne Yen, Patrick Burns and Daniel Flaming

2015 "Sidewalk Stimulus: Economic and Geographic Impact of Los Angeles Street Vendors." Report prepared by the Economic Roundtable.

Online:

https://gallery.mailchimp.com/e8a55692f500ce884e3bf7e6e/files/LA_Street_Vendor_Report_final_6_15_2015.pdf

Examines the economic implications to Los Angeles' municipal ordinance prohibiting the sale of food or goods on the sidewalk. Investigates three research questions: what is the economic cost of excluding street vendors from the formal economy? What consequences do sidewalk micro-entrepreneurs have on brick and mortar retail stores

and restaurants operating on the same city block? Is there likely to be more or less crime in areas where vendors are present? Relies on data from the Bureau of Street Services.

Keywords: food, informal economy, micro-entrepreneurship

Lopez-Garza, Marta, and David R. Diaz

2009 “Asian and Latino Immigrants Restructuring the Economy: The Metamorphosis of Southern California” Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Discusses both the benefits and detriments California has had in the wake of increased globalization and economic restructuring. Focuses on the economic contributions of Latinos and Asians in southern California. Examines how these two groups are transforming the Los Angeles region socially, politically and economically.

Keywords: Asian, immigration, California

Mehta, Chirag, Nik Theodore, Iliana Mora, and Jennifer Wade

2002 “An Analysis of Wages, Working Conditions, and Economic Contributions.” Report from the Center for Urban Economic Development at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Analyzes the nature of undocumented labor in the Chicago-metro region. Finds that undocumented workers make up roughly 5% of the labor force in Chicago and that they often learn low wages, work in unsafe conditions and have low rates of health insurance. Finds that although they receive little assistance from the government, they support thousands of workers in the local economy and pay taxes.

Keywords: wages, economy, Chicago

*Partnership for a New American Economy

2014 “The Power of the Purse: The Contributions of Hispanics to America’s Spending Power and Tax Revenues in 2013.” Report Prepared by the Partnership for a New American Economy.

Online:

http://www.latinocollaborative.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/PNAE_The-Power-of-the-Purse_2014.pdf

Highlights the role documented and undocumented Mexicans’ play as consumers and taxpayers. Focuses specifically on their contributions to federal programs such as Medicare and Social Security. Finds that Hispanics account for a large portion of the U.S.’s spending power and contribute largely to American’s tax revenues.

Keywords: economy, Medicare, Social Security

**Romero, Dennis

2015 “Street Vendors Generate Half a Billion dollars for L.A.’s Economy, Report Says” in *LAWeekly*. 25 June 2015

Online:

<http://www.laweekly.com/news/street-vendors-generate-half-a-billion-dollars-for-las-economy-report-says-5727233>

Uncovers Los Angeles' battle to legalize street vending without upsetting a huge portion of the LA residents. Includes information published by the Los Angeles Street Vendor campaign which suggests that is legalized, street vending could raise approximately \$43 million per year in local revenue.

Keywords: informal economy, Los Angeles, vendors

Zallman, Leah, Fernando A. Wilson, James P. Stimpson, Adriana Bearse, Lisa Arsenault, Blessing Dube, David Himmelstein, and Steffie Woolhandler

2015 "Unauthorized Immigrants Prolong the Life of Medicare's Trust Fund" in *Journal of Internal Medicine*.

Finds that undocumented immigrants contributed a surplus equating to \$316 per capita while other Americans generated a deficit of an average of \$106 per capita. Presents findings indicated that undocumented immigrants contributed to 3.5 billion dollars to Medicare in 2011. Contradicts the myth that undocumented immigrants are draining the funds for public programs such as Medicare.

Keywords: immigration, Medicare, economy

Labor, employment, and workplace discrimination (18)

Bansak, Cynthia and Steven Raphael

2001 "Immigration Reform and the Earnings of Latino Workers: Do Employer Sanctions cause discrimination?" in *Industrial and Labor Relations Review* 54(2): 275-295.

Uses the Current Population Survey to investigate whether sanctions against employers for hiring undocumented workers adversely affected the hourly wages of Latino workers in the South West. Findings indicate that following the passage of the 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act, which mandated employer sanctions for hiring undocumented workers, there was a noticeable decline in wages for non-agricultural workers relative to agricultural workers--this shift was not present for non-Latino black and white non-agricultural employees.

Keywords: labor, immigration, employer sanctions

Delgado-Wise, Raúl, and Humberto Márquez Covarrubias

2007 "The Reshaping of Mexican Labor Exports under NAFTA: Paradoxes and Challenges" in *International Migration Review* 41(3): 656-679.

Examines the changing dynamics of Mexican labor within the United States and Mexico following the passage of neoliberal policies, notably NAFTA. Argues that Mexican laborers played a significant role in restructuring the American industrial field. Critiques Mexico's developmental and labor-export model.

Keywords: NAFTA, labor,

Furman, Rich, Nalini Junko Negi, Derek Kenji Iwamoto, Diana Rowan, Allison Shukraft, and Jennifer Gragg

2009 “Social Work Practice with Latinos: Key Issues for Social Workers”

Suggests that mental health practitioners and social workers take the initiative to learn how to effectively serve the needs of the vastly growing Latino population in the United States. Highlights key issues, such as immigration, examines cultural values and characteristics, work issues and health disparities and recommends ways institutions, such as colleges and universities can respond to this growing population.

Keywords: disparities, mental health, social work

*Kochhar, Rakesh

2003 “Latino Labor Report, 2003: Strong but uneven gains in employment.” Report prepared by the *Pew Hispanic Center* and The USC Annenberg School for Communication.

Offers an analysis on data received from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau. Demonstrates that although Latinos sustained increases in employment that outpaced population growth, the gains were unevenly distributed across the Latino population.

Keywords: labor, employment, census

Liu, Cathy Yang

2012 “Latino Immigration and the Low-Skill Urban Labor Market: The Case of Atlanta” in *Social Science Quarterly* 94(1): 131-157.

Depicts the dynamic between Latino immigrants and African American workers as they compete for the same low-skilled urban jobs in Atlanta, Georgia. Shows that both Latino and African American workers have become increasingly concentrated in the same few occupations. Finds that as Latino immigrants enter into jobs historically held by African Americans, African Americans are gravitating towards higher-wage, more-skilled jobs. Demonstrates how a low-skill labor market has emerged.

Keywords: low-skill labor, South, job competition

Lin, Sharat G.

2011 “Labor Market Outcomes for Legal Mexican Immigrants under the New Regime of Immigration Enforcement.” *Social Science Quarterly* 92(3):875-93.

Documents the effects of increasingly restrictive immigration and border policies targeting Mexican migrant workers in the US. Draws on data from the Mexican Migrant Projects. Links age, education, English-language ability, and cumulative US experience of documented migrants, undocumented migrants, and guest workers to the occupational status and wages earned by migrants. Finds that the wage and occupational returns declined following the enactment of these harsher policies. Indicates that the labor-market status of undocumented immigrants has deteriorated

significantly recently as a majority of the migrant workforce lacks labor rights due to their undocumented or temporary status in the US.

Keywords: enforcement, Mexicans, undocumented

Marzán, César F. Rosado

2007 “Derecho Laboral y Organización Sindical en Puerto Rico.” Published by the ITT Chicago-Kent College of Law

Found Online:

http://scholarship.kentlaw.iit.edu/fac_schol/510/

Massey, Douglas S.

2014 “Undocumented Migration and the Wages of Mexican Immigrants in the United States.” *International Migration Review* 48(2): 482–499. (with Kirsten Gentsch)

Argues that in addition to a decline in real wages of undocumented Mexican workers, a more significant change in the working conditions of Mexican immigrants has been made. This change regards the circumstances under which these workers now compete for jobs in the US. Offers an analysis of hiring and employment practices of undocumented immigrants. Shows that as the percentage of undocumented workers rose to new heights following 1986, in the face of employer sanctions, immigrant wages fell below what was observed under the former policy regime. Examines how variation in the percentage of undocumented workers by state and year from 1990 through 2009 affected immigrant wages. Confirms a strong negative effect, but claims that the addition of an interaction term to the model indicates that the negative effect was confined largely to undocumented migrants, whose wage penalty rose from 8 to 18 percent as the percentage undocumented rose from its observed minimum to maximum.

Keywords: undocumented, wages, labor

Mize, Ronald L., and Alicia C.S. Swords

2011 *Consuming Mexican Labor: From the Bracero Program to NAFTA*. University of Toronto.

Examines trends and practices in labor migration. Argues that North American consumption patterns structure Mexican migrant labor, as people demand cheaper goods and services, firms have a need to resort to cheap labor. Suggests that the undocumented and cheap labor is becoming increasingly removed from consumption--the production of products is being concealed from consumers. Demonstrates how integral Mexican migrant labor is for the American economy.

Keywords: bracero, NAFTA, labor

Ontiveros, Maria L.

2002 “Lessons from the Field: Female Farmworkers and the Law” in *Maine Law Review* 55:1: 157-189.

Online:

http://nationalaglawcenter.org/publication/ontiveros-lessons-from-the-fields-female-farmworkers-and-the-law-55-maine-l-rev-157-189-2003/wppa_open/

Combines a study on labor law with gender studies to study female immigrant workers. Focuses on Latina immigrant workers in California. Discusses a variety of legal responses that have been taken in the attempt to better their working and living conditions. Draws on these women's experiences in order to improve labor policies for Latina immigrant workers.

Keywords: gender, California, Latinas

Redwood, Loren

2009 "Strong-arming exploitable Labor: The State and Immigrant Workers in the Post-Katrina Gulf" in *Social Justice* 35(4): 33-50.

Suggests that Mexican workers flocked to the South following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita with the hopes of jobs in cleanup and construction. Suggests that these workers were exploited upon arrival, on the local, state and federal level, as even President Bush suspended laws requiring prevailing wage rates and employer inspections.

Keywords: exploitation, South, labor

Rodriguez, Cristina

2006 "Language Diversity in the Workplace," *100 Northwestern University Law Review* 1689

Assesses the common employer practice of prohibiting employees from speaking languages other than English at work. Argues that the effects of English-only rules interfere with the employees' associational interests. Suggests that these rules lead to linguistic fragmentation in the workplace. Contributes to the developing framework for coming to terms with how high immigration is reshaping the social and political spaces in the United States.

Keywords: language, English only, labor

Shihadeh, Edward S. and Raymond E. Barranco

2010 "Latino Employment and Black Violence: The Unintended Consequence of U.S. Immigration Policy" in *Social Forces* 88(3): 1393-1420.

Suggests that the immigration policies enacted in the years following 1965 can be attributed to the increasing population size of Latinos in the United States as well as the subsequent heightened competition for low-wage jobs. Finds that increased Latino immigration is directly related to urban black violence, specifically in areas where the urban black population was losing jobs to Latino immigrants. Shows that this relationship between increased immigrant populations and black violence is not the case in every employment sector. Suggests that violence rises when jobs are lost in agriculture, manufacturing and

construction. Demonstrates the link between high unemployment and violence.

Keywords: African Americans, immigration, violence

Vellos, Diana

1997 “Immigrant Latina Domestic Workers and Sexual Harassment” in *American University Journal of Gender and the Law* 5: 407-432.

Analyzes the connection between immigration status, domestic labor and sexual harassment. Focuses on Latina immigrant domestic laborers. Examines the relationship between labor, race and class and discusses the impact certain immigration laws had on people of color as they attempted to migrate to the United States. Analyzes various types of sexual and economic exploitation faced by undocumented Latino domestic workers and examines case law surrounding the sexual exploitation of undocumented Latina workers.

Keywords: gender, domestic work, sexual harassment

White House Release

n.d. “The American Jobs Act: The Impact for Hispanic Families.” Report released by the White House.

Online:

https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/hispanic_jobs_factsheet.pdf

Reviews the American Jobs Act. Discusses the benefits this Act would have for Latinos as it includes but is not limited to, tax cut benefits for 250,000 Hispanic-owned small businesses, the extension of employment insurance that will benefit 1.1 million Hispanics and their families, subsidized jobs, and extensions of the payroll tax cut that will benefit 25 million Hispanics and their families.

Keywords: American Jobs Act, employment insurance, entrepreneurship

Zavella, Patricia

1987 *Women's Work and Chicano Families: Cannery Workers of the Santa Clara Valley*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Explores the lives of Chicano women living and working in northern California’s fruit and vegetable canneries. Combines social history and in-depth interviews with workers to comprehend the link between Chicano family life and gender inequality in the labor market.

Keywords: gender, Chicano, California

Economic mobility (7)

*Alliance for Stabilizing our Communities

2014 “Banking in Color: New Findings on Financial Access for Low- and Moderate income Communities.” Report prepared by National CAPACD, National Urban League, and National Council of La Raza.

Examines the extent to which low and medium income communities of color have access to mainstream and alternative financial services and products. Studies ethnic groups distinctly. Findings indicate that there exist commonalities between the communities surveyed. Shows that employment status and income were most influential across ethnicities in predicting the likelihood of maintaining a bank account.

Keywords: ethnicity, employment, stabilization

****PEW Research Center**

2013 “Second-Generation Americans: A portrait of the Adult Children of Immigrants.” Report prepared by the PEW Research Center.

Online:

http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/files/2013/02/FINAL_immigrant_generations_report_2-7-13.pdf

Report highlights how children of Latino immigrants are better off their immigrant parents.

Keywords: children, youth, immigrants

****Remeseira, Claudio Iván**

2013 “A look at economic inequality, through a Latino lens.” NBCLatino. 29 July 2013.

Online:

<http://nbclatino.com/2013/07/29/a-look-at-economic-inequality-through-a-latino-lens/>

Discusses income inequality, particularly between non-Hispanic whites and Latinos. Reviews the negative effects this has and will continue to have on Latinos if government fails to delimit the inequality and unemployment.

Keywords: inequality, unemployment, access

****Schmitt, John**

2008 “Unions and Upward Mobility for Latino Workers.” Report prepared by the Center for Economic and Policy Research.

Online:

http://www.cepr.net/documents/publications/latino_union_2008_09.pdf

Latinos are both the fastest growing ethnic group in the U.S. and the fastest growing group in the U.S. labor movement. This study demonstrates how unionization overall raised Latino workers’ wages 17.5 percent.

Keywords: unions, mobility, economics

****Simas, Jacob and Vivian Po**

2011 “Latino College Enrollment Skyrockets, but will Upward Mobility Follow?” in *New America Media*. 20 October 2011.

Online:

<http://newamericamedia.org/2011/10/latino-college-enrollment-skyrockets-but-will-upward-mobility-follow.php>

Finds that the number of Latinos aged 18-24 attending college has increased roughly 24% in one year. Questions whether this increased enrollment rate will reflect greater upward mobility as well. Suggests that most Latinos attending colleges are attending two-year institutions instead of four-year ones. Addresses concerns over tuition payments, specifically whether the cost of tuition will only put individuals in greater debt after attending school.

Keywords: higher education, enrollment, mobility

Stier, Haya and Marta Tienda

2001. *The Color of Opportunity: Pathways to Family, Work, and Welfare*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Attempts to answer the question: how do race and ethnicity limit opportunity in post-civil rights Chicago? Analyzes the effects of poverty, unemployment, and reliance on welfare has among blacks and Hispanics in Chicago. Compares Chicago's inner city minorities with national populations of like race and ethnicity.

Keywords: race, opportunity, Chicago

*Taylor, Paul, Mark Hugo Lopez, Gabriel Velasco, and Seth Motel

2012 "Hispanics say they have the Worst of a Bad Economy." Report prepared by *PEW Hispanic Center*.

Online:

<http://www.pewhispanic.org/2012/01/26/hispanics-say-they-have-the-worst-of-a-bad-economy/>

Responds to the claim that Hispanics say they have been hit harder by the economic downturn in 2007 than any other group. Compares data on household wealth, unemployment, poverty, home ownership and personal finances since 2007.

Keywords: economy, economic crisis, unemployment

Latin@ Entrepreneurship (12)

Cross, John and Alfonso Morales, (editors).

2007 *Street Entrepreneurs: People, place, and politics in local and global perspective*. New York: Routledge.

Uses case studies to examine how street vending and informal economies continue to be important economic drivers. Discusses the difficulties vendors face in attempting to legitimize their business activity in addition to examining how street vendors contribute to their country's social and economic systems.

Keywords: informal economy, economy, entrepreneurship

Dávila, Alberto, Marie T. Mora, and Angela Marek Zeitlin

- 2014 “Better Business: How Hispanic Entrepreneurs Are Beating Expectations and Bolstering the U.S. Economy.” Report prepared by The Partnership for a New American Economy and The Latino Donor Collaborative.

Online:

<http://www.renewoureconomy.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/hispanic-entrepreneurs-final.pdf>

Shows that the number of Hispanic entrepreneurs in the United States has grown rapidly in the past two decades. Suggests that Latino immigrants, specifically those from Mexico, have contributed significantly to this growth. Argues that Latinos helped power the economy through recession in 2008.

Keywords: entrepreneurship, immigrants, economic growth

Lofstrom, Magnus and Timothy Bates

- 2009 “Latina Entrepreneurship” in *Small Business Economics* 33(4): 427-439.

Compares wage-earning Latinas to Latina entrepreneurs. Finds that, while Latina entrepreneurs earn less than their wage/salary-employed counterparts, they still find economic success. Examines data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) to study the successes of self-employed Latinas. Compares the earnings of self-employed Hispanic female entrepreneurs with the salaries of self-employed non-Hispanic whites. Suggests that Hispanic female entrepreneurs are largely successful.

Keywords: gender, Latinas, entrepreneurship

Lofstrom, Magnus and Chunbei Wang

- 2007 “Mexican-Hispanic Self-Employment Entry: The Role of Business Start-Up Constraints” in *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 613: 32-46.

Uses data collected from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) to examine the causes of low self-employment rates among Hispanics, particularly Mexicans. Finds that Mexicans are less likely than non-Hispanic whites to be self-employed and own their own business.

Keywords: self-employment, Mexicans, start-ups

Morales, Alfonso

- 2009a *An American Story: Mexican-American Entrepreneurship & Wealth Creation*. West Lafayette, Purdue University Press

Examines the strong tradition of wealth creation and business creation within the Mexican-American population. Presents enterprises such as Latin Works and Real Links, which represent large, successful, and middle-size businesses. Spans research methods and units of analysis, utilizing archival data, ethnographic data, and the analysis of traditional census data to disaggregate gender and more broadly examine questions of business formation. Paints a picture of problems overcome, success, and

contemporary difficulties in developing new businesses. Analysis reveals how Mexican American entrepreneurs compare with other ethnic groups as they continue to build their ventures. Demonstrates the strong history of self-help and entrepreneurship of this population.

Keywords: Mexican-American, business, development

- 2009b “A Woman’s Place is on the Street: Purposes and Problems of Mexican American Women Entrepreneurs.” In *Wealth Creation and Business Formation Among Mexican-Americans: History, Circumstances and Prospects*. (pp 99-125)

Studies how Mexican American Women (MAW) become street vendors. Comprehends variation in social context that produces social entrepreneurship in this population. Examines the household dynamics supporting self-employment and entrepreneurship. Ties together business, social science theory and literature to reveal strategies that women use to weave business ownership into the familial aspects of their lives. Highlights the strong linkages among self, family, and society and begins to crystallize the reciprocal relationships and social processes that underline economic activity.

Keywords: self-employment, Mexicans, start-ups

Nevaer, Louis E.V.

- 2004 *The Rise of the Hispanic Market in the United States: Challenges, Dilemmas, and Opportunities for Corporate Management*. Armonk: M.E. Sharpe.

Explores the emergence of the Hispanic market and the implications it will have on American corporations which have yet to learn to think “outside the racial box.” Examines the cultural and historical forces that shape the Hispanic worldview.

Keywords: market, worldview, opportunities

Robles, Bárbara J and Héctor Cordero-Guzmán

- 2007 “Latino self-employment and Entrepreneurship in the United States: an overview of the literature and data sources” in *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 613: 18-31.

Focuses on Latino self-employment, entrepreneurship and business growth. Provides an overview of the current state of Latino entrepreneurship in the United States. Recommends a research agenda to study the entrepreneurship landscape in urban and rural high-density Latino communities further.

Keywords: self-employment, entrepreneurship, growth

Wang, Qingfang and Wei Li

- 2007 “Entrepreneurship, ethnicity and local contexts: Hispanic entrepreneurs in three U.S. Southern metropolitan areas” in *GeoJournal* 68(2/3): 167-182

Analyzes how different socio-economic contexts influence the process of ethnic entrepreneurship rates. Examines Latino entrepreneurs in three different American southern cities. Finds that ethnic diversity,

history of immigration and economic structure in each area affects the opportunities and challenges Hispanics are presented with in attempting to start their own businesses.

Keywords: self-employment, Mexicans, start-ups

Valdez, Zulema

2008 “Beyond Ethnic Entrepreneurship: An Embedded Market Approach to Group Affiliation in American Enterprise” in *Race, Gender, & Class* 15(1/2): 156-169.

Critiques traditional ethnic entrepreneurship paradigms that suggest recourse mobilization is based on ethnic group membership and the particular structural conditions of the economy and society. Suggests models take into account how and why class and ethnic resources and structural opportunity matter, in addition to other factors’ effect on entrepreneurship, aside from those rooted in gender, race or class.

Keywords: ethnic entrepreneurship, class, group affiliation

*United States Census

2007 “Survey of Business Owners (SBO).” Results from the 2007 Survey.

Online:

<http://www.census.gov/econ/sbo/07menu.html>

Reports on the findings of a questionnaire that was distributed to millions of businesses. Estimates the business ownership by gender, ethnicity, race and veteran status.

Keywords: questionnaire, entrepreneurship, business

** United States Census

2010 “Census Bureau Reports Hispanic-Owned Businesses Increase at More than Double the National Rate” in Newsroom Archive.

Online:

http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/business_ownership/cb10-145.html

Reviews the Census Bureau Report indicating that Hispanic-owned businesses increased at more than twice the national rate. Discusses the characteristics of these Hispanic-owned businesses including how many people are employed, how many of those employees are paid, how much revenue they generate and what sort of services they offer.

Keywords: census, business, entrepreneurship

Pathways to Professional Opportunity (8)

Chavez, Maria

2011 “The Rise of the Latino Lawyer: New Study Reveals Inspiring Successes, Lingering Obstacles,” Published in the *American Bar Association Journal*.

Found

online:

http://www.abajournal.com/magazine/article/the_rise_of_the_latino_lawyer_new_study_reveals_inspiring_successes

Details personal histories of 102 Latino lawyers based in Washington state. Bases content from research included in Maria Chávez's book, *Everyday Injustice: Latino Professions and Racism*. Reviews obstacles faced by interviewees in entering into the legal profession. Examines why those participating in the study set their sights on the legal profession.

Keywords: lawyer, Washington, professionals

- 2011 *Everyday Injustice: Latino Professions and Racism*. (Plymouth: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.)

Examines the experiences of Latino professionals living and working in the United States. Locates challenges faced by racialized groups, such as Latinos. Focuses particularly on Latino lawyers. Reviews the role of language and culture among Latino professions, Latinos' role in the workplace, their level of civic participation and explores how education played a role in improving their experiences. Suggests that although this demographic continues to overcome significant educational, economic and class barriers, Latino professionals are still largely marginalized in the workplace.

Keywords: professionals, lawyers, injustice

Cuyler, Aviva

- 2012 "Diversity and the Practice of Law: How Far Have We Come?," Publishes in the ABA Journal, *GPSolo: Solo, Small Firm & General Practice*.

Reviews the legacy of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, particularly the advancements that have come in the decades following its enactment. Focuses on the strides Latinos have made in infiltrating the legal profession in particular. Argues that legal practitioners notably do not represent a proportionate amount of minorities. Interviews with minority and female lawyers to examine their experiences entering into the legal profession and the obstacles they faced in doing so.

Keywords: Civil Rights Acts of 1964, law, lawyers

Hernandez, Regina, and Lisbet Ballón

- 2012 "The Journey to Becoming a Latina Lawyer," Published by Loyola University in Chicago.

Explores the reasons behind the low amount of Latinas' pursuing a law degree. Identifies factors that influence Latinas' decisions to enter into the legal profession in addition to locating the factors that deter Latina's from entering into the profession. Seeks to understand the obstacles faced by this demographic in an attempt to increase the number of Latina lawyers.

Keywords: gender, Latina, lawyer

Guerra, Mary Dolores

- 2014 "Latina and Latino Judges: Changing the Complexion of the Bench" in *FLORIDA*

A & M UNIV. LAW REVIEW 9(1): 401-438.

Reviews the history of incorporating Latinos to the federal courts. Introduces Latina and Latino judges serving at the city, state and federal level. Incorporates interviews with eighteen judges, including Justice Sonia Sotomayor. Details each Judges' journey to the bench. Examines the appointment process. Demonstrates the importance of having a diverse bench.

Keywords: Latino judges, interviews, diversity

Fox News Latino

2013 "Supreme Court Diversity: Latino and African-American Lawyers Underrepresented."

Found

Online:

<http://latino.foxnews.com/latino/politics/2013/05/12/supreme-court-diversity-latino-and-african-american-lawyers-underrepresented/>

Suggests that the current Justices sitting on the Supreme Court are more diverse than the lawyers who argue before it. Finds that positions at the Solicitor General's office that are responsible for arguing before the Court are largely occupied by white men. Suggests that Hispanics and Blacks are the most underrepresented minorities.

Keywords: Supreme Court, diversity, underrepresentation

Malpica, William and Mauricio A. España

2002 "Expanding Latino Participation in the Legal Profession: Strategies for Increasing Latino Law School Enrollments," 30 *Fordham Urban Law Journal* 4.

Explores how Latinos have fared in the law school admissions process. Finds that this process has been impacted by the relatively limited pool of Latino law school graduates.

Keywords: legal profession, participation, admissions

Molina, Melinda S.

2010 "Hispanic National Bar Association National Study on the Status of Latinas in the Legal Profession—Few and Far Between: The Reality of Latina Lawyers," in 37 *Pepperdine Law Review* 3.

Provides a view of the professional lives of Latina lawyers. Locates who and where Latinas are in the legal profession. Offers insight into the practices and strategies Latina lawyers believe are critical to their ability to succeed in their legal careers. Provides organizations that attempt to locate significant barriers that limit Latina attorney's educational and career achievements.

Keywords: Latinas, gender, discrimination

Housing Discrimination (11)

**Austin, Algernon

2008 “Subprime Mortgages are Nearly Double for Hispanics and African Americans” in *Economic Policy Institute*.

Online:

http://www.epi.org/publication/webfeatures_snapshots_20080611/

This short report demonstrates how Subprime mortgages have gone disproportionately to Hispanics and African Americans.

Keywords: subprime mortgages, housing, discrimination

** Austin, Algernon

2012 “A good credit score did not protect Latino and black borrowers” in *Economic Policy Institute*.

Online:

<http://www.epi.org/publication/latino-black-borrowers-high-rate-subprime-mortgages/>

Despite having good credit scores, Latinos and blacks nonetheless have high interest rate mortgages.

Keywords: discrimination, access, African-Americans

*Bocian, Debbie Gruenstein, Keith S. Ernst, and Wei Lei

2006 *Unfair Lending: The Effect of Race and Ethnicity on the Price of Subprime Mortgages*. Report prepared by the Center for Responsible Lending.

Online:

http://www.responsiblelending.org/mortgage-lending/research-analysis/rr011-Unfair_Lending-0506.pdf

The findings of this report show that Latinos and African Americans are at greater risk for receiving higher-rate loans than white borrowers.

Keywords: report, African-Americans, loans

**Center for Responsible Lending

2010 “A National Tragedy: HDMA Data Highlight Homeownership Setbacks for African Americans and Latinos.” Report.

Reports on 2009 mortgage data. Shows general downturn in the housing market. Highlights on disturbing trends in the mortgage trends for people of color, explaining in part the widening gap in homeownership between white families and families of color. Attributes this to people of color’s unsustainable loans, disproportionate foreclosures and less access to credit.

Keywords: mortgages, homeownership, loans

Massey, Douglas S.

2013 “Preface: Undoing the Bitter Legacy of Segregation and Discrimination.” Pp. ix-xii in Chester Hartman and Gregory D. Squires, eds., *From Foreclosure to Fair Lending: Advocacy, Organizing, Occupy, and the Pursuit of Equitable Access to Credit*. New York: New Village Press.

Addresses the foreclosure crisis, access to credit in a changing marketplace, and the immoral hazards of big banks. Examines opportunities in collective bargaining available to homeowners and how low-income and minority households were denied access to historically low home prices and interest rates. Questions the effectiveness of litigation to uphold the Fair Housing Act's promise of nondiscriminatory home loans and asks how the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is assuring fair lending. Examines where immigrants stand, housing as a human right, and methods for building a movement.

Keywords: foreclosure, credit, Fair Housing Act

Massey, Douglas, and Len Albright, Rebecca Casciano, Elizabeth Derickson, and David Kensey
Climbing Mount Laurel: The Struggle for Affordable Housing and Social Mobility in an American Suburb. (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press).

Examines the implications of the New Jersey State Supreme Court decisions in 1975 and 1983 which states that municipalities were required to use their zoning authority to create realistic opportunities for a fair share of affordable housing for low to moderate-income households. Evaluates the housing developments that emerged following these decisions. Uncovers what they call the “neighborhood effect,” that neighborhoods can shape the trajectories of their inhabitants. Proves that improving the lives of the poor through affordable housing options can in turn produce cost-effective integration with no drawbacks to the larger community.

Keywords: foreclosure, credit, Fair Housing Act

*National Council of La Raza

2013 “Puertas Cerradas: Housing Barriers for Hispanics.” National Council of La Raza Report.

Addresses the housing needs of Latinos as their population continues to grow in the United States. Discusses the historic role institutional racial discrimination has played in segregating the housing market in the U.S.. Demonstrates the effects safe housing has on shaping individual’s and family’s way of life, including educational and employment opportunities.

Keywords: housing, racism, discrimination

Rugh, Jacob S. and Douglas Massey

2010 “Racial Segregation and the American Foreclosure Crisis” in *American Sociological Review* 75(5): 629-651.

Argues that the rise in subprime lending and the ensuing foreclosure crisis in part is the result of well-identified market forces, but was also the result of a racialized process of discriminatory subprime lending, rating, and securitization practices. Provides empirical evidence in support of the hypothesis that residential segregation constitutes an important contributing cause of the foreclosure crisis, that segregation’s effect is independent of other economic causes of the crisis, and that

segregation's explanatory power exceeds that of other factors that were identified as key causes. Shows the directly proportional relationship between an area's concentration of minority inhabitants and the rate of foreclosures that that neighborhood experienced. Demonstrates the key role of residential segregation in shaping how the crisis played out. Argues that the racialization of American's foreclosures crisis occurred from a systemic failure to enforce civil rights laws.

Keywords: foreclosure, credit, Fair Housing Act

***United States of America v. Countrywide Financial Corporation; Countrywide Home Loans, INC; Contrywide Bank

2011 2:11-cv-10540-PSG-AJW

Online:

<http://www.justice.gov/crt/about/hce/documents/countrywidesettle.pdf>

Settlement of case involving allegations that Countrywide “engaged in widespread pattern or practice against qualified...Hispanic borrowers in their mortgage lending from 2004-2008.”

Keywords: case law, home, loans

***United States of America v. GFI Mortgage Bankers, INC

2012 12 CV 2502

Online:

<http://www.justice.gov/crt/about/hce/documents/gficomp.pdf>

Complaint against GFI for violations of fair lending laws by charging Hispanic borrowers “higher interest rates and fees on home mortgage loans because of their race or national origin, not based on their creditworthiness.”

Keywords: case law, home, loans

***United States of America v. Summerhill Place

2010 10 CV 01150

Online:

<http://www.justice.gov/crt/about/hce/documents/summerhillcomp.pdf>

Department of Justice enters consent decree in action alleging Fair Housing Act violations, including discouraging Hispanics and Hispanics with children from living at Summerhill Place, different rental rates based on race and national origin, and asking prospective Hispanic tenants whether they were legal residents.

Keywords: case law, home, loans

FAMILIES AND FAMILY FORMATION (35)

Family formation (17)

Abrego, Leisy

- 2009 "Economic Well-Being in Salvadoran Transnational Families: How Gender Affects Remittance Practices" in *Journal of Marriage and Family* 71: 1070-1085

Examines the relationship between gender and economic well-being for transnational families. Uses data collected from 130 different in-depth interviews with Salvadoran immigrants in the U.S. and their children living in El Salvador. Demonstrates how the gender of migrant parents affects their family's condition. Argues that gender affects interactions with the labor market. Suggests that even though immigrant mothers face more structural disadvantages, they tend to thrive economically as a result of their sacrifices.

Keywords: Salvadoran, transnational, family

Abrego, Leisy and Cecilia Menjivar

- 2011 "Immigrant Latina Mothers as Targets of Legal Violence" in *International Journal of Sociology of the Family* 37(1): 9-26.

Argues that current immigration legislation is a form of legal violence perpetrated against Latinos, with particular attention placed on Latina mothers. Contends that families are important sites for investigation as they serve as the nexus between individual choices and macro-level political economy. Details the history of immigration law since 9/11, arguing that immigrant bodies are now equated with terrorists and criminals, a type of legal violence that did not exist before 9/11. Asserts that women are particularly affected by this legal violence, as there are more stringent restraints on family migration as well as detention practices that deny mothers access to speak with their U.S.-born children.

Keywords: Immigrants, law, women

Chacón, Jennifer

- 2008 "Dred Scott, Citizenship and Family: Some Lessons for Contemporary Immigration Policy," 27 WASH. U. JOURNAL OF LAW AND POLICY 45

Explores the implications of the *Dred Scott* case, assesses its influence over modern questions about family unity as it relates to immigration enforcement. Focuses on the period of time between *Dred Scott* to the present. Argues that a re-reading of the case could favor the right to family integrity and the rights associated with formal citizenship. Concludes that a broader understanding of the right to family would require revisions to portions of contemporary immigration law.

Keywords: citizenship, family, immigration

- 2007 "Loving Across Borders: Immigration Law and the Limits of Loving," U. WIS. L. REV. 345

Reviews some ways in which immigration and nationality laws regulating family intimacy decades after the decision in *Loving v. Virginia*. Explores contemporary immigration and nationality laws and discusses the larger social significance of legal barriers to intimacy created by these laws. Asserts that racial hierarchies will never fully be eliminated under a constitutional order that limits its concerns regarding family and relationship between citizens.

Keywords: border, race, family

Golash-Boza, Tanya and Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo

2013 “Latino Immigrant men and the deportation crisis: A gendered racial removal Program” in *Latino Studies* 11(3): 271-292.

Examines how the US deportation regime functioned and operated between 1997 and 2012 in an attempt to uncover why deportations dramatically increased during that time. Reveals that working class Latino men were disproportionately targeted, suggests that the processes of removal are both racialized and gendered.

Keywords: deportation, gender, race

Guzmán, Emma O.

2000 *The Dynamics of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996: The Splitting-Up of American Families* in *St. Mary's Law Review on Minority Issues* 2(1):95-136.

Suggests that recent changes in immigration policy and legalization have made it increasingly difficult for undocumented immigrants become legal residents. Argues that undocumented immigrants living in the United States have had no choice but to politicize the family in order to challenge existing exclusive immigration policies. Produces a seven-year long ethnography of undocumented immigrants and their families living in Chicago. Demonstrates how the family has become a significantly significant political subject as a frame for immigrant rights activism, racial subordination and resistance.

Keywords: immigration, policy, law

Hondagneu-Sotelo, Pierrette, and Ernestine Avila

1997 “I’m Here, but I’m There”: The Meanings of Latina Transnational Motherhood in *Gender and Society* 11(5):548-571.

Focuses on “transnational motherhood,” when Latina immigrants work as nannies or housekeepers in the United States while their own children remain in their country of origin. Conducts surveys, ethnographic studies and in-depth interviews to understand how Latina immigrants transform the meaning of motherhood across spatial and temporal separations. Explores how these women interact with the children of their employers and create new ideals of motherhood.

Keywords: transnational, gender, motherhood

Mercer, Julie

2008 “The Marriage Myth: Why Mixed-Status Marriages Need an Immigration Remedy” in *Golden Gate University Law Review* 38(2):293-326.

Explores the connection between immigration law and mixed-status marriages. Refutes the myth that by law, undocumented immigrants wed to a U.S. citizen garner an authorized status in the United States. Reviews the history of adjustment status policies towards mixed-status couples. Illustrates how immigration policy undermines the U.S.’s general pro-marriage policies. Recommends reinstating a narrower version of section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Proposes a remedy to immigration policy that would help avoid further harm to mixed-status couples and that would also be financially beneficial to the U.S..

Keywords: mixed-status families, immigration, policy

Pallares, Amalia

2015 *Family Activism: Immigrant Struggles and the Politics of Noncitizenship*.

Explores the ways in which the Latino immigrant family has become a political subject within the immigration debate. Suggests that the family has been politicized as a political subject, a frame for immigrant rights activism and as a symbol of racial subordination and resistance. Analyzes grassroots campaigns, immigrant rights movements, church coalitions and immigration policies to examine the extent to which the Latino family has come to represent the political struggle faced by immigrant communities.

Keywords: family, citizenship, rights

2010b “Representing ‘La Familia’: Family Separation and Immigrant Activism in *¡Marcha!: Latino Chicago and the Immigrant Rights Movement*. A. Pallares and N. Flores-González, eds. Chicago: University of Illinois Press.

Examines undocumented immigrants’ and their families’ political activism. Focuses on a group of families from the organization, La Familia Latina Unida. Analyzes the types of political participation these undocumented immigrants and their families engaged in, their identity formation and the ways they frame their struggle to appeal to the public. Highlights the story of Elvira Arellano, the leader of the organization. Uses her story to engage with questions surrounding political subjectivity and representation among undocumented immigrants in the United States.

Keywords: immigration, activism, political participation

Pérez, Gina M.

2004 *The Near Northwest Side Story: Migration, Displacement, and Puerto Rican Families*. Berkeley University of California Press.

Focuses on the transnational ties between people and places. Explores the impact of migration in Chicago, Illinois and San Sebastian, Puerto Rico. Examines the ways in which transnational practices have shaped the cultural, political, economic and social dynamics in both

regions. Attempts to uncover why people migrate, the varying effects migration has on different types of people, how transnational ties emerge and the nature and scope of power hierarchies from race, class, gender, sexuality and nation.

Keywords: transnationality, Chicago, Puerto Rican

Rosas, Ana Elizabeth

2006 *Flexible Families: Bracero Families' Lives Across Cultures, Communities, and Countries, 1942-1964*. Dissertation, Department of History, University of Southern California.

Analyzes the transnational composition of Mexican immigrant families in the United States across generations. Examines the extent to which the transnational ties affect cultural practices, political strategies and family experience both in Mexico and the United States. Discusses the normative gendered immigration policies.

Keywords: transnational, Mexican, intergenerational

Schmalzbauer, Leah

2004 "Searching for Wages and Mothering from Afar: The Case of Honduran Transnational Families" in *Journal of Marriage and Family* 66(5): 1317-1331.

Connects the literature on transnationalism and families. Draws on data collected from a two-year study including 157 people to explore survival strategies incorporated by transnational Honduran families. Argues that transnational families depend on a cross-border division of labor in which productive labor occurs in the host country and reproductive labor occurs in the home-country. Explores how economic globalization has had an effect on family formation and function.

Keywords: transnationalism, family, globalization

Sutter, Molly H.

2006 "Mixed-Status Families and Broken Homes: The Clash Between the U.S. Hardship Standard in Cancellation of Removal Proceedings and International Law" in *Transnational Law and Contemporary Problems* 15(2):783-814.

Introduces the concept of the mixed-status family. Focuses on the development of children's rights and the present conception of what is in their best interests. Examines the framework produced in the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). Discusses Canada's approach to codifying this convention in domestic law, then analyzes the "exceptional and extremely unusual hardship" standard included in the 1996 Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act and its undermining of international law. Suggests changes to reform U.S. law and policy.

Keywords: international law, mixed-status family, immigration

Thronson, David B.

2008 "Creating Crisis: Immigration Raids and the Destabilization of Immigrant

Families” in *Wake Forest Law Review* 43:321-418

Explores how immigration policies and enforcement resulted in an influx of undocumented immigrants. Shows how integrated immigrants and immigrant families are to the United States. Examines the effects raids and other enforcement tactics have on immigrant children and considers how immigration law interacts with child welfare and custody by focuses on specific cases. Argues that the costs to children and families associated with current immigration enforcement strategies is reason enough to rethink the current policies.

Keywords: immigration, policy, children

*U.S Department of Homeland Security

2012 Deportation of Parents of U.S.-Born Citizens. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Documents the report published by the United States Immigration and Customs and Enforcement agency regarding its Deportation of Parents of U.S.-Born Citizens, FY 2010 plan. Discusses the progress the agency has made in implementing this plan. Provides raw numerical data indicating their progresses

Keywords: immigration, deportation, mixed-status families

*Wessler, Seth F.

2011 “Shattered Families: The Perilous Intersection of Immigration Enforcement and the Child Welfare System.” Applied Research Center.

Investigates the threat immigration enforcement and the child welfare system pose to immigrant families. Uncovers the extent to which immigrant children in foster care are kept from their parents, who are either detained or deported.

Keywords: immigration, child welfare system, deportation

Gendered legalities, sexuality, and queer latinidades (6)

Hirsch, Jennifer S.

2002 “¿Que, pues, con el pinche NAFTA?”: Gender, Power, and Migration Between Western Mexico and Atlanta. *Urban Anthropology and Studies of Cultural Systems and World Economic Development* 31(3/4):351-387.

Explores the relationship between gender and migration following the enactment of NAFTA. Conducts an ethnographic study on an immigrant community in Atlanta, Georgia to evaluate the difference in experiences of migration and adaptation across genders. Takes into account structural and family-level factors, individual personality and locational differences to study how Mexican women’s experiences in the United States are shaped.

Keywords: NAFTA, ethnography, Atlanta

Massey, Douglas S.

- 2014 "Manufacturing Marginality among Women and Latinos in Neoliberal America." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 37(10): 1747-52.

Studies the intersectionality of categorical distinctions made on the basis of race, class and gender and how they interact to generate inequality. Demonstrates how in addition to the historically powerful interaction between race and class, gender interactions have become increasingly powerful in exacerbating class inequalities while the growing exclusion of foreigners on the basis of legal status has progressively marginalized Latinos in US society. Argues that poor whites and immigrant-origin Latinos have joined African Americans at the bottom of American society to form a new, expanded underclass.

Keywords: neoliberalism, women, underclass

Moran, Rachel F.

- 2003 *Interracial Intimacy: the Regulation of Race and Romance*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Examines historical policies that legally punished minorities for marrying or engaging in sexual activities with any persons outside of their racial groups. Offers a comprehensive study of the legal regulation of interracial relationships. Combines historical conceptions of race and identity with ideas about sex, marriage and family as well.

Keywords: history, interracial marriage, race

Rodriguez, Juana.

- 2003 *Queer Latinidad: Identity Practices, Discursive Spaces*. New York: NYU Press.

Examines identity formation and transformation, focusing specifically on the formation of queer latinidad. Focuses on activism, particularly relating to HIV prevention, immigration law and cyberspace as it relates to the construction of queer latinidad.

Keywords: queer, identity, HIV

Rivera-Servera, Ramón

- 2012 *Performing Queer Latinidad: Dance, Sexuality, Politics*. University of Michigan Press.

Highlights the role that performance played in the development of Latino/a queer public culture in the U.S. from the 1990s to the early 2000s. Analyzes the interaction between queer and latinidad identity formation.

Keywords: performance, queer, identity

Zavella, Patricia

- 2007 *Women and Migration in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands: A Reader* (co-edited with Denise A. Segura). Durham: Duke University Press.

Offers a collection of essays, each exploring the experiences of Mexican women as they migrate from Mexico to the United States.

Analyzes economically and politically displaced women reconcile with their new conditions in a new land. Explore the sociological forces that influence these women's employment decisions and structure their family and home life in the United States.

Keywords: women, migration, essays

Children and Youth (12)

Asch, Beth, Christopher Buck, Jacob Klerman, Meredith Kelykamp, and David Loughran

2009 *Military Enlistment of Hispanic Youth: Obstacles and Opportunities*. Santa Monica, CA The RAND Corporation

Responds to the 2005 report. Highlights the various enlistment standards recruits must meet. Uses data on American young adults and summarizes the relative degree to which Hispanics are eligible to enlist compared to other groups.

Keywords: military, youth, enlistment

2005 *What Factors Affect the Military Enlistment of Hispanic Youth? A Look at Enlistment Qualifications*. Santa Monica, CA: The RAND Corporation.

Focuses on the military's recruitment practices and representation. Argues that the armed forces should represent the American society as a whole and that currently Hispanics are underrepresented. Suggests that recruitment of this population should be more targeted. Analyzes the factors explaining their underrepresentation, such as lack of education, drug use, health factors, such as obesity, low test scores, etc. Suggests that this report could be used by policymakers to inform them more on how to garner a more representative military.

Keywords: military, youth, enlistment

Dettlaff, A. J., Earner, I., & Phillips, S. D.

2009 "Latino children of immigrants in the child welfare system: Prevalence, characteristics, and risk" in *Children and Youth Services Review* 31(7): 775-783.

Uses data from the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-being (NSCAW) to report estimates of child and family characteristics, incidence of maltreatment, parent and family risk factors, and community and neighborhood characteristics of children of immigrants involved in child maltreatment investigations. Examines how these factors differ for families with U.S. born Latino parents. Argues that greater risks arise in native Latin-born families.

Keywords: child welfare system, immigrants, maltreatment

Ensor, Marisa O.

2008 "Displaced Once Again: Honduran Migrant Children in the Path of Katrina" in *Children, Youth and Environments* 18(1): 280-302.

Examines experiences of Honduran migrant children in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. Bases work on ethnographic fieldwork

conducted in Honduras and New Orleans. Explores how migrant youths actively contributed to their family's survival following the devastating hurricane.

Keywords: Hurricane Katrina, Honduran, New Orleans

****Feeding America**

2010 "When the Pantry is Bare: Emergency Food Assistance and Hispanic Children." Executive Summary.

Online:<http://www.feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/our-research/latino-hunger-research/latino-hunger-exec-summ.pdf>

Includes major findings from a 2010 study which found that one out of every three Hispanic children and their families received services from the Feeding America network. Finds that the ethnic and racial distribution of services is fairly equally distributed between black and Latino children, while significantly higher than white children.

Keywords: food assistance, hunger, Feeding America

Finkelhor, D., Ormrod, R., Turner, H., & Hamby, S. L.

2005 "The victimization of children and youth: A comprehensive, national survey" in *Child Maltreatment* 10(1): 5-25.

Shares the results from a comprehensive national survey investigating rates of victimization of children and youths in the United States. Finds that nearly one in four children experienced physical assault in the study year, one in eight experienced a form of child maltreatment and one in twelve experienced sexual victimization while one in three witnessed a violence.

Keywords: victimization, youth, assault

*Fry, Richard and Jeffrey S. Passel

2009 "Latino Children: A Majority Are U.S.-Born Offspring of Immigrants." Report Prepared for the Pew Hispanic Center.

Online:

<http://www.pewhispanic.org/2009/05/28/latino-children-a-majority-are-us-born-offspring-of-immigrants/>

Presents findings from existing and new PEW analyses on U.S. Census data as well as the Hispanic Center's population projections. Presents data on the make-up of the nation's current Hispanic population. Presents an argument explaining this data and analyzes the implications of these data.

Keywords: PEW, Census, children

Gomez, Alan

2010 "Alien Minors Act Could Boost U.S. Military Ranks" in *USA Today*. 24 September 2010: 5A.

Discusses the implications of the DREAM Act in boosting military enrollment as it would enable the Pentagon to tap into a previously ineligible group.

Keywords: DREAM Act, military, enlistment

**Martinez-Schiferl, Michael and Sheila Zedlewski

2010 “Emergency Food Assistance Helps Many Low-Income Hispanic Children.”

Report Prepared by the Urban Institute, Washington, DC.

Online:

<http://www.feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/our-research/latino-hunger-research/low-income-hispanic-children.pdf>

Examines the food assistance programs provided through Feeding America. Finds that Hispanic families receive less support from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and are thus at a greater nutritional risk, but receive meals at school, through participating in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children program at a rate similar to children in other racial/ethnic groups.

Keywords: food assistance, health, nutrition

** News Latino

2014 “Focus on 2008 Law Protecting Child Immigrants from Sex Trafficking at Heart of Border Crisis”

Online:

<http://latino.foxnews.com/latino/politics/2014/07/22/focus-on-2008-law-protecting-child-immigrants-from-sex-trafficking-at-heart/>

Discusses the implications of the 2008 immigration law on immigrant children and youths. Includes responses to the legislation from representatives of Congress.

Keywords: immigration, law, children

Pérez, Sonia M.

2004 “Shaping New Possibilities for Latino Children and the Nation’s Future” in *The Future of Children* 14(2): 122-126

Argues that as the Latino population in the United States continues to grow, more attention must be paid to the betterment of the Latino youth population. Suggests that achievements in education, health and economic status are integral to promoting the future productivity and well-being of this young group.

Keywords: future, achievement gaps, education

Reyes, Augustina H.

2010 “The Immigrant Children of Katrina” in *Peabody Journal of Education* 85: 443-468.

Discusses the implications of the massive displacement of school-age children following the devastating Hurricane Katrina on Latino immigrant children. Shows the intersections of local, state and federal

policy regarding schools and recovery relief as they were framed in the context of immigration status--placing even Latino citizen children at risk.
Keywords: Hurricane Katrina, education, New Orleans

EDUCATION (53)

General (19)

Abrego, Leisy

2008 "Legitimacy, Social Identity, and the Mobilization of Law: The Effects of Assembly Bill 540 on Undocumented Students in California" in *Law & Social Inquiry* 33(3): 709-734.

Outlines how California Assembly Bill 540 granted long-term California residents the opportunity for in-state tuition regardless of documentation. Examines how the passage of this bill positively affected undocumented Latino students in California using a methodology rooted in ethnography and detailing students' understandings of the law (legal consciousness). Draws on 43 interviews over the course of 5 years, spanning the period before, during, and after the implementation of Bill 540. Demonstrates how this bill allowed disenfranchised undocumented students to use the legal system to make a claim for their rights, a process that undocumented individuals rarely undertake.

Keywords: California Assembly Bill 540, California, study

Bent, Scott J.

2012 "'If you want to speak Spanish, go back to Mexico'?: a first amendment Analysis of English-only rules in Public Schools" in *Ohio State Law Journal* 73(2): 343-394.

Demonstrates how increased diversity and multi-cultural interaction has produced various conflicts. Part I introduces the Turner School District conflict wherein school administrators repeatedly barred students of Hispanic decent from speaking Spanish on school grounds. Part II reviews existing literature on the constitutionality of English-only rules in public schools. Part III examines whether the First Amendment's protection of free speech can sufficiently address student-speech. Part IV reviews the Supreme Court's history with cases regarding student speech cases. Part V examines the degree to which the Constitution can limit the power of public school authorities to prescribe and control the school curriculum. Part VI analyzes the constitutionality of English-only rules in public schools in conjunction with the Court's earlier rulings on this topic. Lastly, Part VII offers suggestions for future research.

Keywords: language, first amendment, law

*Dolan, Sarah

2009 *Missing Out: Latino Students in America's Schools*. Report prepared by the National Council of La Raza.

Online:

http://issuu.com/nclr/docs/file_missing_out_final?mode=embed&layout=http%3A%2F%2Fskin.issuu.com%2Fv%2Fflight%2Flayout.xml&showFlipBtn=true

Suggests that Latino students are often kept from educational opportunities and are not provided proper schooling under the current U.S. education system. Argues that it is increasingly important that the U.S. government serves the needs of Latino students within the public school system and in higher education, especially in light of this population's rapid growth in the United States. Further, offers key data on Latino students from prekindergarten through secondary school in an attempt to better understand and address the needs of this community to create the most effective policies and programs to address Latino student's needs.

Keywords: education, public education, report

*Gándara, Patricia

2010 "Special Topic: The Latino Education Crisis" in *Educational Leadership* 67(5): 24-30.

Online:

http://www.ascd.org/publications/educational_leadership/feb10/vol67/num05/The-Latino-Education-Crisis.aspx

Discusses Latinos' school performances from kindergarten through their high school graduation. Finds that Latinos tend to perform lower than other groups throughout their education. Suggests that Latinos are among the least educated ethnic groups in the country, and that their population will continue to grow. Attempts to explain schooling and performance gaps.

Keywords: education, performance gaps, attainment gaps

*Hussar, William J. and Tabitha M. Bailey

2014 "Projections of Education Statistics to 2022." Report prepared by the U.S. Department of Education.

Offers projections for key educational statistics on enrollment, graduates, teachers, and expenditures in elementary and secondary schools. Offers projections to the year 2022.

Keywords: statistics, education, elementary and secondary education

Ibarra, Robert A.

2001 *Beyond Affirmative Action: Reframing the Context of Higher Education*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press

Proposes that students' learn more when their teachers emphasize whole systems of knowledge and that education is often most fruitful when various approaches to teaching and learning are utilized. Suggests that current paradigms surrounding academic systems, organizational culture, affirmative action and diversity must be revised. Supports argument with findings from his own anthropological, educational and

psychological studies of how people from different cultures learn. Includes extended interviews with Latino/as.

Keywords: affirmative action, diversity, education

*Krogstad, Jens Manuel

2015 “5 Facts about Latinos and Education” in *Pew Research Center FactTank*. 26 May 2015.

Online:

<http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2015/05/26/5-facts-about-latinos-and-education/>

Includes five facts regarding Latinos and education. Finds that the Hispanic high school drop-out rate has dramatically dropped; Hispanics are making large strides in college enrollment; Hispanics have lower rates of obtaining four-year degrees, comparably to other groups; almost half of Hispanics who attend college enroll in public, two-year institutions, more than any other race or ethnicity; Hispanics are significantly less likely than any other group to have student debt.

Keywords: education, debt, higher education

*Lopez, Mark Hugo

2009 “Latinos and Education: Explaining the Attainment Gap.” *PEW Hispanic Report*.

Online:

<http://www.pewhispanic.org/2009/10/07/latinos-and-education-explaining-the-attainment-gap/>

Attempts to explain the attainment gap between Latinos and other groups, both in enrollment in higher education and achievement in education. Finds that Hispanics prioritize financial stability and familial support over an education and that linguistic and familial barriers are mostly to blame for relatively poor school performance.

Keywords: education, attainment gap, language

Menjívar, Cecilia

2008 “Educational Hopes, Documented Dreams: Guatemalan and Salvadoran Immigrants’ Legality and Educational Prospects” in *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 620: 177-193.

Focuses on the effects of legal status on Salvadoran and Guatemalan immigrants’ experiences with the U.S. educational system. Pays attention to how legality shaped what educational opportunities immigrant’s have. Draws on multiple in-depth interviews with Guatemalan and Salvadoran immigrants.

Keywords: Guatemalan, Salvadoran, legality

Moran, Rachel

2011 “Equal Liberties and English Language Learners: The Special Case of Structured Immersion Initiatives” in *Howard Law Journal* 397.

Suggests that the traditional civil rights framework ignores differences between language and race. Argues that public schools should be required to uphold the principle of equal liberties in an attempt to protect the linguistic minorities in the student body.

Keywords: language, civil rights, race

- 2010 “What Counts as Knowledge?: A Reflection on Race, Social Science, and the Law” in *Law And Society Review* 44: 515

Reflects on the ruling in *Brown v. Board of Education* and examines whether the case had a lasting impact in promoting equality of opportunity in public schools. Examines whether the *Brown* ruling affected the role social science evidence contributes to constitutional litigation. Suggests that it is necessary to reassess what “counts as knowledge” in order to incorporate social science evidence in courts of law.

Keywords: Brown v. Board of Education, education, law

- 1988 “The Politics of Discretion: Federal Intervention in Bilingual Education,” *76 CAL. L. REV.* 1249.

Demonstrates that bilingual education debate reflects a battle over the allocation of discretion to make educational policy. Offers a framework for analyzing disputes over discretion and describes the conflicting claims of discretionary authority between federal, state and local actors. Applies this framework to the history of federal intervention in bilingual education. Suggests ways in which federal policymakers can redesign bilingual educational policy to strike a better balance between state and local discretionary claims.

Keywords: bilingual, education, litigation

- 1987 “Bilingual Education as a Status Conflict,” *75 CAL. L. REV.* 321

Utilizes status conflict analysis to describe how proponents of bilingual education have used language as a proxy for the status of their cultures, customs and values. Recounts the history of bilingual education policymaking at the federal level, bilingual education litigation and English-only movements. Reviews earlier works on status conflicts and applies this framework to policymaking and litigation processes in the bilingual education field. Offers suggestions for the future of bilingual education policymaking and litigation.

Keywords: bilingual, education, litigation

National Council of La Raza

- 2013 “Expanded Learning Opportunities: Helping Latino Students Achieve Success” in *Time and Latino Series*, Issue 1.

Examines the potential impacts of expanded learning policies and practices on Latino students and their communities. Assesses the policy

landscape affecting these educational programs and offers recommendations to policymakers and those structuring the programs.

Keywords: education, policy, learning

*Romero, Robert Chao

2012 *Law, Social Policy, and the Latina/o Education Pipeline*. Report prepared by the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center.

Offers insight into the “Chicano/a Education Pipeline.” Uses this model to explain why Mexican Americans have the lowest education rates major racial and ethnic groups in the United States.

Keywords: law, Chicano/a, Mexican Americans

Romero, Thom I.

2009 “No Brown Towns: Anti-Immigrant Ordinances and Equality of Educational Opportunity for Latina/as” in *Journal of Gender, Race and Justice* 12(1).

Explores the impact of “anti-illegal immigrant” ordinances that seek to prevent largely Latino immigrants from moving and settling into largely white communities. Discusses how these ordinances affect equal educational opportunities in public schools.

Keywords: anti-immigrant, ordinances, education

Ross, Ashley D., Stella M. Rouse, and Kathleen A. Bratton

2010 “Latino Representation and Education: Pathways to Latino Student Performance” in *State Politics and Policy Quarterly* 10(1): 69-95.

Tests the theoretical assumption in studies examining Latino representation and performances in schools. Uses an analytic model that incorporates data from 1,040 Texas school districts from the year 1997-2001. Finds that Latino political representation has a significant effect on Latino educational attainment. Demonstrates the importance of school board elections and school district hiring practices on Latino student performance.

Keywords: testing, education, representation

*Santiago, Deborah A., Emily Calderón Galdeano, and Morgan Taylor

2015 “The Condition of Latinos in Education: 2015 Factbook.” Report prepared by *Excelencia in Education*.

Online:

<http://www.edexcelencia.org/gateway/download/12957/1436212468>

Offers factsheets exploring the condition of Latinos in education in an attempt to improve Latino educational achievement.

Keywords: report, education, achievement

Villenas, Sofia and Donna Deyhle

1999 “Critical Race Theory and Ethnographies Challenging the Stereotypes: Latino

Families, Schooling, Resilience and Resistance” in *Curriculum Inquiry* 29(4): 413-445.

Uses Critical Race Theory (CRT) to examine Latino schooling and family education. Argues that CRT is a useful tool to understanding the subordination of people of color, and why children of color are disproportionately the recipients of low teacher expectations. Incorporates data collected from several recent ethnographic studies. Examines the poor performance record of Latino students in the context of the social construction of Latinos as “other.”

Keywords: family, Critical Race Theory, education

Early Childhood education: preschool and kindergarten (3)

*Beltrán, Erika

2011 “Preschool Education: Delivering on the Promise for Latino Children.” Report prepared by the National Council of La Raza.

Argues that in order for policymakers to make strides in education reform, they have to increase access to preschools. Highlights the opportunities to improve educational outcomes for Hispanic children early on. Examines barriers Hispanic children face to quality and access to preschool education. Offers recommendations for state and federal policymakers on how to design a high-quality preschool education system that serves the needs of all children.

Keywords: preschool, children, public education

*Calderón, Miriam

2007 “Buenos principios: Latino children in the earliest years of Life.” Report prepared for the National Council of La Raza.

Informs policymakers and researchers about the current condition of Latino youths. Offers recommendations to changes to current policies regarding child care, education and health care.

Keywords: youth, policy, child care

*Krogstad, Jens Manuel

2014 “A view of the future through kindergarten demographics” in *Pew Research Center FactTank*. 8 July 2014.

Online:

<http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/07/08/a-view-of-the-future-through-kindergarten-demographics/>

Reflects on PEW Hispanic Center’s data report indicating that Latinos are making-up a larger population of public school’s kindergarten population and explains this increase.

Keywords: PEW, kindergarten, public education

Grades 1-12 (9)

Aguirre Jr., Adalberto and Brooke Johnson

2005 “Militarizing Youth in Public Education: Observations from a Military-Style Charter School” in *Social Justice* 32(2): 148-162.

Describes the “military-style charter school.” Suggests that the charter school practices exemplify how neoliberal policies are transferring to school practices. Discusses how charter schools serve as a vehicle for military indoctrination and recruitment of youth.

Keywords: charter school, indoctrination, education

Aguirre Jr., Adalberto and Jennifer K. Simmers

2012 “The DREAM Act and Neoliberal Practice: Retrofitting Hispanic Immigrant Youth in U.S. Society” in *Social Justice* 38(3): 3-16.

Illustrates the ways in which neoliberal ideology manifests itself in public education. Discusses how the DREAM Act was drafted using a neoliberal framework. Argues that neoliberal ideology seeks to promote greater efficiency, productivity and accountability in public education. Suggests that the DREAM Act can be utilized as a mechanism to transport immigrant youth into the corporate social order.

Keywords: DREAM Act, neoliberalism, public education

Johnson, Kevin R.

2013 “An Essay on the Keyes to the Nation’s Educational Future: The Latina/o Struggle for Educational Equity,” *90 Denver University Law Review* 1231.

Discusses the emerging education equity concerns Latinos are beginning to face. Suggests that although Latinos face similar challenges as other ethnic minority groups, their longstanding history with migration to the United States complicates their attempt to garner equal education opportunities further.

Keywords: equity, education, law

*Fry, Richard

2014 “U.S. high school dropout rate reaches record low, driven by improvements among Hispanics, blacks.” *Pew Research Center FactTank*. 2 October 2014.

Online:

<http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/10/02/u-s-high-school-dropout-rate-reaches-record-low-driven-by-improvements-among-hispanics-blacks/>

Offers an explanation for why the high school drop-out rate has reached a record low. Suggests that this is in part related to the fact that fewer Hispanic and African American youths are dropping out of school. Shows significant progress for educational attainment among Hispanics.

Keywords: high school, black, Hispanic

Leyva, Rodolfo

2009 “No Child Left Behind: A Neoliberal Repackaging of Social Darwinism” in *Journal for Critical Education Policy Studies* 7: 365-381.

Focuses on the results of the No Child Left Behind Act since its implementation back in 2002. Includes an analysis on the racialized underperformance claims. Examines the processes and implications of commercialized education.

Keywords: No Child Left Behind, Neoliberalism, race

Moran, Rachel

- 1992 “Getting a Foot in the Door: Hispanics and the Push for Equal Educational Opportunity in Denver” in *University Of Kansas Journal Of Law And Public Policy*.

Examines how and why Hispanics’ and African Americans’ cooperation to gain equal educational opportunities in Denver’s public school system eroded. Focuses on the *Keyes* case to demonstrate the differences between African Americans and Hispanics’ educational commands. Demonstrates the effects of the *Keyes* case in increasing the representation of Hispanic educators in schools as teachers and administrators, while it also enabled Hispanics to garner more resources for bilingual education programs. Suggests that Hispanics are eager to reignite their role in school policy-making.

Keywords: education, African American, Keyes

- 1989 “Discretion Under Fire: The Challenge of Bilingual Education in the U.S.A.” in *Language and Law: Proceedings of the First International Institute of Comparative Linguistic Law*, edited by P. Pupier and J. Woehrling, Wilson & Lafleur.

National Council of La Raza

- 2012 “Core Qualities for Successful Expanded Learning Time Programs.” Worksheet prepared by the National Council of La Raza.’

Recognizes the positive effects of expanded learning time on the academic achievement and social and emotional development of Latino youth. Offers an analysis on the National Council of La Raza’s expanded learning time programs. Seeks to focus on core qualities: cultural competence, supporting English language learners development and needs, providing academic support and alignment with the school day, assisting with youth development integration as well as facilitating family and community engagement in the schools.

Keywords: High school, community, development

*Ortiz-Licon, Feliza

- 2009 “A Homecoming Journey: The reenrollment experience of Latino High School Dropouts.” Report prepared by the National Council of La Raza.

Sheds light on why Latino students choose to drop-out of school and then decide to return and complete their education. Finds that the

dropout process began before student's high-school years. Suggests that mental disengagement begins around the fourth grade. Finds that several factors contribute to students leaving school without a diploma, from chronic absenteeism, high mobility, credit deficiency, lack of motivation, boredom, family responsibilities, a sense of disconnection with their schools, negative peer pressure and lack of safety in school.

Keywords: high school, dropout, experience

Higher education (15)

American Association of Hispanics in Higher Education, Education Testing Service and the Center for Research and Policy in Education

2012 "Latino Males: Improving College Access and Degree Completion—A New National Imperative." Policy Brief series published by the American Association of Hispanics in Higher Education, Education Testing Service and the Center for Research and Policy in Education at the University of Texas at San Antonio.

<http://www.aahhe.org/resources/pdf/Perspectivas-Voll.pdf>

Questions why Latino males are struggling to succeed in colleges in the United States. Explores factors that may be perpetuating enrollment and completion trends in two and four year institutions. Discusses how institutions can reshape their campus and academic life programming, as well as revamp their efforts in outreach and education.

Keywords: males, higher education, gender

Chacón, Jennifer Marie

2008 *Race as a Diagnostic Tool: Latinos in California, Post-2009*, 96 CAL. L. REV. 1215

Examines Latino/as access to California's public institutions of higher education. Highlights on obstacles this demographic faces in seeking an education. Part I explores the demographics of California's public universities and demonstrates the lack of Latino representation in those institutions. Part II analyzes the admissions criteria used by these institutions to examine the systemic forces leading to the underrepresentation of this minority. Part III examines how the admissions criteria and the unequal access to educational resources in elementary and secondary schooling combine to lower admissions rates for Latino/as. Part IV discusses how Proposition 209 has limited the possibility of finding a solution to this underrepresentation.

Keywords: Hurricane Katrina, school-to-prison, New Orleans

*Excelencia in Education/UNCF Report

2013 "Black + Brown: Institutions of Higher Education." Report prepared by Excelencia in Higher Education and UNCF – Frederick D. Patterson Research Institute.

Examines and compares the profile of Hispanic-Serving Institutions along with traditionally black colleges and universities in an

attempt to focus on strengthening minority student success.
Keywords: higher education, black, Hispanic-serving institutions

Hammon, Brett

2013 “Playing the Race Card: White Americans’ Sense of Victimization in Response to Affirmative Action” in *Texas Hispanic Journal of Law and Policy* 19(1).

Analyzes a recent polls indicating that white Americans now believe that anti-White bias is more damaging than anti-black bias. Examines claims that the Supreme Court should seek to make Whites a protected class under the law. Explores the social expressions of social victimization as well as research regarding these claims of victimization. Evaluates the perspective that rejects colorblindness but instead argues that whiteness has now become a disadvantaged characteristic

Keywords: white, Texas, Affirmative Action

Herrera, Luz

2002 Challenging a Tradition of Exclusion: The History of an Unheard Story at Harvard Law School, 5 *Harvard Latino Law Review* 51

Provides and historical account and analysis of Harvard Law students’ efforts to pressure to school into hiring Latino faculty. Incorporates accounts of these efforts across several generations. Critiques the hiring criteria used by the Law School. Proposes future efforts to be taken to amend exclusionary hiring practices.

Keywords: exclusion, Harvard, professionalism

*Fry, Richard and Paul Taylor

2013 “Hispanic high school Graduates pass whites in rate of College enrollment.” *PEW Hispanic Center Report*.

Examines college enrollment rates, comparing white enrollment to Hispanic enrollment rates. Finds that for the first time Hispanics are enrolling in colleges at a rate surpassing their white counterparts. Offers an explanation for college enrollment rate versus high-school completion rate, which is still on the decline.

Keywords: higher education, Hispanics, PEW

*Krogstad, Jens Manuel and Richard Fry

2015 “Hispanics to benefit from Obama’s community college plan” in *Pew Research Center FactTank*. 20 January 2015.

Online:

<http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2015/01/20/hispanics-to-benefit-from-obamas-community-college-plan/>

Discusses the potential implication of President Obama’s new plan to offer free tuition for students attending community colleges. Suggests that the rate of Hispanics attending two-year institutions would continue to surpass that of any other ethnic group.

Keywords: Obama, tuition-free, community college

2014 “More Hispanics, blacks enrolling in college, but lag in bachelor’s degrees” in *Pew Research Center FactTank*. 24 April 2014.

Online:

<http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/04/24/more-hispanics-blacks-enrolling-in-college-but-lag-in-bachelors-degrees/>

Acknowledges strides Hispanics and African Americans have made and are continuing to make in enrolling in two-year institutions. Examines their continued low enrollment rate in four-year institutions comparably to other ethnic groups.

Keywords: higher education, African Americans, two-year institution

Long, Mark C. and Marta Tienda (editors)

2010. “Beyond Admissions: Re-thinking College Opportunities and Outcomes.” *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. 627. Washington, DC: SAGE.

Reports on a recent study conducted by the Texas Higher Education Opportunity Project. Finds that high schools that students attend are highly decisive for predicting which students pursue postsecondary education; application behavior, not admissions criteria, holds the key to diversification of college campuses along socioeconomic, geographic and demographic lines; campus diversity is an interim goal for the broader vision of opening the pathways to leadership. Reviews precursors to college attendance as the first step to campus diversification. Analyzes the consequences of Texas’s Top Ten Percent Law guaranteeing admissions to any Texas public university for students graduating in the top ten percent of their high school class.

Keywords: report, Texas, higher education

Massey, Douglas, and Jayanti Owens

2011 “Stereotype Threat and College Academic Performance: A Latent Variables Approach.” *Social Science Research* 40(1):150-166.

Reviews the stereotype threat theory which states that minority students underperform because of pressures created by negative stereotypes about their racial group. Finds that social stigma does have a strong negative effect on the academic performances of stereotypes racial-minority group members.

Keywords: stereotypes, race, stigma

* National Council of La Raza

2009 “Keeping the Dream Alive: Resource Guide for Undocumented Students.” Report prepared by the National Council of La Raza.

Provides information regarding colleges and universities designed to guide and help undocumented immigrants navigate the educational system in the United States. Includes information on tuition and financial aid, Dream Act provisions relating to education as well as general

information about applying to college.

Keywords: university, undocumented, students

*Ogunwole, Stella U., Malcolm P. Drewery, Jr., and Merarys Rios-Vargas

2012 “The Population With a Bachelor’s Degree or Higher by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2006-2010.” *American Community Survey Briefs*.

Examines Hispanics aged 25 or older who have a bachelor’s degree or higher in an attempt to understand educational attainment more completely, a strong predictor of economic well-being. Information such as this is used by government agencies to determine funding allocations, program planning and implementation.

Keywords: study, education, Hispanics

Ponjuan, Luis, Mary Ann Clark and Victor B. Saenz

2012 “Boys in Peril: Examining Latino Boys’ Educational Pathways and Motivation Towards Post-Secondary Education.” Report by the University of Texas at Austin.

http://ddce.utexas.edu/projectmales/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/TG-FOUNDATION-Qualitative-study_FINAL-DRAFT.pdf

Includes a mixed-method research study spanning two states, nine institutions, and 160 students, administrators and educators. Locates factors leading to Latino males’ disenrollment. Suggests that the role of masculinity, familial expectations, lack of program outreach, lack of awareness of educational obstacles and lack of attention, to name a few, are some reasons why this demographic is disappearing from institutions of higher education.

Keywords: study, higher education, men

Saenz, Victor B., and Luis Ponjuan

2009 “The Vanishing Latino Male in Higher Education,” *Journal of Hispanic Higher Education*.

http://www.encuentrosleadership.org/images/uploads/The_Vanishing_Latino_Male.pdf

Attempts to uncover why Latino males are vanishing from secondary and postsecondary educational institutions. Explores some of the socio-cultural factors, peer dynamics and labor force demands that reinforce this pattern. Combines theoretical and empirical explanations for this troubling trend.

Keywords: higher education, males, gender

Tienda, Marta

2013 “Diversity ≠ Inclusion: Promoting Integration in Higher Education” in *Educational Researcher* 42(9): 467-475.

Keywords: higher education, integration, youth

Criminalization in schools (7)

Johnson, Tammy, Jennifer Boyden, and William Pittz

- 2001 *Racial Profiling and Punishment in U.S. Public Schools: How Zero Tolerance Policies and High Stakes Testing Subvert Academic Excellence and Racial Equity*. Oakland, CAL ERASE Institute, Applied Research Center.

Analyzes current public education policies and practices that perpetuate racial inequalities by profiling students of color. Discusses the negative effects of zero-tolerance practices and maximum-security educational institutions. Recommends that schools serving more minorities have equal access to quality teachers of diverse backgrounds and races. Suggests the classroom sizes decrease, exit exams are eliminated and zero-tolerance policies are repealed.

Keywords: Hurricane Katrina, school-to-prison, New Orleans

Noguera, Pedro A.

- 2003 "Schools, Prisons, and Social Implications of Punishment: Rethinking Disciplinary Practices" in *Theory into Practice* 42(4): 341-350.

Examines which studies are most likely to be removed from the classroom for punishment, suspended or expelled. Finds that students of color, specifically black and Latino males are disproportionately represented in this group. Suggests that zero-tolerance policies have led to an increase in the number of children who are being suspended or expelled from schools and explains why this is. Offers an alternative approach to discipline that is aligned with the education mission of schools.

Keywords: school to prison, black, Latino

Pinnow, Rachel J.

- 2013 "An Ecology of Fear: Examining the Contradictory Surveillance Terrain Navigated by Mexican Youth in a U.S. Middle School" in *Anthropology & Education Quarterly* 44(3): 253-268.

Examines the surveillance structure in a U.S. middle school. Uses a sociosemiotic ethnographic study to explore how signs of criminality are circulated and used to shape the context of the school and to objectify the student body. Finds that the role of surveillance in the school was heavily shaped by the school's mandatory gang prevention program, which was introduced to the students at the first general assembly.

Keywords: surveillance, Mexican, youth

Price, Peter

- 2009 "When is a Police Officer and Officer of the Law?: The Status of Police Officers in Schools" in *The Journal of Law and Criminology* 99(1): 541-570.

Suggests that the constant presence of police officers in school is an integral component of the "school to prison pipeline." Suggests that the officers at the school, who are not employed by the police department but rather the schools themselves, should be required to follow accepted

standards of police conduct in investigating and interrogating crime in schools.

Keywords: education, school-to-prison, police

Simmons, Lizbet

2009 “End of the Line: Tracing Racial Inequality from School to Prison” in *Race/Ethnicity: Multidisciplinary Global Contexts* 2(2): 215-241

Examines the punitive culture in public education. Locates the effects this culture has had in perpetuating the minority achievement gap, in African American males in particular as they are often criminalized by school disciplinary policies. Shows how these policies shorten educational careers and increase the risk of incarceration. Concludes by focusing on a Post-hurricane Katrina New Orleans public school where a grassroots student organization has resisted the punitive disciplinary model and has advocated for more a positive educational environment.

Keywords: race, school-to-prison, education

Tuzzolo, Ellen and Damon T. Hewitt

2007 “Rebuilding Inequity: The Re-Emergence of the School-to-Prison Pipeline in New Orleans” in *The High School Journal* 90(2): 59-68.

Suggests the prior to Hurricane Katrina, punitive disciplinary policies and schools arrests put many students at-risk or directly involved in the juvenile justice system. Argues that this trend has reappeared following the take-over of schools by local and state officials following the natural disaster. Finds that the overly harsh disciplinary practices combined with inadequate resources has created and fostered the school-to-prison pipeline.

Keywords: Hurricane Katrina, school-to-prison, New Orleans

Winn, Maisha T., Nadia Behizadeh, Garrett Duncan, Michelle Fine and Vivian Gadsden

2011 “The Right to be Literate: Literacy, Education, and the School-to-Prison Pipeline” in *Review of Research in Education* 35: 147-173.

Reviews research and policy regarding the “right to learn” and “literacy as a civil right.” Discusses how issues of access to and equity of education are undermined by the school-to-prison pipeline. Discusses how scholarship has embraced the concept of literacy has a civil right. Provides a narrative of the history of the “educational debt” that has perpetuated inequalities by funneling at-risk youths from schools to jails.

Keywords: education, school-to-prison, literacy

HEALTH (15)

General (9)

*Acevedo-Garcia, Dolores, Nancy McArdle, Theresa L. Osypuk, Bonnie Lefkowitz, and Barbara K. Krimgold

2007 *Children Left Behind: How Metropolitan Areas are Failing America's Children.*

Report prepared for Diversity Data by the Harvard School of Public Health and the Center for the Advancement of Health.

Dennis, Ann M., Sonia Napravnik, Arlene C. Seña, and Joseph J. Eron

2011 "Late Entry to HIV Care among Latinos Compared with Non-Latinos in a Southeastern Cohort" in *Clinical Infectious Disease* 53(5): 480-487.

Assesses demographic and clinical factors between racial/ethnic groups at the time when HIV care initiation was occurring at the UNC Center for AIDS Research Clinical Cohort. Argues that Latino patients were more likely to be late presenters and that Latinos were 1.29 times to seek care later.

Keywords: health, access, language

Harvey, Isobel and Matthew O'Brien

2011 "Addressing Health Disparities Through Patient education: The Development of Culturally-Tailored Health Education Materials at Puentes de Salud" in *Journal of Community Health Nursing* 28(4): 181-129.

Conducts a needs assessment at a clinic serving Latino immigrants. Focuses on patients' health and their previous experiences with written health information. Argues the necessity of providing culturally understandable written health information in order to promote healthier practices in diverse populations. Suggests that lack of English proficiency can negatively effects health outcomes for Latinos living in the United States. Outlines the process of developing and implementing health care information to better target diverse populations.

Keywords: health, access, language

Menjívar, Cecilia

2002 "The Ties that Heal: Guatemalan Immigrant Women's Networks and Medical Treatment" in *International Migration Review* 36(2): 437-466.

Uses in-depth interviews with Ladina and indigenous Guatemalan immigrant women to examine the processes in which this population obtains treatment for their or their family's sicknesses. Argues that Guatemalan women rely on personal ties and informal networks to obtain treatment in the United States. Discusses the difficulty of this process, especially outside of their home-country, where there are greater restrictions on their medical choices.

Keywords: migration, health, gender

*Miller, Elizabeth, Michele R. Decker, Jay G. Silverman and Anita Raj

2007 "Migration, Sexual Exploitation and Women's Health: A Case Report from Community Health Center." Report prepared for Violence Against Women.

13(5): 486-497.

Finds that roughly 50,000 women and children are trafficked into the United States each year resulting in complex health and social consequences. Presents the case of a woman who was trafficked into the United States. Details the challenges in providing a comprehensive response to meet the safety and health care needs of this vulnerable group.

Keywords: migration, health, gender

*National Council of La Raza

2012 *Fast Facts: Latinos and Health Care: Facts and figures about the Hispanic community's access to the health care system.*

Online:

http://www.nclr.org/images/uploads/publications/FastFacts_LatinosandHealthCare2012.pdf

Reviews Hispanics' access to health care in the United States. Provides an overview of the nature of insurance Hispanics receive relative to whites. Discusses what kind of insurance they are on and what proportion of the population is insured.

Keywords: health, insurance, access

Pippins, Jennifer R., Margarita Alegría, and Jennifer S. Haas

2007 "Association between Language Proficiency and the Quality of Primary Care among a National Sample of Insured Latinos" in *Medical Care* 45(11): 1020-1025.

Determines the relationship between English language proficiency and the experience of primary care reported by insured Latinos. Finds that four different outcomes for less proficient English speakers: unable to have a regular source of care or lacking continuity of care; difficulty getting an appointment over the phone; long waits in the waiting room; difficulty getting information or advice over the phone. Finds that low English proficiency leads to worse reports of the quality of health care. Suggests that addressing this language barrier is necessary in order to improve primary care to this growing population.

Keywords: foreclosure, credit, Fair Housing Act

Wilkinson-Lee, Ada M., Stephen T. Russell, Faye C.H. Lee, and Latina/o Teen Pregnancy Prevention Workgroup

2006 "Practitioners' Perspectives on Cultural Sensitivity in Latina/o Teen Pregnancy Prevention" in *Family Relations* 55(3): 376-389.

Examines practitioners' understandings of cultural sensitivity in the context of pregnancy prevention programs for Latina teens. Finds that strategies for cultural sensitivity were complicated by tension between traditional Latino culture and the culture of pregnancy prevention programs.

Keywords: teen pregnancy, culture, family

Wong, Mitchell D., Tomoko Tagawa, Hsin-Ju Hsieh, Martin F. Shapiro, W. John Boscardin, and Susan L. Ettner.

2005 “Differences in Cause-Specific Mortality between Latino and White Adults” in *Medical Care* 43(10): 1058-1062.

Attempts to understand differences in cause-specific mortality between Latinos and whites. Finds that Latinos had higher mortality rates than whites before the age of 45 and similar mortality rates at older ages. Latinas lost 315 more years of life per 1000 persons before the age of 75 than white women and Latino men lost 595 more years of life per 1000 white men. Finds that for both men and women whites lost more potential years of life to lung cancer. Finds that homicide, diabetes, HIV and liver disease contributed to excess loss of life among Latino men. Suggests that more focus should be given to targeting diabetes, homicide, HIV and liver disease for Latinos and lung cancer for whites in order to eliminate health disparities between the two.

Keywords: mortality, gender, health

Healthcare in Detention Centers (6)

**Buch, Jason

2015 “Children at Dilley immigration detention center get adult dose of vaccine” in *My San Antonio*. 4 July 2015.

Online:

<http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/local/article/Children-at-Dilley-immigration-detention-center-6365815.php>

Responds to the news that children being held at Dilley Detention Facility were receiving adult portions of the Hepatitis A vaccine. Questions whether similar patterns of inadequate and potentially damaging health care is being offered in detention centers throughout the country.

Keywords: children, Hepatitis A, detention

*Human Rights Watch Report

2009 *Detained and Dismissed: Women’s Struggles to Obtain Health Care in United States Immigration Detention*.

Exposes the practices of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) with regard to the contracts ICE has with private detention companies, who impose detainment quotas. Drawing from the Federal Business Opportunities website and contracts from the National Immigrant Justice Center’s ICE FOIA request, the report argues that these minimum requirements affect ICE practices on the ground, guaranteeing profit for private companies and ensuring the detainment of more individuals.

Keywords: detention, women, health

**Robins, Seth

“Complaint: Family detention can lead to psychological harm” in *The Big Story*. 30 June 2015.

Online:

<http://bigstory.ap.org/article/49fed1f0dcc2450eb30cdd4d7a1eb675/complaint-family-detention-can-lead-psychological-harm?nc=1435699823574>

Discusses the potentially damaging psychological implications for women and children in family detention. Evaluates this claim and incorporates a response from ICE spokeswoman on the matter.

Keywords: detention, women, children

**Trevizo, Perla

2015 “Pregnant border crossers being detained more, longer” in *The Arizona Daily Star*. 28 June 2015.

Online:

http://tucson.com/news/local/border/pregnant-border-crossers-being-detained-more-longer/article_5e857a11-7e30-5d73-b1df89b86525e5a0.html

Explores the potential danger posed to pregnant women crossing the border as immigration enforcement priorities work to keep them in detainment for long period of time without adequate healthcare. Proposes an alternative plan to ICE custody.

Keywords: pregnancy, gender, immigration

Venters, Homer, Dana Dasch-Goldberg, Andrew Rasmussen, and Allen S. Keller

2009 “Into the Abyss: Mortality and Morbidity among Detained Immigrants” in *Human Rights Quarterly* 31(2): 474-495.

Identifies numerous instances of detainee deaths and poor medical outcomes that are related to a substandard medical care. Suggests that a system-wide problem exists in the United States surrounding medical care to immigrants, particularly undocumented immigrants in detention. Provides an overview of the current ICE health care system, presents four cases of detainee deaths and reporting on similar systemic problems. Offers recommendations to specific changes to the ICE health care system.

Keywords: mortality, detention, immigration

Venters, Homer, Jennifer McNeely, and Allen S. Keller

2009 “HIV Screening and Care for Immigration Detainees” in *Health and Human Rights* 11(2): 89-100.

Argues that the detention of immigrants in the United States poses potentially dangerous health risks for detainees. Focuses on HIV-positive detainees who are particularly vulnerable in detention. Examines reports on detainee health issues and conducts an analysis of the health plan aimed at treating HIV-positive detainees. Argues that current detention health care system is inadequate when dealing with and screening for patients who are or may be HIV-positive. Provides recommendations for improving screening and medical care in detention facilities.

Keywords: HIV, detention, immigration

CRIMINALIZATION OF LATIN@S (23)

**Cantú, Aaron

- 2014 “Latinos and Mass Incarceration: The Dust under the Rug.” 7 January 2014
<<http://www.latinorebels.com/2014/01/07/latinos-and-mass-incarceration-the-dust-under-the-rug/>>

Acknowledges how successful African Americans have been in speaking out against the mass incarceration of black men and condemns Latino leaders for being inept at doing the same. Highlights the devastating statistics - that Latino men were incarcerated at a rate 40% higher than their white counterparts in 2012 and that Latinos are four times more likely to be incarcerated than whites. Owes this disparity in part to unequal criminalization - while whites are statistically more likely to be drug users and sellers, Latinos comprise almost 75% of drug arrests. Calls on Latino leaders to take a stand.

Keywords: African Americans, criminalization, incarceration

Chacón, Jennifer

- 2012 “Overcriminalizing Immigration,” 102 J. CRIM. L. & CRIMINOLOGY 613

Argues that contemporary immigration policy overcriminalizes noncitizens. Discusses the apparent decline in federal exclusivity in immigration regulation and the rise of state and local legislation, particularly state criminal laws aimed at controlling migration. Discusses the expansion of federal immigration enforcement efforts and the rise of state and local participation in the enforcement of federal immigration laws. Explains why the current policies constitute overcriminalization. Urges a move away from the criminalization of labor migration.

Keywords: criminalization, immigration, policy

- 2009 “Managing Migration Through Crime,” 109 COL. L. REV. SIDEBAR 135

Theorizes the criminal prosecutions of migration-related offenses. Highlights the ways in which the regulation of migration has become the subject of criminal law. Uses examples of criminal prosecutions in the migration context to execute this claim. Demonstrates how these proceedings reflect the declining procedural protections for immigration-related offenses in criminal prosecutions.

Keywords: criminalization, migrants, prosecutions

Johnson, Kevin R.

- 2015 “Racial Profiling in the “War on Drugs” Meets the Immigration Removal Process: The Case of *Moncrieffe v. Holder*,” *Michigan Journal of Law Reform*.

Considers the implications of the facts and circumstances surrounding the stop, arrest and drug crimination of Adrian Moncrieffe for the racially disparate enforcement of modern U.S. immigration laws. Provides details of the police report of Moncrieffe’s criminal conviction.

Argues that Moncrieffe's case exemplifies how racially disparate criminal justice system exacerbates racially disparate removals of noncitizens.

Keywords: racial profiling, War on Drugs, immigration

King, Ryan D., Kecia R. Johnson, and Kelly McGeever

2010 "Demography of the Legal Profession and Racial Disparities in Sentencing" in *Law & Society Review* 44(1): 1- 32.

Notes the shifting demographic makeup of the legal profession while acknowledging that defendants of color have still experienced disparities in sentencing.

Keywords: legal profession, sentencing disparities, race

Light, Michael T.

2014 "The New Face of Legal Inequality: Noncitizens and the Long-Term Trends in Sentencing Disparities across U.S. District Courts, 1992-2009" in *Law and Society Review* 48(2): 447-478.

Conducts a study on ethnic inequality under the law. Finds that Hispanics may be the most disadvantaged group going through the U.S. court system, does not engage with the role of citizenship status. Examines the punishment consequences for non-U.S. citizens in federal court from 1992-2009. Hypothesizes that nonstate participants in court will be punished more severely than U.S. citizens and that trends in Hispanic ethnicity during this period can be attributed to the punitive changes in the treatment of noncitizens in court. Results support hypothesis, there is a punishment disparity between citizens and noncitizens, more non-citizens are being incarcerated. Calls for further research studying the connection between citizenship status and legal inequality.

Keywords: legal inequality, sentencing disparities, U.S. District Courts

Miller, Maxwell Alan, Lynn W. Davis, Adam Prestidge, and William G. Eggington

2011 "Finding Justice in Translation: American Jurisprudence Affecting Due Process or People with Limited English Proficiency together with Practical Suggestions" in *Harvard Latino Law Review* 14: 117-154.

Focuses on the foundation linguistic issues relevant to the U.S. legal system, such as those relating to interpreters and sociolinguistics and language minorities. Suggests that the absence of language assistance mechanisms will directly lead to "miscarriages of justice."

Keywords: justice, jurisprudence, language

Rios, Victor M.

2011 *Punished: Policing the Lives of Black and Latino Boys*. New York: New York University Press.

Follows a group of Black and Latino boys growing up in the inner city of Oakland, California. Argues that the culture of punishment within these communities shapes young people's social understandings and

influences the ways they organize. Argues that criminalization was central to shaping the behaviors of young black and Latino males in Oakland, and that because of criminalization, youths within the community are left with few options but to resort to violence and crime as a means to garner dignity and empowerment that they otherwise would be shielded from. Suggests that by the time these young men had entered the penal system, they were caught in a spiral of hypercriminalization and punishment. Suggests that this cycle results from systemic harassment and profiling that begins early on in their childhood. Moves beyond existing theories regarding entrapment and blocked opportunity to demonstrate the significant role agency played among these youths.

Keywords: Oakland, criminalization, punishment

Rodriguez, Cristina

2011 *Delegation and Divergence: A Study of the 287(g) Program and State and Local Immigration Enforcement*, Migration Policy Institute Paper (2011) (with R. Capps, M. Rosenblum, M. Chishti)

Finds that the Section 287(g) program of the Immigration and Nationality Act—which permits the federal government to delegate immigration enforcement powers to state and local officers—is not targeted primarily at serious offenders, despite statements by administration officials. Assesses the implementation, enforcement outcomes, costs, and community impacts of the 287(g) program and finds that about half of 287(g) activity involves noncitizens arrested for misdemeanors or traffic offenses. Demonstrates how the program authorizes screenings for immigration status, issuing detainers to hold people on immigration violations and generating the charges that begin the process of their removal from the United States.

Keywords: Section 287(g), Immigration and Nationality Act, immigration

Schlesinger, Traci

2005 “Racial and ethnic disparity in pretrial criminal processing” in *Justice Quarterly* 22(2): 170-192.

Analyzes the racial and ethnic disparities in pretrial processing of felony defendants in urban courts. Uses data included in the State Court Processing Statistics, 1990-2000. Finds that racial disparity was most frequent in the decision to post bail and for defendants charged with violent crimes. Ethnic disparity was most notable in the decision to grant nonfinancial release and for defendants charged with drug crimes. When black and Latino defendants’ cases had similar characteristics, Latinos always received less beneficial decisions. Suggests that courtroom decision-makers incorporate racial and ethnic stereotypes into their decisions.

Keywords: stereotypes, urban, racial disparities

Small, Deborah

- 2001 “The War on Drugs is a War on Racial Justice” in *Social Research* 68(3): 896-903.

Discusses how United State’s drug policy is racially motivated. Suggests that the enforcement of drug policy is racially biased as African Americans and Latinos are being disproportionately targeted and imprisoned for drug offenses relative to white people. Suggests that drug policy has negatively impacted communities of color.

Keywords: drugs, policy, race

Steffensmeier, Darrell and Stephen Demuth

- 2006 “Does Gender Modify the Effects of Race-ethnicity on Criminal Sanctioning? Sentences for Male and Female White, Black, and Hispanic Defendants” in *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 22: 241-261.

Uses data from large urban courts from 1990-1996. Examines the main effects of gender and race/ethnicity on sentence outcomes. Questions whether race/ethnicity and gender affect sentence outcomes. Finds that female defendants receive more lenient sentences and that black and Hispanic defendants receive less favorable treatment than white defendants. Finds that race and ethnicity strongly influences sentences for males but not females. Suggests that black and Hispanic females benefit more from their gender than previously thought.

Keywords: gender, ethnicity, criminal sentencing

- 2001 “Ethnicity and Judges’ Sentencing Decisions: Hispanic-Black-White Comparisons” in *Criminology* 39(1): 145-178.

Uses data from Pennsylvania sentencing practices. Compares the sentence outcomes of white, black, and Hispanic defendants. Finds that Hispanics are the group most at risk to receive the harshest punishment, regardless of the crime or felony committed. Attributes this to traditional conceptions of Hispanics as being culturally dissimilar, thus threatening to American society.

Keywords: Pennsylvania, criminal sentencing, ethnicity

- 2000 “Ethnicity and Sentencing Outcomes in U.S. Federal Courts: Who is Punished more Harshly?” in *American Sociological Review* 65(5): 705-729.

Analyzes federal court data collected by the U.S. Sentencing Commission between 1993 and 1996 pertaining to racial/ethnic differences in sentencing. Finds that ethnic identity does affect sentencing, with Hispanics/Latinos experiencing harsher penalties. Highlights that studies on the law and race should not be understood through the lens of black-white, but should also consider other ethnic/racial groups.

Keywords: federal court, criminal sentencing, ethnicity

Violence against Latinos (9)

Dirks-Bihun, April

2014 “Immigration and Sexual Abuse: Protecting Undocumented Children” in *Social Work Today* 14(2): 22.

< <http://www.socialworktoday.com/archive/031714p22.shtml>>

Suggests that undocumented children are highly susceptible to sexual abuse and detection, and reporting of such abuse is made difficult by their noncitizen status. Discusses these barriers and suggests techniques for social workers to use to help Latino children and survivors of sexual abuse.

Keywords: undocumented, children, sexual abuse

Frey, John Carlos

2015 “Graves of Shame” in *Texas Observer*. 6 July 2015.

Online:

<http://www.texasobserver.org/illegal-mass-graves-of-migrant-remains-found-in-south-texas/>

Responds to the huge, undisclosed mass grave of nearly 70 undocumented immigrants that was found in South Texas in 2014. Suggests wrongdoing, alleges that some amongst the Texas Rangers were aware of the grave.

Keywords: undocumented, violence, South Texas

*Leadership Conference on Civil Rights Education Fund

2009 *Confronting the New Faces of Hate: Hate Crimes in America*. Washington D.C.

Online:

<http://www.civilrights.org/publications/hatecrimes/>

Builds off a 2004 report titled *Cause for Concern*. Examines the problem of hate crimes. Highlights the need for coordinated societal response to eliminate these crimes. Reviews hate crimes against African Americans, Hispanics, Jews, Asian Pacific Americans, Arab Americans, Muslims and Sikhs, the LGBT community, individuals with disability, women and juveniles. Discusses pending federal legislation surrounding hate crimes and offers recommendations to combat hate crimes.

Keywords: hate crimes, legislation, anti-Latino

Massey, Douglas S.

2014 “Violence, Networks, and International Migration from Colombia” in *International Migration*. Published online 6/12/14 at doi/10.1111/imig.12169/. (with Carolina Silva)

Focuses on citizens’ motivations to migrate from Colombia. Argues that unlike social and economic conditions that have been studied as determinants of migration, violence has been overlooked. Examines how social networks and violence function to promote emigration from Colombia by linking event-history data from the Latin American Migration Project to external data on violence and economic conditions. Demonstrates how migration is mostly initiated by those with higher education, with network connections to migrants, and during periods of

greater violence and increased police presence. Argues that although violence acts powerfully to determine *when* people migrate, the geographic distribution of social capital determines *where* migrants go. Demonstrates how migrants go to locations where people in their social networks are currently living or have been earlier.

Keywords: Colombia, violence, networks

*Seelke, Clare Ribano

2015 “Trafficking in Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean.” Report prepared for Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.

< <https://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/row/RL33200.pdf> >

Discusses the growing problem of human trafficking from Latin America and the Caribbean. Describe the nature and scope of the issue. Examines how Congress has attempted to deal with this growing problem by passing legislation such as the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2003. Discusses the successes and failures of efforts of country-wide and regional anti-trafficking efforts.

Keywords: human trafficking, violence, report

Solis, Jocelyn

2003 “Re-Thinking Illegality as a Violence *Against*, not *by* Mexican Immigrants, Children, and Youth” in *Journal of Social Issues* 59(1):15-31.

Illustrates how Mexican youth enter a cycle of violence as a result of their undocumented status, socioeconomic class, language and other ethnic-racial characteristics. Includes interviews, ethnographic studies and workshops with undocumented youths and their mothers.

Keywords: illegality, violence, undocumented

*Southern Poverty Law Center

2008 “Hate Crimes: Anti-Latino Hate Crime Up for Fourth Year.” Intelligence Report, Winter 2008, Issue Number 132.

Online: <http://www.splcenter.org/get-informed/intelligence-report/browse-all-issues/2008/winter/hate-crimes>

Discusses the recent increase in hate crimes against Latinos. Analyzes the causes of this increase, looks at fervent anti-immigrant propaganda that is being circulated. Discusses the nature of these crimes, what happened, where they occurred and by whom.

Keywords: hate crimes, anti-Latino, propaganda

2011 “Anti-Latino Hate Crimes Spike in California.” Intelligence Report, Winter 2011, Issue Number 144.

Online:

<http://www.splcenter.org/get-informed/intelligence-report/browse-all-issues/2011/winter/anti-latino-hate-crimes-spike-in-cali>

Details the increase in hate crimes against Latinos in California, often thought to be the most left-leaning state.

Keywords: California, hate crimes, anti-Latino

Turkewitz, Julie and Richard A. Oppel Jr.

2015 “Killing in Washington State Offers ‘Ferguson’ Moment for Hispanics” in *New York Times*. 16 February 2015.

Online:

http://www.nytimes.com/2015/02/17/us/killing-in-washington-state-offers-ferguson-moment-for-hispanics.html?_r=1

Discusses the dynamic between the large Latino immigrant population and the predominantly white police force in Pasco, Washington and the increased tension between these two parties in the wake of the events in Ferguson with the killing of Michael Brown. Reviews former instances of police misconduct in the city.

Keywords: immigrants, Washington, Ferguson

MEDIA AND REPRESENTATIONS (13)

General (3)

*Negrón-Muntaner, Frances, Chelsea Abbas, Luis Figueroa, and Samuel Robson

2014 “The Latino Media Gap: A Report on the state of Latinos in U.S. Media.” Report commissioned by the National Association of Latino Independent Producers and the Center for the Study of Ethnicity and Race, Columbia University.

Online:

http://www.columbia.edu/cu/cser/downloads/Latino_Media_Gap_Report.pdf

Demonstrates that Latinos have tremendous consumer power, expected to reach nearly \$1.6 trillion dollars in 2015. Despite this importance, however, Latinos participate very rarely in mainstream media. The authors of this report call this phenomenon the *Latino media gap*. The report highlights seven key areas related to Latinos and the U.S. media: rates of media participation, stereotyping, ownership, leadership, diversity policies, economic impact of diversity, Latino advocacy, and Latino innovation. Suggests the hiring of more Latino executive producers, advertisers, and advocates, as well as investing in Latino talent.

Keywords: consumer power, media, gap

**Smith, Aaron

2010 “Technology Trends Among People of Color.” Pew Research Center commentary. 17 September 2010.

Online:

<http://www.pewinternet.org/2010/09/17/technology-trends-among-people-of-color/>

Conducts an analysis of technology trends among people of color. Finds that the internet and broadband populations have become more diverse over the last decade, although there are disparities in use between ethnic groups. Finds that access to the digital world is becoming more mobile, especially for people of color. Refutes claims that minority youth use the web at higher rates than other groups.

Keywords: technology, PEW, digital

**Weich III, Robert

2015 “Pew Research survey finds Latino Social Media Users use Instagram more than Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest & LinkedIn” in *Latin Post*. 4 February 2015.

Online:

<http://www.latinpost.com/articles/35833/20150204/pew-research-survey-finds-latino-social-media-users-use-instagram.htm>

Includes data from a recent PEW Hispanic Center survey and finds that Latino social media users use Instagram more than Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest and LinkedIn. Discusses how this research can be used by advertisers specifically.

Keywords: PEW, social media, advertisement

Coverage (2)

Branton, Regina P. and Johanna Dunaway

2009 “Spatial Proximity to the U.S.-Mexico Border and Newspaper Coverage of Immigration Issues” in *Political Research Quarterly* 62(2): 289-302.

Discusses how proximity to the border influences media content. Questions whether media outlets closer to the border include more content relating to Latino immigration than other outlets and whether media outlets close to the border cover more of the negative aspects of immigration than those more spatially removed from the border. Finds that media outlets closer to the border tend to produce more articles relating to Latino immigration and more articles portraying immigration negatively.

Keywords: space, media, border

*Noriega, Chon and Francisco Javier Iribarren

2011 *Quantifying Hate Speech on Commercial Talk Radio: A Pilot Study*. Report prepared by UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center.

Online:

http://www.chicano.ucla.edu/files/WP01_Quantifying-Hate-Speech.pdf

Exposes the incidences of violent hate speech against vulnerable groups, defined as ethnic, racial, religious, and/or sexual minorities. Develops a replicable methodology for quantifying the degree of violence against marginalized bodies particularly through coding for violent language. Highlights that the majority of hate speech occurs against undocumented immigrants, Latinos or Mexicans, and people of color in public office.

Keywords: foreclosure, credit, Fair Housing Act

Representation (4)

Dixon, Travis L. and Daniel Linz

2000 “Overrepresentation and underrepresentation of African Americans and Latinos as Lawbreakers on Television News” in *Journal of Communication*: 131-154.

Studies portrayals of crime on television to assess whether Latinos and African Americans are portrayed in such a way that promote racial stereotypes. Critiques the constant representations of people of color as lawbreakers, while using white actors as representatives of law and order.

Keywords: crime, representation, African Americans

Guzmán, Isabel Molina

2006 “Competing discourses of community: Ideological tensions between local general-market and Latino news media” in *Journalism* 7(3): 281-298.

Explores the interaction between local general-market and Latino news outlets during moments of increased social crisis. Documents newspapers relationships to one another and analyzes their competing and often conflicting content.

Keywords: media, community, crisis

Rodriguez, Clara E.

2004 *Heroes, Lovers, and Others: the Story of Latinos in Hollywood*. Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Recounts the history of Latino actors in American film throughout cinematographic history. Explores the attitudes, cultural conditions and assumptions that influenced the portrayal of Latinos in film.

Keywords: Latino actors, film, representation

1997 *Latin Looks: Images of Latinas and Latinos in the U.S. Media*. Boulder: Westview Press.

Includes a collection of essays, each analyzing how Latinos have been and are portrayed in movies, television, and other media outlets since the twentieth century. Discusses how their image has changed in accordance to political and social change. Emphasizes representations of class, gender, color, race, and the political relationship between Latin America and the United States.

Keywords: representation, media, imaging

Latin@ Media (4)

Casillas, Dolores Inés

2014 “Lost in Translation: The Politics of Race and Language in U.S. Spanish

language Radio “ *Contemporary Latina/o Media: Production, Circulation, Politics*, eds. Arlene Davila and Yiedy Rivero. 206-222. New York: New York University Press.

Examines the public controversies surrounding Arbitron, the premiere ratings company and its evaluation of Latino radio listeners. Evaluates Arbitron’s practice of assessing listening audience and argues that this is increasingly important given the fact that in order to increase advertising revenue, radio stations must showcase Arbitron-approved audience profiles. Argues that Spanish-language radio distorts objective radio ratings, sustaining hierarchies of race and language in the political economy of radio.

Keywords: race, language, radio

Johnson, Melissa A.

2000 “How Ethnic are U.S. Ethnic Media: The Case of Latina Magazines” in *Mass Communication and Society* 3(2): 229-248.

Reviews three waves of ethnic media scholarship. Examines news content and efforts utilized by five American magazines to appeal more to Latinas in the United States. Suggests that English-language and bilingual magazines have both assimilative and pluralistic functions, such as creating a pan-Hispanic identity for Latina readers from various countries of origin.

Keywords: media, Latinas, bilingual

Kerevel, Yann P.

2011 “The Influence of Spanish-Language Media on Latino Public Opinion and Group Consciousness” in *Social Science Quarterly* 92(2): 509-534.

Determines if the use of Spanish-language media among Latinos influences public opinion on various policy opinions and group consciousness. Uses the 2004 National Public Opinion Survey of U.S. Latinos to determine the effect of language media preference on immigration policy, abortion and same-sex marriage. Finds that more frequent subscribers of Spanish-language media tend to have more liberal views of immigration, but that language preference has little effect on shaping opinions towards same-sex marriage and abortion. Argues this difference can be attributed to the diverging values of Spanish-language and English-language media programs and that Spanish-language programs reinforce Latino commonalities.

Keywords: Spanish language, media, survey

Noriega, Chon

2000 *Shot in America: Television, the State, and the Rise of Chicano Cinema*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Offers an analysis of Chicano-produced media in the context of Chicano social movements, politics and activism over a forty-year duration.

Keywords: media, Chicano, social movements