



Immigrants



Shape California



FACTSHEET

California's great diversity is made up of many different ethnicities, cultures, and the experiences its millions of immigrants bring with them.

This mosaic is a source of innovation and economic growth. By embracing our immigrant community and nurturing its wellbeing, all Californians benefit.

The economy grows; goods, services and homes are purchased; communities are enriched; and their contributions bolster our state.

Undocumented immigrants comprise nearly 10 percent of the state's workforce – contributing \$130 billion annually to its gross domestic product – concentrated in agriculture, food services, construction, textile, and domestic services.

According to data from the Institute for Taxation and Economic Policy, undocumented immigrants in California paid \$2.2 billion in state and local taxes in 2010, including \$1.8 billion in sales taxes, \$152.1 million in state income taxes, and \$302.8 million in property taxes. If they were to obtain legal status in California, these revenues would increase to over \$2.6 billion in state and local taxes, including \$1.9 billion in sales taxes, \$384.3 million in state income taxes, and \$320.1 million in property taxes.

While Congress has failed to pass comprehensive immigration reform, the California legislature has taken steps to better protect *all* residents of this great state, providing avenues for immigrants into the economic mainstream and out of the shadows.

But there is more to be done.

The *Immigrants Shape California* Legislative Package is a testament to the contributions of these hardworking residents and our commitment to protect their liberty.

These bills continue California's legacy of protecting its immigrant residents and providing opportunity for their socioeconomic advancement while ensuring equal justice for all.

Immigrants Shape California | Legislative Package

Liberty

SB 10 (Lara) Office of New Americans: Establishes the California Office of New Americans within the Governor's office to ensure that California has a comprehensive approach to immigrant integration, including coordinating multiagency, multi-sector efforts on immigration relief options, naturalization services, and civic engagement efforts.

SB 4 (Lara) Health Care for All: Extends access to healthcare coverage to all Californians, regardless of immigration status. The bill will expand Medi-Cal to include individuals who would qualify for enrollment in the program based on their income but who are denied based on their immigration status.

AB 622 (Roger Hernandez) Protecting Immigrant Workers from Unscrupulous Employers: Strengthens state Labor Code protections for all workers by limiting misuse of E-Verify and creating penalties for abuse by unscrupulous employers.

SB 600 (Pan) Civil Rights Protection for California's Immigrants: Addresses ongoing discrimination against immigrants by amending the Unruh Civil Rights Act to make it unlawful for business establishments to discriminate against a person on the basis of their immigration status, citizenship, or language.

AB 60 (Gonzalez) Thwarting Immigration Services Fraud: Protects Californians from immigration attorneys and consultants demanding an advanced payment for services related to a pending immigration reform acts, such as President Obama's executive actions. It also requires service providers to furnish to the client a toll free 1-800 number that can be called to report the practitioner to the State Bar of California in cases of fraud.

Justice for All

SB 674 (De León & Atkins) Immigrant Victims of Crime Equity Act: Ensures all immigrant victims of crime in California have the opportunity to apply for the federal Victim of Crime Visa (U-Visa) if they were victims of a qualifying crime and have been helpful in the investigation or prosecution of that crime.

AB 899 (Levine) Juvenile Confidentiality: Protects immigrant children by safeguarding their records from unauthorized disclosure to federal immigration officials that may result in a child's deportation.

AB 1343 (Thurmond) Ensuring Due Process for Immigrant Defendants: Avoids unintended immigration consequences, like detention, deportation, and citizenship eligibility, by requiring defense counsel to provide accurate and affirmative advice and defense against such consequences. Both the prosecution and defense must contemplate immigration consequences in order to reach a just and fair resolution.

AB 900 (Levine) Extension of Probate Jurisdiction to Protect Vulnerable Immigrant Children Aligns California law with federal immigration law to allow for the maximum number of youth in California to receive humanitarian relief through the Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) Visa.

AB 1352 (Eggman) Preventing Unintended Immigration Consequences for Rehabilitated Immigrants: Ends unintended immigration consequences for immigrants who successfully complete deferred entry of judgment programs, which are alternatives to court proceedings that allow offenders to participate in drug rehabilitation treatments.