Name

Institutional Affiliation

Date

Immigration is one of the major political issues that have been going on the politics of the United States for a long time. The United States has many times been described as one of the countries with the most numbers of immigrants in the world. The issue of immigration has prompted a heated debate among the branches of the federal government. The congress, the executive and the judiciary have been constantly debating on the issue of immigration in the United States. This has been witnessed with the inauguration of Donald Trump as the current president of the free world. The president himself has been very vocal on the issue of immigration since during the period of his campaigns. In fact, immigration was one of the key issues addressed by the president in his campaigns as the president emphasized on deporting all illegal after assuming. He even promised to construct a wall on the US – Mexican border so as to prevent illegal immigrants from coming into the United States territories. The president’s harsh attitude against immigration not only attracted the branches of government of the United States and particularly the congress and the judiciary, but also created a global outrage.

The Republicans are the most supportive of the immigration policy against illegal immigrants with majority of its members supporting the deporting of illegal immigrants. Republicans are of the view that illegal immigrants have no place in the United States of America. On the other hand, majority of democrats argue that illegal immigrants should be given a chance to apply for citizenship in the country. According to democrats, immigrants are also human beings and they deserve to be recognized. They also argue that government should come up with immigration policies that require all immigrants to acquire citizenship in the United States. Such differences between democrats and republicans have prompted the branches of the federal government of the United States to engage on a heated debate on the perfect immigration policies. Evidently, the human rights activists are against the deportation of illegal immigrants since they are humans and they deserve to be given a chance to acquire citizenship in the country. The entry of President Trump into power was marked with immigration policies thus were against illegal immigrants in the American soil. Trump began his illegal immigrants’ removal by putting travel bans on countries perceived to bring the most immigrants into the US territories. The most affected countries by Trump’s executive orders were Muslim nations such as the United Arab Emirates, Syria, Libya and others. The executive orders of President Trump were seen unlawful and the judiciary stepped in to withdraw the travel bans imposed on those nations. This shows that the US branches of the federal government have different powers and functions.

The federal government of the United States is divided into three different arms which include the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary. The Executive arm of the government comprises the president and his or her cabinet members. The Legislative part of the government is made up of the congress and its major work is create the laws while the work of Judiciary branch is to oversee over the law and ensures that all actions taken by the executive and the legislature are in line with the law of the land. The current president of the United States made headlines after signing executive orders on refugees whereby he targeted the removal of illegal immigrants from America. However, the executive order was not received well as many states, individuals and cities moved to court to challenge the order terming it unlawful and in human. This shows that the executive and the judiciary were put in a conflict of deciding whether the executive order was lawful or not. This executive order was also targeting the refraining of refugees from getting into America. To achieve this, the president ordered travel bans which were later challenged in the court. A judge based in Washington ruled that the travel ban was did not follow the constitution thus prompting its removal. The judge argued that the ban affected business operations in the country such as Washington and Minnesota. This shows the work of the judiciary in ensuring that the executive abides to the law when performing its duties. The act of lifting the ban by the judge may also show that the judiciary and the executive had conflicting decisions and views on how to handle the issue of immigration. After the travel ban was lifted, the administration of president Trump revised the executive order it had issued before, whereby, the president removed Iraq from the countries affected by the travel ban, revised a provision which required religious minorities to given preferential treatment. Further, the president limited the ban issued on Syria to 120 days. However, even after offering a revised order, a federal judge in the state of Hawaii retrained this order on March of 2017.

According to article one, section 8 and clause 4 of the American constitution, legislative arm of the US federal government is responsible for creating immigration laws and policies. The congress particularly is actively involved in the crafting of the country laws and thus all policies have to pass through the congress for approval. However, even after the congress has passed the immigration laws, the supreme court of the United States has the power to restrain a policy from being enforced if the policy violates any section of the American constitution and in this case the rights of immigrants such as refugees. The congress has been debating on the reforming of the immigration policies for the last years. The legislators were close to coming up with a crucial reform of the immigration policy in 2013 where the democrats influenced the senate to pass a comprehensive bill on immigration that could enable illegal immigrants a chance to apply for citizenship in the United States. The bill failed to pass because all the republicans were against it. This shows that the political issues of America are handled with the cooperation of all the branches of the US government. If it’s an immigration policy, the executive, the judiciary and the legislator have to come into a consensus with the bill. The former president of the United States Barrack Obama attempted to grant five million of unregistered parents citizenship and as well give them the chance to become permanent residents in the US. The move was opposed by majority of states arguing that it was not in accordance with the federal immigration policy and the constitution of United States in general. The program was blocked by a judge from Texas and later dissolved by the Supreme Court in the year 2016.