
SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

Senator Jesse Arreguín, Chair
2025 - 2026 Regular

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Author: Durazo
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Subject: *Immigrants in California: mass immigration raids*

HISTORY

Source: The Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles (CHIRLA); Central American Resource Center (CARECEN); California Immigrant Policy Center (CIPC)

Prior Legislation: AJR 16 (Reyes), Res. Ch. 119, Stats. of 2021
SJR 2 (Hueso), Res. Ch. 128, Stats. of 2021
AJR 1 (Kalra), died on Assembly Inactive File, 2021
ACR 1 (Bonta), Res. Ch. 164, Stats. of 2019
AJR 11 (Carillo), Res. Ch. 136, Stats. of 2019
AJR 9 (Cristina Garcia), Res. Ch. 104, Stats. of 2019
SJR 2 (Vidak), Res. Ch. 23, Stats. of 2015
AJR 49 (Gonzalez), Res. Ch. 169, Stats. of 2014

Support: Unknown

Opposition: None known

PURPOSE

The purpose of this resolution is to strongly condemn and denounce mass immigration raids that target immigrant workers and families in California and the engagement of the military in immigration enforcement operations in response to community protests, as provided.

Existing Federal Law

Existing federal law provides that the federal government has the exclusive authority to regulate immigration and naturalization. (U.S. Const., Art. 1, Sec. 8.)

Existing federal law provides that the Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding. (U.S. Const. Art. VI)

Existing federal law provides that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances. (U.S. Const. Amend. 1)

Existing federal law provides that the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated. (U.S. Const. Amend 4.)

Existing federal law provides that no person shall [...] be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. (U.S. Const. Amend 5)

Existing federal law provides that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people, and prohibits the federal government from “conscripting” the states to enforce federal regulatory programs. (U.S. Const. Amend 10.)

Existing federal law provides that all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside, and that no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. (U.S. Const. Amend 14, Sec. 1.)

Existing federal law establishes the Temporary Protected Status program (TPS), which is time-limited authorization to reside and work in the United States while their countries of origin recover from the impact of major natural disasters or extreme civil conflict. The United States government may extend a TPS authorization for additional intervals if the recipient’s country of origin has not recovered sufficiently from the major natural disaster or extreme civil conflict to permit a safe return. (8 U.S.C. § 1254a.)

Existing federal law provides that the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General may grant asylum to an immigrant who has applied for asylum and who is determined to be a refugee because they are unwilling or unable to return to their country of origin because they have been persecuted or have a well-founded fear of persecution on the basis of specified characteristics or activities. The President of the United States has the authority to set the number of refugees who may be admitted to the United States each year, based on the President’s determination of what is justified in light of humanitarian concerns and the national interest. (8 U.S.C. §§ 1101, subd. (a)(42), 1157 subd. (a)(2), 1158.)

Existing federal law states that notwithstanding any provision of federal, state, or local law, no state or local government entity may be prohibited, or in any way restricted, from sending to or receiving from the Immigration and Naturalization Service information regarding the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of an alien in the United States. (8 USC § 1644.)

Existing federal law provides that in limited circumstances, including invasion or danger or invasion, the President of the United States may call into federal service members and units of the National Guard of any state in such numbers as he considers necessary to repel the invasion, suppress the rebellion, or execute those laws, as specified. (10 U.S.C. § 12406.)

Existing federal law restricts military participation in civilian law enforcement unless doing so is expressly authorized by a statute or the Constitution. (18 U.S.C. § 1385, 10 U.S.C. § 275.)

Existing State Law

Existing California law establishes the Values Act, which prohibits law enforcement agencies (LEAs) from using resources to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect or arrest people for immigration enforcement purposes, as specified. (Gov. Code, § 7284.6, et. seq.)

Existing law provides individuals who are in the custody of local LEAs with information about their procedural and legal rights in the event that immigration authorities want to contact them. These provisions are commonly known as the Truth Act. (Gov. Code, §§ 7283, 7283.1, & 7283.2.)

Existing law, known as the TRUST Act, defines the circumstances in which local law enforcement agencies may comply with immigration detainer requests. (Gov. Code, §§ 7282, 7282.5.)

Existing law requires CDCR to cooperate with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) by providing the use of prison facilities, transportation, and general support, as needed, for the purposes of conducting and expediting deportation hearings and subsequent placement of deportation holds on undocumented immigrants who are incarcerated in state prison. (Pen. Code, § 5026.)

This Resolution

This resolution finds that California is home to more than 10 million immigrants, the nation's largest by population and proportion, including over 2 million undocumented residents, who enrich our communities, strengthen our economy, and contribute to the cultural and social fabric of the Golden State.

This resolution finds that immigrants are deeply rooted in our state's communities, families, and workforce, with 45 percent of all children in California having at least one immigrant parent and over 50 percent of all California workers being immigrants or children of immigrants.

This resolution finds that deporting a parent or family member has serious detrimental impacts on children, affecting 3.3 million mixed-status families in California.

This resolution finds that since June 6, 2025, United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), along with armed federal agents, conducted military-style immigration raids and arrests at work sites, homes, and public spaces, creating a climate of fear among immigrants dropping their children off at school, going to work, attending faith services, seeking medical or emergency services, or shopping for essential needs.

This resolution finds that since June 6, 2025, more than 330 people have been arrested in the indiscriminate raids at work sites, homes, and public spaces across the County of Los Angeles and dozens more people have been arrested across the Counties of Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura.

This resolution finds that while conducting immigration raids and arrests, ICE and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) agents sealed off entire streets with the assistance of local law enforcement and the California National Guard, utilized unmarked armored vehicles, and conducted warrantless raids in a militarized and indiscriminate manner, sparking widespread panic, fear, and terror among immigrant workers, families, and communities.

This resolution finds that the recent immigration raids have been heavily militarized, included the unconstitutional detention and arrest of residents without due process, disproportionately affected communities of color, separated families, undermined public safety and trust in local governments, and deterred families from accessing health care, education, and emergency assistance.

This resolution finds that members of Congress were denied access to conduct oversight visits at the federal “B-18” detention facility and the Adelanto ICE Processing Center to inspect the conditions of detention, despite their right to do so under federal law, and attorneys were repeatedly denied access to people who were arrested during the indiscriminate immigration raids and arrests.

This resolution finds that the unconstitutional immigration raids and arrests quickly prompted tens of thousands of community, labor, and faith protests at multiple locations, including the Edward R. Roybal Federal Building and the City of Paramount, where immigration raids were ongoing.

This resolution finds that the protests were overwhelmingly peaceful, with demonstrators exercising their First Amendment rights to oppose the Trump’s Administration’s mass immigration raids and to stand in solidarity with immigrant families impacted by these federal actions.

This resolution finds that during the course of these protests, Service Employees International Union (SEIU) California President David Huerta was injured, arrested, and detained after federal authorities alleged he was obstructing enforcement activities, while union representatives and community members assert he was wrongfully arrested while lawfully observing law enforcement.

This resolution finds that the immigration raids and arrests consist of potential violations of constitutional rights, including raids and arrests conducted without warrants and using racial profiling.

This resolution finds that despite clear evidence that local authorities were fully capable of responding to these events, President Trump unilaterally deployed 4,000 California National Guard members and 700 Marines over the objection of California Governor Gavin Newsom, with President Trump’s stated intent to crush dissent and further intensify and militarize immigration raids and arrests.

This resolution finds that the federal escalation appears to be part of a deliberate strategy to provoke chaos, suppress and criminalize dissent, and terrorize immigrant communities across California and the nation.

This resolution finds that President Trump’s administration has signaled an intention to intensify nationwide immigration raids and arrests, creating an ongoing threat and danger to California families, workplaces, and neighborhoods.

This resolution finds that multiple elected officials, religious groups, labor unions, and advocacy organizations have denounced the mass immigration raids and pledged to protect and support immigrant communities.

This resolution finds that immigrants play a vital role in stimulating the economy as workers, business owners, taxpayers, and consumers and that their contributions boost national economic growth and lower the United States deficit.

This resolution finds that immigrants help power the fourth largest economy in the world, sourcing one-half of a trillion dollars’ worth of products, which represents 5 percent of the state’s gross domestic product, and that immigrants also make up nearly one-half of California’s agricultural workers, and fuel key industries like manufacturing, construction, and hospitality.

This resolution finds that California’s immigrants contributed \$8.5 billion in state and local taxes in 2022 and play a vital role in stimulating the state’s economy.

This resolution finds that on June 12, 2025, President Trump announced that changes were coming and that “Our great Farmers and people in the Hotel and Leisure business have been stating that our very aggressive policy on immigration is taking very good, long time workers away from them, with those jobs being almost impossible to replace,” but on June 16, 2025, the United States Department of Homeland Security and ICE told staff that it must continue to conduct immigration raids at agricultural businesses, hotels, and restaurants, creating a whiplash of confusion that continues to wreak havoc on our economy, agricultural industry, and small businesses.

This resolution resolves that the Legislature hereby strongly condemns the mass immigration raids, targeting of immigrant workers and families, and the militarized federal response in California, and denounces President Trump’s deployment of military forces to suppress community protests and engage in immigration enforcement operations.

This resolution resolves that California stands with immigrant families, workers, and community leaders, and will not tolerate the terrorizing of our neighborhoods under the guise of “enforcement.”

This resolution resolves that California rejects the criminalization of peaceful protest and reaffirms the constitutional rights of all residents to organize, demonstrate, and demand justice without fear of violent retaliation.

This resolution resolves that the Legislature affirms its commitment to safeguarding the rights and safety of all Californians, regardless of immigration status, by upholding the fundamental principles of equal treatment, due process, and civil liberties under the law.

This resolution resolves that the Legislature supports the expansion of legal services and emergency response resources to protect workers, children, and families affected by immigration enforcement.

COMMENTS

1. Need for This Bill

According to the Author:

“Neighborhoods in my district have been some of the most impacted by the indiscriminate mass deportation efforts and fear tactics spearheaded by the Trump Administration. Senate Joint Resolution 9 sends a clear message that California cares about the fundamental human rights and dignity of its community.”

“We have witnessed the horror stories of car wash workers hunted down. We have witnessed day laborers harassed for seeking job opportunities to feed their families. We witnessed garment workers arrested. We have witnessed children targeted at their schools and denied their education. We have witnessed farm workers who feed the Nation afraid to work. We have witnessed organizers and protesters that use nonviolence attacked. We have witnessed families separated. The overwhelming majority of men women and children arrested and detained are Latinos. The locations ICE is targeting are Latino neighborhoods or worksites predominantly Latino. ”

“We are witnessing lifelong residents being torn from their communities, parents being taken away from their children, students afraid to go to school, U.S. citizens being unlawfully detained, small businesses closing their doors out of fear, and once lively and bustling cultural landmarks empty. Every day, we receive calls from workers, families, and constituents who have to face the unimaginable. But, we will not let them face it alone. California will not stand idly by while President Trump targets our immigrant communities and undermines the constitutional rights that protect us all. As federal immigration authorities continue to carry out military-style immigration raids and arrests, we must do all we can to stand alongside hard-working Californians who are just trying to make an honest living. They deserve dignity, due process, and just treatment. Undocumented people contribute over \$96 billion in federal, state, and local taxes. A harrowing report reveals that California stands to lose a staggering \$275 billion in GDP if the cruel policies of family separations and relentless ICE raids persist. Additionally, the American Immigration Council estimates that mass deportations could cost about \$88 billion per year, when instead \$88 billion could ease medical debt for millions of people. Where instead we could use just a portion to provide free lunch at schools to all children across the Nation.”

“Together, we are using every tool of non-violent resistance available to protect our communities. My colleagues, religious groups, labor unions, and advocacy organizations will march, pray, and organize in peaceful protest, exercising our First Amendment right to denounce mass immigration raids targeting immigrant workers and families in our state. We will stand our ground, turn our voices into action, and act in unity and love for our neighbors. And to families living in fear: I want you to know you belong here, you are not alone, and we will never stop fighting alongside you.”

2. Immigration Policy During President Trump's First Term

After riding down a golden escalator, Donald J. Trump launched his first presidential campaign in the lobby of Trump Tower in New York City in June of 2015. During his stream-of-consciousness announcement speech, which regularly employed inflammatory, derogatory language, Trump made it clear that, if elected, a major focus of his presidency would be immigration enforcement and border security:

When Mexico sends its people, they're not sending their best. They're not sending you. They're not sending you. They're sending people that have lots of problems, and they're bringing those problems with us. They're bringing drugs. They're bringing crime. They're rapists. And some, I assume, are good people [...] It's coming from more than Mexico. It's coming from all over South and Latin America, and it's coming probably -- probably -- from the Middle East. But we don't know. Because we have no protection and we have no competence, we don't know what's happening. And it's got to stop and it's got to stop fast [...] I would build a great wall, and nobody builds walls better than me, believe me, and I'll build them very inexpensively, I will build a great, great wall on our southern border. And I will have Mexico pay for that wall.¹

Ultimately, Mexico never paid for the wall, and by the end of Trump's first term in office, only 452 miles (of a roughly 2,000 mile border) of barriers had been erected, the vast majority of it replacing outdated or dilapidated existing barriers.² However, the wall was only one component of President Trump's immigration policy during his first term – during his tenure the government effectuated 2 million deportations.³ In addition, just days after his inauguration in 2017, Trump signed an executive order that imposed what he and his aides called a “Muslim ban,” which temporarily banned people from seven predominantly Muslim countries from entering the United States and suspended the U.S. refugee program for 120 days.⁴ Other immigration actions taken by the first Trump Administration included the cancellation of President Obama's Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Program, which was heavily protested and ultimately blocked by the United States Supreme Court, and the cancellation of Temporary Protected Status for immigrants from certain countries facing national emergencies. About the latter, President Trump reportedly said, “Those shitholes send us the people that they don't want,” drawing widespread criticism and condemnation.⁵

¹ “Transcript: Donald Trump announces his presidential candidacy.” *CBS News*. 16 June 2015. [Election 2016: Transcript - Donald Trump announces presidential candidacy - CBS News](#)

² “How many miles of border wall did Donald Trump build? It depends on how its counted.” *PolitiFact*. 9 August 2023. [PolitiFact | How many miles of border wall did Donald Trump build? It depends on how it's counted](#)

³ “Ron DeSantis is right; Barack Obama deported more people than Donald Trump did.” *The Austin American-Statesman*. 7 January 2024. [PolitiFact: Obama deported more people than Trump did](#); in Barack Obama's two terms, roughly 5.3 people were deported.

⁴ Trump, D. J. (2017). Executive Order 13769 of January 27, 2017: Protecting the nation from foreign terrorist entry into the United States. *Federal Register*, 82(22), 8977-8982. [Executive Order Protecting The Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into The United States – The White House](#); Trump would subsequently issue several other executive actions as this initial ban and its successors were challenged in (and often blocked by) court(s).

⁵ “Trump referred to Haiti and African nations as 'shithole' countries.” *NBC News*. 11 Jan 2018. [Trump referred to Haiti and African nations as 'shithole' countries](#)

Shortly after Trump's first inauguration in 2017, Trump elevated longtime immigration enforcement official Thomas Homan to be the acting director of ICE. Homan had long advocated for the nightmarish policy of separating children from their families as a means of deterring illegal immigration, and under President Trump, he was given the opportunity to put his objectively inhumane plan into action. In May 2018, the Trump Administration announced a "zero tolerance" policy for unauthorized U.S.-Mexico border crossings, under which immigration officials regularly separated children from their parents, relatives, or other adults who accompanied them during their border crossing. Although the policy was ultimately put to an end after a successful legal challenge, contemporaneous reports indicate that nearly 3,000 children were separated from their families, with other estimates placing the total number several thousand higher than that.⁶

3. Trump 2024 Campaign Promises and Early Second Term Immigration Action

During his second campaign for president in 2023-2024, Trump vowed that if re-elected, he would carry out the largest deportation program in American history. Reporting by the New York Times called Trump's second term plans "an extreme expansion of his first-term crackdown on immigration [...] including preparing to round up undocumented people already in the United States on a vast scale and detain them in sprawling camps while they wait to be expelled."⁷ Throughout the campaign, Trump regularly asserted that he would deport between 15 and 20 million people, far beyond the estimated number of undocumented immigrants, and constituting an action that would cost taxpayers roughly \$1 trillion over 10 years.⁸

On the day of his second inauguration, President Trump issued more than a dozen executive actions aimed at realizing his ambitious mass detention and deportation agenda. Among them a proclamation titled "Guaranteeing the States Protection Against Invasion," in which he cited the flow of migrants across the southern border of the United States as a justification for invoking constitutional authority to protect each of the states against invasion, and thereby expanded the authority and discretion of the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security to carry out immigration-related functions.⁹ He also signed Executive Order 14159 with the familiar sounding title "Protecting the American People Against Invasion," which provides that "[i]t is the policy of the United States to faithfully execute the immigration laws against all inadmissible and removable aliens, particularly those aliens who threaten the safety or security of the American people. Further, it is the policy of the United States to achieve the total and efficient enforcement of those laws, including through lawful incentives and detention capabilities."¹⁰ EO 14159 included a host of far-reaching immigration provisions, including:

- Directing the DHS to set enforcement priorities, emphasizing criminal histories

⁶ "After Deadline to Reunite Them, Hundreds of Children Remain Separated." 27 July 2018. *PBS Frontline*. [After Deadline to Reunite Them, Hundreds of Children Remain Separated | FRONTLINE](#); "US sees limitations on reuniting migrant families." *Associated Press*. 2 February 2019. [US sees limitations on reuniting migrant families | AP News](#)

⁷ "Sweeping Raids, Giant Camps and Mass Deportations: Inside Trump's 2025 Immigration Plans." *New York Times*. 11 November 2023. [Sweeping Raids and Mass Deportations: Inside Trump's 2025 Immigration Plans - The New York Times](#)

⁸ "A Donald Trump mass deportation of immigrants would cost hundreds of billions, report says." *Sacramento Bee*. 2 October 2024. [Trump mass deportation would cost hundreds of billions, study | Sacramento Bee](#)

⁹ Proclamation 10888. 20 January 2025. 90 Fed. Register 8333-8336; U.S. Const. Art. IV, Section 4.

¹⁰ Executive Order 14159. 20 January 2025. 90 Fed. Register 8443. [Protecting The American People Against Invasion – The White House](#)

- Directing Homeland Security Investigations to prioritize immigration enforcement
- Establishing Homeland Security Task Forces in each state
- Requiring all noncitizens, including and especially undocumented individuals, to register with DHS, with civil and criminal penalties for failure to register
- Collecting civil fines and penalties from undocumented individuals, such as for unlawful entry or attempted unlawful entry, and from anyone assisting with unlawful entry
- Expanding the use of expedited removal
- Building more detention facilities
- Encouraging federal/state cooperation regarding immigration enforcement, such as 287(g) immigration enforcement agreements and requiring the sharing of information between the federal government and state/local governments
- Encouraging removable individuals to avail themselves of Voluntary Departure
- Establishing visa bonds, for nonimmigrant visa applicants
- Reestablishing the Victims Of Immigration Crime Engagement (VOICE) office, regarding victims of criminal offenses committed by noncitizens
- Limiting the grant of humanitarian parole
- Limiting Temporary Protected Status (TPS)
- Restricting the availability of employment authorization documents (work permits) for undocumented people
- Denying federal funds for sanctuary cities
- Reviewing federal grants to nonprofits helping undocumented/removable people, and freezing funding pending review
- Denying public benefits to undocumented individuals; and,
- Hiring more U.S. ICE and Customs and Border Patrol officers

On January 25, 2025, ICE field offices were told that each office must detain at least 75 noncitizens every day, or more than 1,800 per day nationwide.¹¹ To hold more detainees, the Trump Administration opened Guantanamo Bay and sent detained individuals there in February, and has also started sending detained individuals to a mega-prison in El Salvador, in many cases before their due process rights can be vindicated.¹² One such individual, Kilmar Abrego Garcia, an El Salvadorian who had immigrated illegally around 2011 but was granted temporary legal status in 2019, was arrested by immigration officials in March 2025 and imprisoned without trial or other legal process in a maximum security facility in El Salvador. After a highly publicized court battle resulted in the Supreme Court ordering the Trump Administration to “facilitate” Abrego Garcia’s return, the Administration continued fighting his repatriation, until, on June 6, he was brought back to the United States only to face federal criminal charges.¹³ In addition to the disappearing of individuals it alleges to be undocumented criminals, the Trump Administration has pursued a number of other immigration efforts, many of them building off Trump’s first term policies: the reinstatement of a travel ban on Muslim-majority countries, a

¹¹ Washington Post, *Trump Officials Issue Quotas to ICE Officers to Ramp up Arrests*, January 26, 2025, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/immigration/2025/01/26/ice-arrests-raids-trump-quota>

¹² M. Lee, AP News, *Immigration Officials Defend Authority to Hold Migrants at Guantanamo Bay*, March 10, 2025, <https://apnews.com/article/us-immigration-detention-guantanamo-bay-d4fe8f0d051e0cd7e3f04ce02c8e7564> ; M. Aleman, AP News, *Venezuelan Migrants Deported by the US Ended up in a Salvadoran Prison. This is Their Legal Status*, March 25, 2025, <https://apnews.com/article/el-salvador-trump-tren-de-aragua-venezuela-dde4259e5dcd502101b7b8fbd3c03659>

¹³ “The Legal and Political Battle Over Kilmar Abrego Garcia’s Deportation.” *TIME*. 7 June 2025. [The Battle Over Kilmar Abrego Garcia’s Deportation | TIME](https://www.time.com/time/immigration/2025/06/07/kilmar-abrego-garcia-deportation/)

legal challenge against birthright citizenship, the admission of white South African refugees, and the issuance of a Trump Gold Card, which can be purchased for \$5 million and gives the purchaser permanent residency status and a path to citizenship.

4. The Events of June 2025

During President Trump's 2024 campaign, his top immigration adviser, Stephen Miller, publicized an effort to requisition National Guard troops from sympathetic Republican-controlled states and deploy them into Democratic-run states whose governors refuse to cooperate. Miller, who now acts as President Trump's Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy and Homeland Security Advisor, had also announced plans to conduct large-scale raids across the country, build large-scale staging grounds near the border to serve as internment camps, and schedule near-constant flights from these camps returning migrants to their home countries.¹⁴

It is against this Orwellian ideological backdrop that on June 6, ICE (in conjunction with several other federal agencies) conducted a series of immigration raids across the Los Angeles area, leading to dozens of arrests. One of those arrested was SEIU President and United States citizen David Huerta, who was injured by federal law enforcement officials during his arrest and ultimately charged with felony conspiracy to impede an officer.¹⁵ As a result of the raids, protests erupted across Los Angeles, with thousands of Angelenos taking to the streets over several days. While there were sporadic instances of looting and other violence, the protests largely remained peaceful.¹⁶

One highly controversial aspect of the Los Angeles protests was the Trump Administration's federalization and deployment on June 7 of 2,000 members of the California National Guard, members of which were later joined by 700 United States Marines, mainly to secure federal buildings in Los Angeles. Bypassing the authority of Governor Newsom, President Trump ultimately deployed a total of 4,000 California National Guard troops to Los Angeles, which, given the relatively low levels of violence and unrest, appeared less concerned with restoring order and primarily geared toward fueling a cycle of confrontation and lending credence to a narrative that the city was engulfed in chaos.¹⁷ On June 9, Governor Newsom sued the Trump Administration over the Guard's deployment, alleging that the President overstepped his authority in federalizing the Guard and violating California's sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment.¹⁸ After an earlier lower-court decision concluding that the protests were not severe enough for President Trump to federalize the National Guard over Governor Newsom's objection, a three-judge panel of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled on June 19 that

¹⁴ Brownstein, Ron. "Trump's 'knock on the door.'" *The Atlantic*. 8 February 2024. [Trump's Immigration Plan Is Even More Aggressive Now - The Atlantic](#);

¹⁵ "700 Marines will deploy as immigration protests continue." *NBC News*. 9 June 2025. [700 Marines mobilized to support National Guard as immigration protests continue](#)

¹⁶ "Timeline: How protests over ICE raids unfolded in Los Angeles." *NBC 4 Los Angeles*. 14 June 2025. [Timeline: How the LA ICE raid protests unfolded – NBC Los Angeles](#); "LA protests far different from '92 Rodney King riots." *Associated Press*. 10 June 2025. [LA protests far different from '92 Rodney King riots | AP News](#)

¹⁷ "Trump Jumps at the Chance for a Confrontation in California Over Immigration." *New York Times*. 8 June 2025. [Trump Jumps at the Chance for a Confrontation in California Over Immigration - The New York Times](#)

¹⁸ See California's motion for a temporary restraining order here: [8.pdf](#)

conditions in Los Angeles were indeed sufficient for this executive action, allowing the President to retain control of the Guard.¹⁹

As of the time that this analysis was finalized, ICE raids in Los Angeles were ongoing, with hundreds arrested, and many more living in terror. According to one commentator:

The protests against these raids, which prompted President Donald Trump to deploy the National Guard, may have died down, but the campaign to round up immigrants has only accelerated. The nationwide crackdown that began days after Trump took office has been focused in Los Angeles as a shock-and-awe campaign terrorizing residents. Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem said federal forces had come to “liberate the city,” and she has appeared at least once during the raids. Groups of officers dressed in military-style fatigues and bulletproof vests, often with their faces covered, driving marked and unmarked vehicles — sometimes even armored vehicles resembling tanks — have flooded into largely Latino neighborhoods. They have targeted everything from taquerias to bus stops, sometimes detaining dozens of people at a time, including U.S. citizens. The scenes play out on social media nearly in real time: a man selling fruit at a stand being wrestled to the ground, another being chased out of his car on the side of the freeway, and a Walmart worker being handcuffed and dragged to an ICE vehicle.²⁰

This joint resolution strongly condemns the mass immigration raids, targeting of immigrant workers and families, and the militarized federal response. It further denounces President Trump’s deployment of military forces to suppress community protests and engage in immigration enforcement operations. Critically, the resolution asserts that California stands with immigrant families, workers and community leaders, and affirms the Legislature’s commitment to safeguarding the rights and safety of all Californians, regardless of immigration status, by upholding the fundamental principles of equal treatment, due process, and civil liberties under the law.

— END —

¹⁹ “Appeals Court Lets Trump Keep Control of California National Guard in L.A.” *New York Times*. 19 June 2025. [Appeals Court Lets Trump Keep Control of California National Guard in L.A. - The New York Times](#); see the court’s order here: [CA9 Order Granting Stay Pending Appeal.pdf](#)

²⁰ “The Terror of Life Under Ice.” *New York Magazine Intelligencer*. 20 June 2025. [ICE Raids Continue to Terrorize L.A. After Protests](#)