

Call for Papers

Fall 2018 meeting Dutch Association for Migration Research, **November 29th**

Between incorporation and migration enforcement: integration and post-procedural migration trajectories among (asylum) migrants

Now that a number of years have passed since a relatively high number of asylum seekers arrived in European Union in 2015 and 2016 in particular, it is time to reflect on their integration trajectories so far, and on what could be called their post-procedural migration trajectories. Are residence permit holders following the same integration and migration trajectories as in the past? What can we say about the integration of *rejected* asylum seekers? Do asylum migrants stay in the country/municipality where they initially obtained a residence permit? Are Syrian refugees considering to return to Syria now that the Syrian civil war is seemingly entering its final stage? And should European governments choose to end their residence permits: what do we know about the outcomes of similar governmental decisions in the past? What, in our view, is the responsibility of migration studies in this heavily politicized field, also given the anti-immigration backlash that followed the 2015 refugee inflow?

You are also kindly invited to attend the international lectures by **Els de Graauw**: *The Local Politics of Immigrant Integration in U.S. Cities* and, immediately after the Damr event, the international guest lecture by **Ramiro Martinez**: *Does more immigration mean more crime in the United States?* (see next page for abstracts and short bios).

We invite researchers from **all disciplines** to submit **analytical-empirical** or **analytical-normative** papers (may be work in progress) for the fall DAMR-conference.

The conference will take place on **29 November 2018 from 10.00 to 16.00** hours at Erasmus University Rotterdam. The lecture by Els De Graauw will take place from **12.00 to 14.00** hours, and the lecture by Ramiro Martinez will take place from **16.00 to 17.00** hours.

Deadlines: please submit your paper proposal (max. 300 words) before **October 9th** to Arjen Leerkes: Leerkes@essb.eur.nl. Full papers (may be drafts) should be ready one week prior to the conference (22 November).

The purpose of the meeting is to give researchers the opportunity to present their research and to stimulate interdisciplinary exchange. Each paper presenter will receive feedback from a discussant. If you are interested in being a discussant or if you, as presenter, have suggestions for a discussant please let us know, and we will try to accommodate that.

Should you have any questions or queries, please do not hesitate to contact the organizers: Arjen Leerkes (leerkes@essb.eur.nl), Erik Snel (snel@essb.eur.nl) or Thomas Swerts (swerts@essb.eur.nl).

Abstracts and bios International lectures

Els de Graauw: *The Local Politics of Immigrant Integration in U.S. Cities*

More than half of the 42 million foreign-born individuals in the United States are noncitizens, half have difficulty with English, a quarter are undocumented, and many are poor. As a result, most immigrants have few opportunities to make their voices heard in the political process. Nonprofit organizations in many cities have stepped into this gap to promote the integration of disadvantaged immigrants, but operate in a national context increasingly focused on immigration enforcement and rights restrictions rather than immigrant integration. In this talk, Els de Graauw draws on three case studies of immigrant integration policies—language access, labor rights, and municipal ID cards—in San Francisco to discuss how immigrant-serving nonprofits were able to secure several new immigrant rights victories despite these limitations.

Els de Graauw is Associate Professor of Political Science at Baruch College, the City University of New York. Her research centers on the nexus of immigration and citizenship, civil society organizations, urban politics, and public policy, with a focus on building institutional capacity for immigrant integration. Her award-winning book *Making Immigrant Rights Real: Nonprofits and the Politics of Integration in San Francisco* (Cornell University Press, 2016) analyses the role of nonprofit organizations in advocating for immigrant integration policies in San Francisco.

Ramiro Martinez. *Does more immigration mean more crime in the United States? National implications, local findings and some surprising results*

One of American society's long simmering debates focuses on the immigration and violent crime connection. This classic debate is reexamined using community-level homicides in Miami, Florida, and San Antonio, Texas, in the 1970s through 2000s, respectively. This talk starts with these two U.S. border cities because they mirror the immigration influx, local Latino growth, and homicide decline seen throughout the nation since 1970. These findings are also replicated in an analysis of the immigration and crime influx across the nation using U.S. counties in 2000 and 2010.

Before discussing the contours of the immigration and crime literature in this talk I discuss the recent crime drop. Why? Most Americans believe the "crime problem" is getting worse. Perceptions of crime at the national level, influenced by political rhetoric, do not fit the reality that homicides are dropping. Why the decline in homicides? Many commentators contend several reasons exist for that decline including more incarceration, stronger economy, vanishing open air drug markets, and aggressive policing strategies, among many others. Yet, the impact of immigration is rarely publicly discussed as a reason for the decline in homicides. I explore that link and outline the findings, at both the national and local levels.

In sum, results from comparative cases, different time points, homicide motivations, and individual/community/national levels—and even controlling for Latino regional concentration—are reported. The findings were clear and unequivocal: more immigrants did not mean more homicide, and that outcome held across time and place.

Ramiro Martínez, Jr. is a professor in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice and the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Northeastern University. He currently chairs the Section of Crime, Law and Deviance of the American Sociological Association. His core research agenda asks how does violence vary across ecological settings, and, does violent crime and violent deaths vary across racial/ethnic and immigrant groups?