

Forced Migration Law And Policy American Casebook

The Oxford Handbook of International Law in Armed Conflict
Refugees and Forced Displacement
Health Policy and Systems Responses to Forced Migration
Climate Change, Forced Migration, and International Law
Fragmented State Power and Forced Migration
Changing nature of forced migration
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Migrants in Africa and the EU Migration on the Move The Ashgate Research Companion to Migration Law, Theory and Policy The Global Reach of European Refugee Law Climate Change, Migration and Human Rights Refugees in International Relations

The Oxford Handbook of International Law in Armed Conflict

This is a key study into whether 'climate change refugees' are protected by international law. It examines the reasons why people do or do not move; how far climate change is a trigger for movement; and whether traditional international responses, such as creating new treaties and new institutions, are appropriate solutions in this context.

Refugees and Forced Displacement

Forced migration has yet to be sufficiently addressed from the perspective of health policy and systems research, resulting in limited knowledge on system-level interventions and policies to improve the health of forced migrants. The contributions within this edited volume seek to rectify this gap in the literature by compiling the existing knowledge on health systems and health policy responses to forced migration with a focus on asylum seekers, refugees, and internally displaced

people. It also brings together the work of research communities from the fields of political science, epidemiology, health sciences, economics, psychology, and sociology to push the knowledge frontier of health research in the area of forced migration towards health policy and systems-level interventions, while also framing potential routes for further research in this area. Among the analyses within the chapters: The political economy of health and forced migration in Europe Innovative humanitarian health financing for refugees Understanding the resilience of health systems Health security in the context of forced migration Discrimination as a health systems response to forced migration Health Policy and Systems Responses to Forced Migration offers unique and interdisciplinary theoretical, empirical, and literature-based perspectives that apply a health policy and systems approach to health and healthcare challenges among forced migrants. It will find an engaged audience among policy makers and analysts, international organizations, scholars in academia, think tanks, and students in undergraduate programs or at the graduate level, for policy, practice, and educational purposes.

Health Policy and Systems Responses to Forced Migration

Climate Change already having serious impacts on the lives of millions of people across the world. These impacts are not only ecological, but also social, economic and legal. Among the most significant of such impacts is climate change-induced migration. The implications of this on human rights raise pressing questions, which

require serious scholarly reflection. Drawing together experts in this field, *Climate Change, Migration and Human Rights* offers a fresh perspective on human rights law and policy issues in the climate change regime by examining the interrelationships between various aspects of human rights, climate change and migration. Three key themes are explored: understanding the concepts of human dignity, human rights and human security; the theoretical nexus between human rights, climate change and migration or displacement; and the practical implications and challenges for lawyers and policy-makers of protecting human dignity in the face of climate change and displacement. The book also includes a series of case studies from Alaska, Bangladesh, Kenya and the Pacific islands which aim to improve our understanding of the theoretical and practical implications of climate change for human rights and migration. This book will be of great interest to scholars of environmental law and policy, human rights law, climate change, and migration and refugee studies.

Climate Change, Forced Migration, and International Law

In *Blurring Boundaries* scholars from law and social sciences offer a critical account of the main topics of forced migration and advance a much-needed fresh view on forced migration through the lens of human security.

Fragmented State Power and Forced Migration

The international protection regime for refugees and other forced migrants seems increasingly at risk as measures designed to enhance security-of borders, of people, of institutions, and of national identity-encroach upon human rights. This timely edited collection responds to some of the contemporary challenges faced by the international protection regime, with a particular focus on the human rights of those displaced. The book begins by assessing the impact of anti-terrorism laws on refugee status, both at the international and domestic levels, before turning to examine the function of offshore immigration control mechanisms and extraterritorial processing on asylum seekers' access to territory and entitlements (both procedural and substantive). It considers the particular needs and rights of children as forced migrants, but also as children; the role of human rights law in protecting religious minorities in the context of debates about national identity; the approaches of refugee decision-makers in assessing the credibility of evidence; and the scope for an international judicial commission to provide consistent interpretative guidance on refugee law, so as to overcome (or at least diminish) the currently diverse and sometimes conflicting approaches of national courts. The last part of the book examines the status of people who benefit from 'complementary protection'-such as those who cannot be removed from a country because they face a risk of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment-and the scope for the broader concept of the 'responsibility to protect'

to address gaps in the international protection regime.

Changing nature of forced migration

At first glance, the U.S. decision to escalate the war in Vietnam in the mid-1960s, China's position on North Korea's nuclear program in the late 1990s and early 2000s, and the EU resolution to lift what remained of the arms embargo against Libya in the mid-2000s would appear to share little in common. Yet each of these seemingly unconnected and far-reaching foreign policy decisions resulted at least in part from the exercise of a unique kind of coercion, one predicated on the intentional creation, manipulation, and exploitation of real or threatened mass population movements. In *Weapons of Mass Migration*, Kelly M. Greenhill offers the first systematic examination of this widely deployed but largely unrecognized instrument of state influence. She shows both how often this unorthodox brand of coercion has been attempted (more than fifty times in the last half century) and how successful it has been (well over half the time). She also tackles the questions of who employs this policy tool, to what ends, and how and why it ever works. Coercers aim to affect target states' behavior by exploiting the existence of competing political interests and groups, Greenhill argues, and by manipulating the costs or risks imposed on target state populations. This "coercion by punishment" strategy can be effected in two ways: the first relies on straightforward threats to overwhelm a target's capacity to accommodate a

refugee or migrant influx; the second, on a kind of norms-enhanced political blackmail that exploits the existence of legal and normative commitments to those fleeing violence, persecution, or privation. The theory is further illustrated and tested in a variety of case studies from Europe, East Asia, and North America. To help potential targets better respond to-and protect themselves against-this kind of unconventional predation, *Weapons of Mass Migration* also offers practicable policy recommendations for scholars, government officials, and anyone concerned about the true victims of this kind of coercion—the displaced themselves.

Weapons of Mass Migration

The 2007 Supplement covers the vital developments in immigration and refugee law and policy since the publication of the Fourth Edition's new cases, legislative action, regulations, scholarly advances, and political debate. Among the highlights: Developments on material support for terrorist organizations The Supreme Court's decision in *Lopez v. Gonzales* on drug crimes as aggravated felonies Judicial criticisms of the removal process, immigration judges, and the BIA Developments on judicial review of removal orders New requirements for establishing social group asylum claims Recent developments on asylum claims based on coercive population controls

The Oxford Handbook of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies

Forced migration is both as ancient as human life on earth and a relatively new subject of interest for human rights scholars. This volume continues the discussion from *Migrants and Rights* to focus attention on refugees, victims of trafficking and others who cross borders seeking protection from anthropogenic or natural disasters. The opening essays provide historical and conceptual overviews of rights to freedom of movement and asylum; and links between human rights and refugee law. Articles on the principle of non-refoulement in international law explore the occasional disjuncture between the individual's right to protection and the State's rights to protect its national interests. The refugee's rights to due process and the substance of entitlements at law are explored in essays that range across administrative processes; social and cultural rights, including family reunion; detention; and the right of return. There follow four essays that address sexual orientation and refugee rights; refugees and disability rights; human rights and persons displaced by climate change disasters; and the rights of victims of human trafficking. The volume concludes with work reflecting on the rights discourse outside of traditional 'Western' theatres. These cover Africa (Kenya), India, South America (Brazil) and the Asia-Pacific (Indonesia and Papua New Guinea).

The Oxford Handbook of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies

Establishes links between lack of societal peace, structural causes of human suffering, recurrent patterns of political violence and forced migration in the Global South.

International Migration and Human Rights

Throughout human history people have been driven from their homes by wars, unjust treatment, earthquakes, and hurricanes. The reality of forced migration is not new, nor is awareness of the suffering of the displaced a recent discovery. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees estimates that at the end of 2007 there were 67 million persons in the world who had been forcibly displaced from their homes—including more than 16 million people who had to flee across an international border for fear of being persecuted due to race, religion, nationality, social group, or political opinion. *Driven from Home* advances the discussion on how best to protect and assist the growing number of persons who have been forced from their homes and proposes a human rights framework to guide political and policy responses to forced migration. This thought-provoking volume brings together contributors from several disciplines, including international affairs, law, ethics, economics, and theology, to advocate for better responses to protect the global community's most vulnerable citizens.

The President and Immigration Law

Refugees lie at the heart of world politics. The causes and consequences of, and responses to, human displacement are intertwined with many of the core concerns of International Relations. Yet, scholars of International Relations have generally bypassed the study of refugees, and Forced Migration Studies has generally bypassed insights from International Relations. Refugees in International Relations therefore represents an attempt to bridge the divide between these disciplines, and to place refugees within the mainstream of International Relations. Drawing together the work and ideas of a combination of the world's leading and emerging International Relations scholars, Refugees in International Relations considers what ideas from International Relations can offer our understanding of the international politics of forced migration. The insights draw from across the theoretical spectrum of International Relations from realism to critical theory to feminism, covering issues including international cooperation, security, and the international political economy. They engage with some of the most challenging political and practical questions in contemporary forced migration, including peacebuilding, post-conflict reconstruction, and statebuilding. The result is a set of highly original chapters, yielding not only new concepts of wider relevance to International Relations but also insights for academics, policy-makers, and practitioners working on forced migration in particular and humanitarianism in general.

Driven from Home

Explores the experiences of irregular migrants and refugees crossing borders as they resist global migration controls.

The Migration-Displacement Nexus

This book examines the notion of citizenship for Muslims who were displaced after the Godhra violence in Gujarat in 2002. Sanjeevini Badigar Lokhande addresses the migration-displacement debate by chronicling what happened and seeks to locate the rights claims of the displaced in the dominant debates on citizenship.

European Migration Law

The "migration-displacement nexus" is a new concept intended to capture the complex and dynamic interactions between voluntary and forced migration, both internally and internationally. Besides elaborating a new concept, this volume has three main purposes: the first is to focus empirical attention on previously understudied topics, such as internal trafficking and the displacement of foreign nationals, using case studies including Afghanistan and Iraq; the second is to highlight new challenges, including urban displacement and the effects of climate

change; and the third is to explore gaps in current policy responses and elaborate alternatives for the future.

International Migration Law

FOREWORD The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration worldwide by serving the policy and programme needs of governments and migrants. The challenges of migration management reflect the contemporary challenges posed by migration itself, many of which can be turned into opportunities that can benefit countries of origin, countries of destination and migrants themselves. To be effectively managed, migration has to be looked at comprehensively, taking into account its economic, social, humanitarian, demographic, development, security and normative aspects. The normative approach to migration can be viewed mainly from two different, but complementary angles. Firstly, there are the principles and standards deriving from State sovereignty, among which are the right to protect borders, to confer nationality, to admit and expel foreigners, to combat trafficking and smuggling and to safeguard national security. Secondly, there are the human rights of the persons involved in migration. These two elements constitute the main pillars of what is generally known and accepted today as 'international migration law'.

Forced Migration

Forced Migration: Law and Policy, 2nd edition, addresses the legal framework and policy issues raised by asylum seekers, refugees, internally displaced persons, and other forced migrants. It includes new materials on detention policies, expedited procedures, firm resettlement, fact-finding in the asylum process, gender-related persecution, maritime interdiction, particular social group, terrorism bars, the Convention Against Torture, and many other topics. The principal focus of this casebook is U.S. law and policy, but it also includes a wealth of comparative materials from many countries and regional organizations. Forced Migration provides a more expansive, in-depth treatment of topics examined in the chapter on asylum and the Convention Against Torture in the casebook, Immigration and Citizenship, Process and Policy, 7th edition, co-authored by Aleinikoff, Martin, Motomura, and Fullerton.

Engendering Forced Migration

Written by a team of distinguished and internationally renowned experts, this Oxford Handbook gives an analytical overview of international law as it applies in armed conflicts. The Handbook draws on international humanitarian law, human rights law, and the law of neutrality to provide a comprehensive picture of the

status of law in war.

Demography of Refugee and Forced Migration

With over 240 million migrants in the world, including over 65 million forced migrants and refugees, states have turned to draconian measures to stem the flow of irregular migration, including the criminalization of migration itself. Canada, perceived as a nation of immigrants and touted as one of the most generous countries in the world today for its reception of refugees, has not been immune from these practices. This book examines "crimmigration" – the criminalization of migration – from national and comparative perspectives, drawing attention to the increasing use of criminal law measures, public policies, and practices that stigmatize or diminish the rights of forced migrants and refugees within a dominant public discourse that not only stereotypes and criminalizes but marginalizes forced migrants. Leading researchers, legal scholars, and practitioners provide in-depth analyses of theoretical concerns, legal and public policy dimensions, historic migration crises, and the current dynamics and future prospects of crimmigration. The editors situate each chapter within the existing migration literature and outline a way forward for the decriminalization of migration through the vigorous promotion and advancement of human rights. Building on recent legal, policy, academic, and advocacy initiatives, *The Criminalization of Migration* maps how the predominant trend toward the

criminalization of migration in Canada and abroad can be reversed for the benefit of all, especially those forced to migrate for the protection of their inherent human rights and dignity.

Forced Migration, Human Rights and Security

Refugee and Forced Migration Studies has grown from being a concern of a relatively small number of scholars and policy researchers in the 1980s to a global field of interest with thousands of students worldwide studying displacement either from traditional disciplinary perspectives or as a core component of newer programmes across the Humanities and Social and Political Sciences. Today the field encompasses both rigorous academic research which may or may not ultimately inform policy and practice, as well as action-research focused on advocating in favour of refugees' needs and rights. This authoritative Handbook critically evaluates the birth and development of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies, and analyses the key contemporary and future challenges faced by academics and practitioners working with and for forcibly displaced populations around the world. The 52 state-of-the-art chapters, written by leading academics, practitioners, and policymakers working in universities, research centres, think tanks, NGOs and international organizations, provide a comprehensive and cutting-edge overview of the key intellectual, political, social and institutional challenges arising from mass displacement in the world today. The chapters vividly illustrate

the vibrant and engaging debates that characterize this rapidly expanding field of research and practice.

Climate Change, Forced Migration, and International Law

This book considers the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees' contribution to international refugee law since the establishment of UNHCR by the United Nations General Assembly in 1951. The book explores the historical and statutory foundations that create an indelible link between UNHCR and international refugee law. This book charts the significant evolution that has occurred in the organisation's role throughout the last sixty years, looking at both the formal means by which UNHCR's mandate may be modified, and the techniques UNHCR has used to facilitate the changes in its role, thereby revealing a significant evolution in the organisation's role since the onset of the crisis in refugee protection in the 1980's. UNHCR, itself, has demonstrated its organizational autonomy as the primary agent for the adaptation of its responsibilities and work related to international refugee law. The author does suggest however that UNHCR needs to continue to extend and strengthen its role related to international refugee law if UNHCR is to ensure a stronger legal framework for the protection of refugees as well as a fuller respect for refugees' rights in practice. UNHCR and International Refugee Law should be of particular interest to refugee lawyers as well as academics and students of refugee law and

international law, and anyone concerned with the important role that UNHCR plays in the protection of refugees today.

The Role of Business in the Circular Economy

Forced Migration and Global Processes considers the crossroads of forced migration with three global trends: development, human rights, and security. This expert collection studies these complex interactions and aims to help determine what solutions may alleviate most of the human suffering involved in forced migrations.

Global Anti-Terrorism Law and Policy

Preventing acts of terrorism remains one of the major tasks of domestic governments and regional and international organisations. Terrorism transcends borders, so anti-terrorism law must cross the boundaries of domestic, regional and international law. It also crosses traditional disciplinary boundaries between administrative, constitutional, criminal, financial, immigration, international and military law, as well as the law of war. This second edition provides a comprehensive resource on how domestic, regional and international responses to terrorism have developed since 2001. Chapters that focus on a particular country

or region in the Americas, Europe, Africa and Asia are complemented by overarching thematic chapters that take a comparative approach to particular aspects of anti-terrorism law and policy.

Communal Violence, Forced Migration and the State

As the millennium approaches, war, political oppression, desperate poverty, environmental degradation and disasters are increasing the world's millions of forced immigrants. This text provides gendered case studies from around the world.

UNHCR and International Refugee Law

Drawing extensively on international and European law, international and national case law, as well as academic writings, this study offers a comprehensive and critical analysis on the issue of non-state actors in refugee law.

Borders, Asylum and Global Non-Citizenship

Today's EU law contains a comprehensive and almost all-encompassing migration law system. It governs both voluntary and forced migration. It controls entry,

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residence, and return. It covers both EU citizens and third-country nationals. Though there are fields not affected by EU law and left to the Member States, the overall picture drawn by the existing EU instruments is fairly complete. Now in its second edition, this book provides an overview of the state of EU migration law in 2014. It explores the meaning of EU legislation on migration in the light of fundamental rights and principles of EU law as explained in leading case-law of the European courts. The book is especially aimed at students, but may likewise be useful for practitioners, policy makers, or others interested in the legal foundations of migration in Europe. The book presents, in one framework, the different regimes as they pertain to: the free movement of EU citizens * the association agreement with Turkey * the migration of third country nationals for reasons of work, study, family reunification, and asylum * the regulation of movement of third country nationals to, from, and within the Schengen area * instruments to control migration. (Series: *Ius Communitatis* - Vol. 3) [Subject: European Law, Migration Law, International Law, Human Rights Law]

Immigration and Refugee Law and Policy

Refugee and Forced Migration Studies has grown from being a concern of a relatively small number of scholars and policy researchers in the 1980s to a global field of interest with thousands of students worldwide studying displacement either from traditional disciplinary perspectives or as a core component of newer

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Refugees and Rights

This authoritative and comprehensive edited volume presents current research on how demography can contribute to generating scientific knowledge and evidence concerning refugees and forced migration, developing evidence based policy recommendations on protection for forced migrants and reception of refugees, and revealing the determinants and consequences of migration for origin and

destination regions and communities. Refugee and other forced migrations have increased substantially in scale, complexity and diversity in recent decades. These changes challenge traditional approaches in response to refugee and other forced migration situations, and protection of refugees. Demography has an important contribution to make in this analytic space. While other disciplines (especially anthropology, law, geography, political science and international relations) have made major contributions to refugee and forced migration studies, demography has been less present with most research focusing on issues of refugee mortality and morbidity. This book specifies the range of topics for which a demographic approach is highly appropriate, and identifies findings of demographic research which can contribute to ever more effective policy making in this important arena of human welfare and international policy.

Blurring Boundaries: Human Security and Forced Migration

The orthodox definition of international security put human displacement and refugees at the periphery. In contrast, this book demonstrates that human displacement can be both a cause and a consequence of conflict within and among societies. As such, the management of refugee movements and the protection of displaced people should be a part of security policy.

Forced Migration and Global Processes

Protracted conflicts, unequal burden sharing, climate change, globalization, and shifting policies regarding immigration, asylum, work and development are changing the nature of forced displacements and blurring the line between forced migration and economic migration. This book looks at migration dynamics of South and Southeast Asia examining these shifts to contribute to a more interdisciplinary and comprehensive picture of migration for both research and policy-making. We highlight research about migration patterns of groups that are often invisible in the study of migration-women, IPDs, environmental refugees and migrants, South-South migrants, and those that stay behind. .

Forced Migration

A multidisciplinary group of scholars examines how the actions of the United States as a global leader are worsening pressures on people worldwide to migrate, while simultaneously degrading migrant rights. Uniting such diverse issues as market reform, drug policy, and terrorism under a common framework of human rights, the book constitutes a call for a new vision on immigration.

Transitional Justice and Forced Migration: Critical Perspectives

from the Global South

This is a key study into whether 'climate change refugees' are protected by international law. It examines the reasons why people do or do not move; how far climate change is a trigger for movement; and whether traditional international responses, such as creating new treaties and new institutions, are appropriate solutions in this context.

Immigration, Refugees and Forced Migration

The circular economy is attracting significant interest worldwide, as evidenced by the numerous government strategies, business commitments and partnerships devoted to its development. At the EU level, the Action Plan for the Circular Economy and several other policy documents have demonstrated a strong commitment to move towards a low-carbon and circular economy. While the calls for a new economic model grow louder, it is clear that the transformation of markets and industries on a large scale will not be an easy achievement. It will require well-designed and ambitious policies to foster the transition as well as new business models. Against this background, CEPS brought together executives from major multinational companies as well as representatives of business associations, non-governmental organisations and research institutes to form a Task Force

charged with tackling the immense challenges associated with the circular economy. This report is the outcome of their deliberations, guided by the co-chairmanship of Martin Stuchtey, Founder and Managing Partner of SYSTEMIQ Ltd and Stef Kranendijk, Affiliate Partner of SYSTEMIQ Ltd. It analyses the key obstacles that need to be addressed, explores numerous policy areas at the EU and national level where support can act as a catalyst for market transformation, and puts forward actionable policy recommendations.

Deadly Voyages

The Criminalization of Migration

The so-called 'refugee crisis' represents one of the biggest contemporary political and social challenges. Although many African countries have been dealing with forced migratory and refugee movements for decades, their experiences have so far largely been neglected in the predominantly Eurocentric public debate. The present volume aims to bridge this gap by providing comparative African and European perspectives from different disciplines, highlighting the challenges but also potential mutual benefits of social diversification, and offering an insight into possible solution strategies.

Refugees and Forced Migrants in Africa and the EU

This companion takes stock of the current state of literature on migration law, theory and policy, and sketches out the contours of its future long-term development in what is now a vastly expanded research agenda, thereby providing a definitive and dependable state-of-the-art review of current research in each of the chosen areas.

Migration on the Move

Deadly Voyages: Migrant Journeys across the Globe explores the burdens and impact of perilous migration, while considering which laws, policies, practices, and venues might establish empathy and protection for migrants. This interdisciplinary volume envisions and calls for a transformation in migration policy, motivated by the common goal of drastically reducing the peril migrants face when compelled to make their treacherous journeys. All contributors to this volume agree on the inadequacy of current approaches and the dire need for change in global migration law and policy. Therefore, the book seeks to inform, educate, persuade, and facilitate newer or less-heard perspectives, toward wider participation and influence within the forced migration policy debate. Guided by the famous advice of Karl Marx that the point should be changing the world rather than merely

analyzing or interpreting it, the contributors suggest practical measures to fix the current gap in responses to migrant peril, along with strategies for diagnosing, countering, and promoting human dignity and social justice, with the aim of preventing future deaths and injuries in migrant journeys across the globe.

The Ashgate Research Companion to Migration Law, Theory and Policy

Immigration control or determining which non-citizens should enter and remain in Australia and irregular migration, both in the forms of persons who remain in breach of their visa conditions and asylum seekers and refugees who are able to assert rights to protection under international law, pose great challenges. This book covers all aspects of the Australian law including history, international law, comparative law, family reunion schemes, permanent and temporary labour migration, tourists and students, refugee and humanitarian programs, unlawful status, deportations and Immigration Appeals “ Merits Review and Judicial Review.

The Global Reach of European Refugee Law

Migration on the Move offers a critical review of the profound transformations that

have taken place in the field of migration and asylum laws and policies in the past 20 years, and their implications for the refugee and migration issues faced by EU states.

Climate Change, Migration and Human Rights

Forced Migration: Law and Policy includes materials on asylum, refugees, the Convention Against Torture, temporary protection schemes, and a variety of related topics. The principal focus is U.S. law and policy, but the authors have leavened the mix with comparative materials from a variety of countries. This new casebook is based on the chapter on refugees and asylum in the Immigration and Citizenship casebook that three of the authors have co-authored for some time. They have welcomed Maryellen Fullerton to their ranks for this project (and for the next edition of the Immigration and Citizenship casebook as well), and the four authors have drawn on that chapter for the Forced Migration volume. But as the title suggests, this new casebook not only significantly reorganizes and expands that material, but also reflects the authors' effort to rethink the evolving conceptual architecture of this field. The book is designed for use in a three-hour law school course, but with judicious paring can be readily used for a two-hour course or as the foundation of a seminar.

Refugees in International Relations

Who controls American immigration policy? The biggest immigration controversies of the last decade have all involved policies produced by the President policies such as President Obama's decision to protect Dreamers from deportation and President Trump's proclamation banning immigrants from several majority-Muslim nations. While critics of these policies have been separated by a vast ideological chasm, their broadsides have embodied the same widely shared belief: that Congress, not the President, ought to dictate who may come to the United States and who will be forced to leave. This belief is a myth. In *The President and Immigration Law*, Adam B. Cox and Cristina M. Rodríguez chronicle the untold story of how, over the course of two centuries, the President became our immigration policymaker-in-chief. Diving deep into the history of American immigration policy from founding-era disputes over deporting sympathizers with France to contemporary debates about asylum-seekers at the Southern border they show how migration crises, real or imagined, have empowered presidents. Far more importantly, they also uncover how the Executive's ordinary power to decide when to enforce the law, and against whom, has become an extraordinarily powerful vehicle for making immigration policy. This pathbreaking account helps us understand how the United States has come to run an enormous shadow immigration system—one in which nearly half of all noncitizens in the country are living in violation of the law. It also provides a blueprint for reform, one that

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accepts rather than laments the role the President plays in shaping the national community, while also outlining strategies to curb the abuse of law enforcement authority in immigration and beyond.

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