

REPORT ON THE
COST OF
ILLEGAL ALIENS
TO
NEW JERSEYANS

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Ocean & Monmouth Co.

Assemblyman

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REPORT ON THE COST OF ILLEGAL ALIENS TO NEW JERSEYANS

Summary:

After a two month research effort by my office team, we have discovered that the cost to New Jerseyans for the presence and care of illegal aliens here in New Jersey is at least \$7.3 billion a year.

\$7.3 Billion in 2024
894,000 Illegal Aliens
\$1,600 per Worker
\$2,100 per Household

There are an estimated 892,000 illegal aliens in New Jersey.

That is nearly \$1,600 for every one of our 4.8 million workers in our State per year.¹

From a household perspective, that is over \$2,100 for every one of our 3.4 million households in New Jersey per year.²

We have attempted to make reasonably conservative estimates.

This report is limited to the cost analysis of illegal aliens in New Jersey. It only looks at the cost of illegal aliens from State and local expenditures, not the federal. For over three decades the Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR) has been providing extensive research on this topic. They tend to publish an extensive report on the characteristics of the Union, with State specific estimates, every three years or so. Their last major report was published in April of 2023, but since then there has been a major wave of illegal alien encounters at the southern border of the United States.³ With an all-time monthly record number of encounters in December for 2023 of over 300,000.⁴ So my office and I have sought to update the number through April of 2024.

This report follows my academic trip down to the southern border of these United States. I believe that I have achieved greater insight, for myself and my constituents, on the crisis

¹ “New Jersey Economy at a Glance.” 2024. Bureau of Labor Statistics. <https://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.nj.htm>.

² United States Census Bureau. 2023. “New Jersey.” U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: New Jersey. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/NJ/HSD410222>.

³ Guzman, Isaac. 2023. “How Many Illegal Aliens Are in the United States? 2023 Update | FAIRUS.org.” Federation for American Immigration Reform.

<https://www.fairus.org/issue/illegal-immigration/how-many-illegal-aliens-are-united-states-2023-update>.

⁴ “Southwest Land Border Encounters | U.S.” 2024. Customs and Border Protection. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/southwest-land-border-encounters>.

unfolding along the border, particularly at the Rio Grande River. New Jersey can - and should - do something to help end this crisis. My specific recommendations are near the end of this report.

This report should not be understood to be also considering the potential benefits of illegal aliens present in New Jersey. We believed it was beyond the tools, and therefore the scope, of our office to assess that. This is mostly due to the lack of reliable data on the tax revenues from illegal aliens. That being said, we will rely on FAIR’s previous assessments that show there are serious imbalances in taxes paid by illegal aliens versus what they receive back in various government services.⁵

The Numbers:

My team estimates, for April of 2024, that there are about 892,000 illegal aliens residing in the State of New Jersey.

***Over 892,000
Illegal Aliens live
in New Jersey***

This was determined by taking FAIR’s April of 2023 estimate of 755,000, and adding 117,000 likely new arrivals to New Jersey since April 2023.⁶ The 117,000 figure was determined by taking New Jersey’s fraction of the total number of illegal aliens in these United States in 2023 (which is 4.5%) and multiplying it by the number of apprehensions at the southern border since April 2023. We did not include the additional 860,000 aliens that did not get encountered by the various border authorities when crossing illegally in these United States count.⁷ This further limits our New Jersey estimate in order to make it even more conservative.

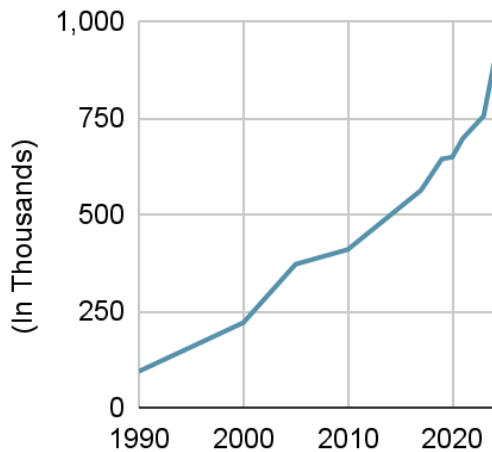
Assuming that the rate in population change has remained identical to the rate in change from the 2020 Census and the 2023 population estimate from the U.S. Census Bureau, there should still be approximately 9.29 million persons in New Jersey.⁸ Taking our 2024 estimate for the State’s population and our 2024 estimated number of illegal aliens in the State, we find that nearly 1 in 10 (9.60%) of New Jersey’s residents are illegal aliens. In order to keep the estimated costs in 2024 more conservative, this report will utilize the lower estimated percentage of 2023 (7.52%) in its calculations.

Now it would be understandable, in so far as it is “understandable” that these United States have a near open border, that the illegal alien population in New Jersey would be growing if our State

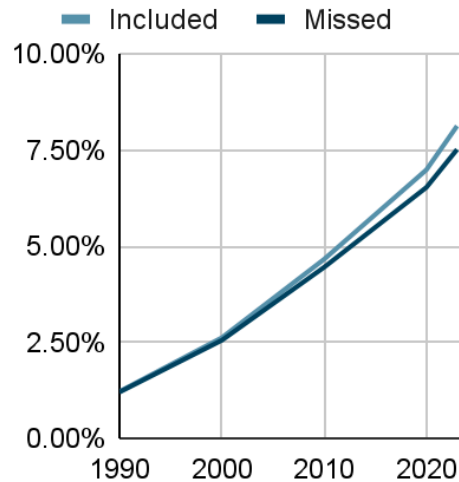
⁵ “The Cost of Illegal Immigration to American Taxpayers 2023.” 2023. Federation for American Immigration Reform.
<https://www.fairus.org/issue/publications-resources/fiscal-burden-illegal-immigration-united-states-taxpayers-2023>.
⁶ Guzman. 2023. “How Many Illegal Aliens Are in the United States? 2023 Update | FAIRUS.org.”
⁷ “The Demographic Outlook: 2024 to 2054.” 2024. Congressional Budget Office.
<https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2024-01/59697-Demographic-Outlook.pdf>.
⁸ United States Census Bureau. 2023. “New Jersey.” U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: New Jersey.
<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/NJ/PST045223#PST045223>.

population generally was growing as well. But, New Jersey has not been growing just as fast.⁹ Illegal aliens are becoming an ever larger portion of the State’s residents. And I am not including their children born on U.S. soil, who would not be in these United States (at minimum) if not for the illegal action of at least one of their parents.

Number of Illegal Aliens in N.J.



% of N.J. Residents who are Illegal Aliens



In the graph titled “% of N.J. Residents who are Illegal Aliens”, you will find there are two lines. The first is “Included,” which should be understood as the percentage of illegal aliens in New Jersey if they were totally included in the U.S. Census. The second is “Missed,” which should be understood as the percentage of illegal aliens in New Jersey if they were missed in the U.S. Census. Likely, the real percentage of illegal aliens in New Jersey is somewhere in between these percentages (some reporting and others not) but there is no way of quantifying specifically. And the reason we cannot get a more specific answer is because the U.S. Census Bureau will not even ask the question on the census.¹⁰

There had been a push by former President Donald Trump to include such a question in the 2020 U.S. Census to ensure apportionment of United States Representatives would be according to whether persons actually “reside in their states and this country lawfully.”¹¹ But the citizenship and legal status question did not make the cut. Therefore we lack a more clear picture on the true number of illegal aliens in these United States and New Jersey. This also means we are granting

⁹ United States Census Bureau. 2023. “New Jersey.” U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: New Jersey.

¹⁰ United States Census Bureau. 2021. “About the Foreign-Born Population.” U.S. Census Bureau. <https://www.census.gov/topics/population/foreign-born/about.html>.

¹¹ Wang, Lo. 2020. “Trump Issues Memo On The Census And Unauthorized Immigrants.” NPR. <https://www.npr.org/2020/07/21/892340508/with-no-final-say-trump-wants-to-change-who-counts-for-dividing-up-congress-seat>.

disproportionate representation to voters in areas that host large numbers of illegal aliens. Such as the counties of Hudson and Union.^{12 13 14}

***In 2023,
somewhere between
7.52% and 8.13%
of the State’s residents
were here Illegally***

Taking the Census Bureau’s 2023 estimate of the number of people in New Jersey (9.29 million) and the 755,000 estimated illegal aliens in New Jersey in 2023, we find that about 8.13% of the State’s people are here illegally.^{15 16} But if we assume the most conservative estimate, the one where we assume that no illegal aliens reported to the Census in 2020, we find that about 7.52% of the State’s residents are here illegally.

We should also consider that New Jersey hosts a disproportionate share of the illegal alien population in these United States. New Jersey hosts about 1 in 22 of the illegal aliens and 1 in 37 of the people in these United States.¹⁷ That means there are 60% more illegal aliens in New Jersey than our fraction of this Union’s population.

Excluded New Jerseyans Fund:

Before really kicking off into the 2024 Cost of Illegal Aliens to New Jerseyans, I want to highlight an egregious appropriation to illegal aliens by our Governor during the lockdowns.

We were all hit hard by the government imposed lockdowns of 2020 that rolled into 2021 and 2022.¹⁸ Many of our communities had in-person schooling banned, bringing major learning loss to our children. We were banned from most commerce and labor for risk of infection to ourselves or others, but not the “essential” workers. We were prohibited from gathering as religious communities to worship our, constitutionally recognized, Almighty God.¹⁹

Then the federal government “bailed out” workers because many of our States continued, pushed by the federal agencies, to ban us from working.²⁰ Frankly I see it as just compensation for the

¹² Migration Policy Institute. 2019. “Profile of the Unauthorized Population - NJ.” Migration Policy Institute. <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/data/unauthorized-immigrant-population/state/NJ>.

¹³ “County Data (34017): Unauthorized Population | migrationpolicy.org.” 2019. Migration Policy Institute. <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/data/unauthorized-immigrant-population/county/34017>.

¹⁴ “County Data (34039): Unauthorized Population | migrationpolicy.org.” 2019. Migration Policy Institute. <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/data/unauthorized-immigrant-population/county/34039>.

¹⁵ United States Census Bureau. 2023. “New Jersey.” U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: New Jersey.

¹⁶ Guzman. 2023. “How Many Illegal Aliens Are in the United States? 2023 Update | FAIRUS.org.”

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ “Has New Jersey lifted restrictions? | FAQ.” 2023. NJ COVID-19 Information Hub. <https://covid19.nj.gov/faqs/nj-information/reopening-guidance-and-restrictions/has-new-jersey-lifted-restrictions>.

¹⁹ “Preamble.” n.d. N.J. Constitution. Accessed April 15, 2024. <https://lis.njleg.state.nj.us/nxt/gateway.dll?f=templates&fn=default.htm&vid=Constitution:Public>.

²⁰ “Economic Impact Payments | U.S. Department of the Treasury.” n.d. U.S. Department of Treasury. Accessed April 17, 2024. <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-american-families-and-workers/economic-impact-payments>.

damages done to us by our several government authorities. But this just compensation should have only applied to the legal workers of this State.

Governor Phil Murphy had other plans. By 2022, he had spent approximately \$30 million on direct checks to illegal aliens residing in New Jersey.²¹ The checks could have been as high as \$4,000 per illegal alien household.²² And Democrats proposed even greater expenditures, \$53 million more, in 2023.²³ Thankfully it was dropped by the Legislature during the budget negotiations.

***By 2023,
about \$30 million
in checks were given
to Illegal Aliens***

My guess is that it was perceived by the Democratic Party leadership to be too politically toxic going into the 2023 legislative elections. And it would have been. According to polling by Vox from across the Union, 58% of political unaffiliated or third party voters were either strongly or somewhat opposed to “giving direct payments in the next stimulus package to undocumented people.”²⁴ That may have been enough political discontent to have had the Republicans hold, or even pick up, seats in that election. And I can imagine the number would have been higher if it had been properly framed as illegal aliens receiving stimulus checks.

Housing:

The 2023 budget contained a lot of programs to assist people that were experiencing homelessness.²⁵ And rightly so. This is a major issue facing all kinds of communities, both urban and rural in this State.²⁶ But those services should be going exclusively to legal New Jersey residents.²⁷ They often have more demand than resources available.²⁸ So why should these

²¹ Nieto, Sophie. 2022. “Eight months after launch, fund for immigrant workers has doled out more than \$30 million.” New Jersey Monitor. <https://newjerseymonitor.com/briefs/eight-months-after-launch-fund-for-immigrant-workers-has-doled-out-more-than-30-million/>.

²² New Jersey Office of New Americans. n.d. “WHAT IS THE EXCLUDED NEW JERSEYANS FUND (ENJF)?” Excluded New Jerseyans Fund. Accessed April 17, 2024. <https://www.nj.gov/humanservices/excludednjfund/about/>.

²³ Nieto, Sophie. 2022. “N.J. budget excludes planned \$53M program for some undocumented immigrants.” New Jersey Monitor. <https://newjerseymonitor.com/2022/07/01/n-j-budget-leaves-out-53m-program-for-some-undocumented-immigrants/>.

²⁴ Demsas, Jerusalem. 2021. “Poll: Americans are really worried about making sure \$1,400 checks go to the “right” people.” Vox. <https://www.vox.com/22250471/poll-1400-stimulus-checks-2000-means-test-covid-19-congress-undocumented-immigrants>.

²⁵ “FY 2023 Appropriations Bill.” 2023. New Jersey Legislature. <https://pub.njleg.state.nj.us/publications/budget/S2024.pdf>.

²⁶ Obando, Genesis. 2023. “Nj’s homeless population has risen, now more than 10,000.” NJ Spotlight News. <https://www.njspotlightnews.org/2023/08/10000-plus-people-homeless-nj/>.

²⁷ “Housing Resource for Immigrant Population.” 2023. NJ.gov. <https://www.nj.gov/dcf/documents/DCF-OLA-Housing-Resource-for-Immigrant-Population.pdf>.

²⁸ Balcerzak, Ashley. 2023. “Most vulnerable could become homeless if NJ Legislature fails to extend aid, advocates say.” NorthJersey.com. <https://www.northjersey.com/story/news/2023/11/21/vulnerable-could-end-up-homeless-if-nj-legislature-fails-to-extend-aid-shelters/71657027007/>.

limited resources be going to illegal aliens at all? They would not be homeless on our streets if they had not entered this country illegally. Keep in mind that this report is only exploring the way New Jersey directly administers her dollars. This does not take into account the amount the federal government administers on its own for homelessness.

These programs often fund organizations to actually assist the homeless. And this does make it hard to investigate the actual expenditures that are used to assist illegal aliens. Regardless, I have compiled several of the leading programs that are not limited to legal residents to prevent homelessness.

The New Jersey Homeless Youth Act, first passed in 1999, provides funds for street outreach to homeless youth. This past year it was funded to the tune of \$1.67 million.²⁹

The Office of Homelessness Prevention helps connect homeless illegal aliens with homeless services that they are permitted to benefit from.³⁰ Their appropriation this past fiscal year was \$5.25 million. This might be captured in the General Administration expenditure, so it will not be included in this section's final cost analysis in this report.

The Camden Coalition of Health Care Providers Housing First Pilot Program works with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to house frequently hospitalized persons.³¹ The program was allocated \$500,000 in fiscal year 2023.

The most recent budget gave Homeless Solutions Morris County \$200,000 to assist with their operating budget. They help link illegal aliens, among others, with NGOs that assist the homeless and working poor with obtaining transitional housing.³²

The New Jersey Coalition to End Homelessness received \$100,000 for their Homeless Child Crisis Intervention Program. They coordinate a group of NGOs to eradicate homelessness all across New Jersey regardless of immigration status.³³

The Covenant House Asbury Park received for their Homeless Shelter Services \$250,000 from the State. They will connect people, including illegal aliens, between 18 and 21 years of age to NGOs to help them out of continued homelessness.³⁴ And in New York City in 2022, the parent organization reported that due to a major influx of homeless aliens they were imploring "all local

²⁹ "2023 New Jersey Revised Statutes :: Title 9 - Children--Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts :: Section 9:12A-5 - Comprehensive programs for homeless youth; list of organizations, agencies participating." n.d. Justia Law. Accessed May 1, 2024. <https://law.justia.com/codes/new-jersey/title-9/section-9-12a-5/>.

³⁰ "New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA) | Office of Homelessness Prevention (OHP)." n.d. NJ.gov. Accessed May 1, 2024. <https://nj.gov/dca/dhcr/offices/dhcrohps.html>.

³¹ "Housing First." n.d. Camden Coalition. Accessed May 1, 2024. <https://camdenhealth.org/work/housing-first>.

³² "About." n.d. Homeless Solutions. Accessed May 1, 2024. <https://homelessolutions.org/about/>.

³³ "ABOUT - OUR MISSION & HISTORY | njc23." n.d. New Jersey Coalition to End Homelessness. Accessed May 1, 2024. <https://www.njceh.org/about>.

³⁴ "Asbury Park | Homeless Shelter NJ." n.d. Covenant House. Accessed May 1, 2024. <https://www.covenanthouse.org/homeless-shelters/asbury-park-new-jersey>.

and federal authorities to do what they can to ensure [safe and just treatment] for all migrants to the U.S.”³⁵ Being they did not exclude illegal aliens, it is reasonable to assume they also assist them in their services.

In 2023, the Elizabeth Coalition to House the Homeless was given \$1 million for Operational Support of the organization. They provide emergency shelter, even at a motel like other states have done for illegal aliens, to those in Union County.³⁶ They will also connect people to their NGOs to provide further assistance.

The Social Services for the Homeless was awarded \$14.2 million. The budget further directs that it “allocate not less than \$5,600,000 to Volunteers of America Delaware Valley.” Volunteers of America Delaware Valley, another NGO, provides “full continuum of care to individuals experiencing homelessness.”³⁷

Lastly we have two general programs. The first is “Supportive Housing Subsidies” which was apportioned \$3.29 million.³⁸ And the second is “Recovery Housing” at \$525,000.

***Housing Services
for Illegal Aliens
cost about
\$2.03 million
in 2023***

Taken all together, these programs cost the State about \$27 million in 2023. If we take the most conservative estimate on the number of illegal aliens that are in New Jersey (7.52%) we arrive at about \$2.03 million in housing services for illegal aliens. But if we exclude the Office of Homelessness Prevention’s \$5.25 million, because it is not clear if it was accounted for in the Congressional Budget Office’s general administration section as we will see later, we would arrive at about \$1.64 million in housing services for illegal aliens.

This does not take into account the higher poverty rates of illegal aliens which makes it more likely they would utilize these services.³⁹ Nor does this report account for the disproportionate distribution of illegal aliens across the counties and that these housing programs are in the same counties they tend to disproportionately reside in.

³⁵ “An Ongoing Crisis of Youth Migration and Homelessness.” 2022. Covenant House.
<https://www.covenanthouse.org/charity-blog/blog/youth-migration-homelessness>.

³⁶ “Homeless Prevention & Emergency Shelter | The Elizabeth Coalition to House the H.” n.d. The Elizabeth Coalition to House the Homeless. Accessed May 1, 2024.
<https://www.theelizabethcoalition.org/homeless-prevention-emergency-shelt>.

³⁷ Volunteers of America Delaware Valley. n.d. “WHO WE ARE.” VOA. Accessed May 1, 2024.
<https://www.voa.org/affiliates/volunteers-of-america-delaware-valley>.

³⁸ “FY 2023 Appropriations Bill.” 2023. New Jersey Legislature.

³⁹ Migration Policy Institute. 2019. “Profile of the Unauthorized Population - NJ.” Migration Policy Institute.

Legal Defense:

Kicking off in 2018, the Democratic legislative majority created a program known as the Detention and Deportation Defense Initiative, commonly referred to as DDDI.⁴⁰ The program initially had \$2.1 million allocated for legal services to aliens facing detention or deportation by the United States.

Then DDDI in 2019 it was expanded to \$3.1 million. In 2021 they doubled it to \$6.2 million.⁴¹ In 2022, it grew again to \$8.2 million.⁴² But it was not enough for the Democratic legislative majority. In 2021, another program was started to complement this one.

***In 2023,
\$15.7 million was
spent defending
Illegal Aliens
in Court***

Kids In Need of Defense, also known as KIND, was started with an appropriation of \$3 million for 2021.⁴³ And KIND has continued to expand every year since. Another budget line was added for the same general purpose called “Legal Services to Unaccompanied Minors” to the tune of \$4.5 million in 2022.⁴⁴ So the most recent annual expenditure for the legal defense of unaccompanied alien minors has reached \$7.5 million.

Combined New Jersey is looking at \$15.7 million in these legal services for illegal aliens. Thankfully DDDI has held steady, as compared to increasing, at \$8.2 million since 2022. If it stays that way in the 2024 budget cycle we might let inflation just chip away at it. As for KIND, we can hope that \$7.5 million is the end of the rise.

⁴⁰ New Jersey Office of Management and Budget. 2018. “The Governor’s FY 2019 Budget Detailed Budget.” NJ.gov. <https://www.nj.gov/treasury/omb/pdf/FY19BudgetBook.pdf>.

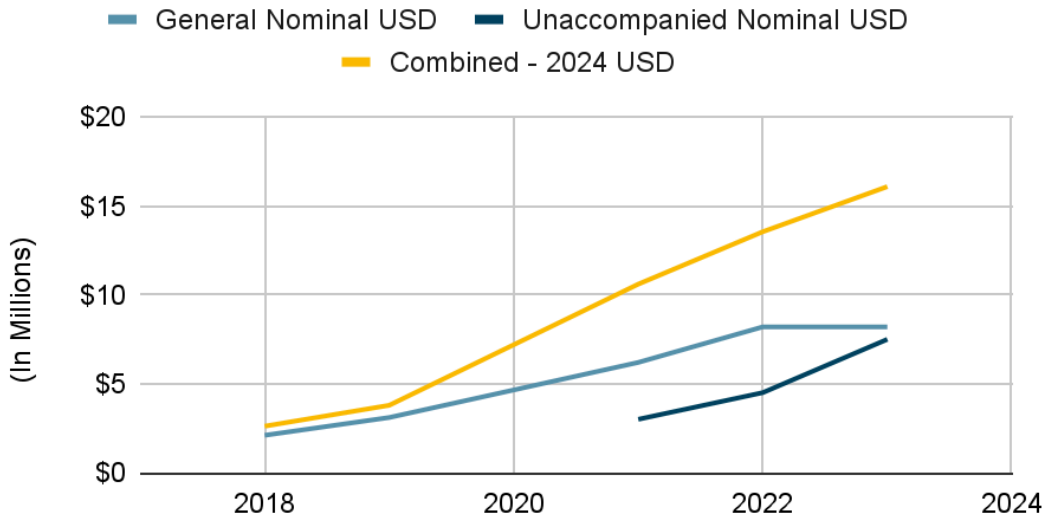
⁴¹ “New American Integration Report.” 2020. NJ.gov. <https://www.nj.gov/humanservices/library/slides/NJ%20ONA%20Report%20-%20Final%2010.14.2020.pdf>.

⁴² “SENATE, No. 2022.” 2021. New Jersey Legislature. https://pub.njleg.gov/bills/2020/S2500/2022_I1.pdf.

⁴³ Ibid.

⁴⁴ New Jersey Consortium for Immigrant Children. 2023. “2023 Annual Report.” NJCIC. <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/6270343397fdb3056f3ee9f2/t/656610408f217e32e91ab3a8/1701187649703/Annual+Report-+NEW.pdf>.

All Legal Defense for Illegal Aliens in N.J.



We have seen these two programs, which did not even exist prior to Phil Murphy’s governorship, grow in six years to over 500% of their original combined appropriations.⁴⁵ And that is an inflation adjusted percentage. We should not be subsidizing the legal arguments of aliens facing detention or deportation.

Medical Care:

In 2021, Governor Phil Murphy launched a new initiative called Cover All Kids.⁴⁶ Its goal is to provide healthcare coverage to all income-eligible children regardless of immigration status. In a 2021 press release from the governor’s office, they said phase two would “provide coverage options for children of undocumented status.”⁴⁷ That means New Jersey taxpayers are subsidizing the healthcare of illegal alien minors. The program kicked off at a cost of \$20 million over the next two years. For our purposes, the graph titled “Cover All Kids for Illegal Aliens in N.J.”, we assumed that there was equal spending in both years in 2022 dollars. The initiative was expanded in 2023 to \$14 million.⁴⁸ And the projection for fiscal year 2024 is expected to cost \$15.5 million.⁴⁹

⁴⁵ COINNEWS MEDIA GROUP LLC. n.d. “U.S. Inflation Calculator.” Inflation Calculator | Find US Dollar's Value From 1913-2024. Accessed March 19, 2024. <https://www.usinflationcalculator.com/>.

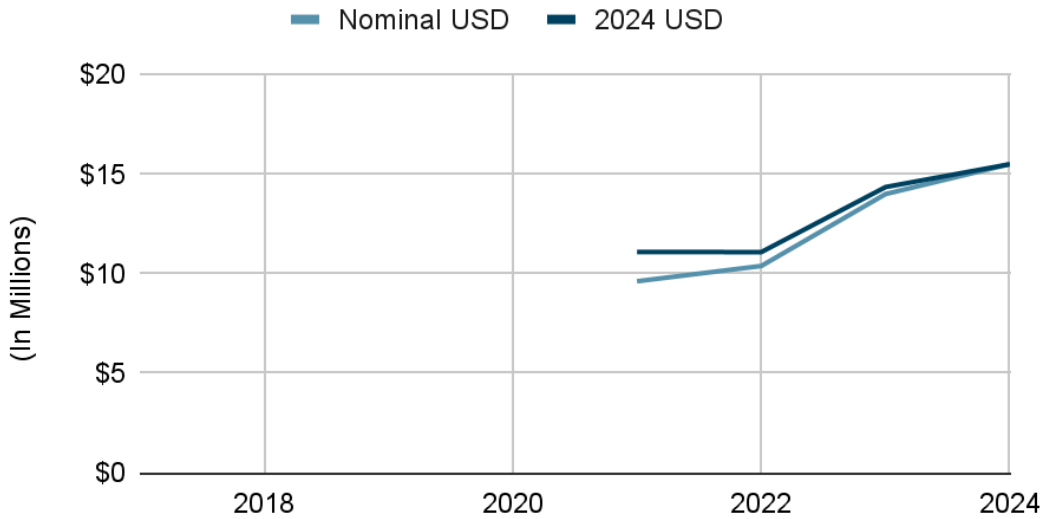
⁴⁶ “Department of Human Services | Human Services Providing \$1.5 Million in Grants to Help Get More Uninsured but Eligible Kids Enrolled in NJ FamilyCare.” 2023. NJ.gov. <https://www.nj.gov/humanservices/news/pressreleases/2023/approved/20230809.shtml>.

⁴⁷ “Governor Murphy Highlights Cover All Kids Initiative to Provide All New Jersey Kids with Health Insurance.” 2021. nj.gov. <https://www.nj.gov/governor/news/news/562021/20210330b.shtml>.

⁴⁸ “The FY2024 Budget.” 2023. NJ.gov. <https://www.nj.gov/treasury/omb/publications/24bib/BIB.pdf>.

⁴⁹ Schmidt, Sarah. 2024. INFORMAL FISCAL ANALYSIS OF ASSEMBLY BILL, NO. 1701. Trenton, New Jersey: Office of Legislative Services.

Cover All Kids for Illegal Aliens in N.J.



The cost continues to rise faster than inflation. To that end, the New Jersey Policy Perspective (NJPP) estimated that this program would cost \$66.5 million each year once it is fully implemented.⁵⁰ Adjusting that estimate for the inflation since it was published, we are looking at \$82.7 million to provide medical care to illegal alien minors.⁵¹ We can only hope it does not balloon to that level.

Now let's look at the other large, known, chunk of government medical expenditures on illegal aliens: emergency medical services. Since the implementation of the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act of 1986, hospitals that accept payments from Medicare have been required to provide an "appropriate medical screening examination to anyone seeking treatment for a medical condition."⁵² And this must be provided regardless of their legal status or their ability to pay. The hospitals may not transfer or discharge patients needing emergency treatment except with the consent or stabilization of the patient or when their condition requires a transfer to a better equipped hospital. Nearly every hospital is required to provide these services, since nearly every hospital accepts Medicare.

⁵⁰ Stainton, Lilo H. 2018. "Blueprint for universal health insurance for NJ kids, including undocumented." NJ Spotlight News. <https://www.njspotlightnews.org/2018/01/18-01-24-blueprint-for-universal-health-insurance-for-nj-kids-including-undocumented/>.

⁵¹ COINNEWS MEDIA GROUP LLC. n.d. "U.S. Inflation Calculator."

⁵² "42 U.S. Code § 1395dd - Examination and treatment for emergency medical conditions and women in labor." 1986. Legal Information Institute. <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/42/1395dd>.

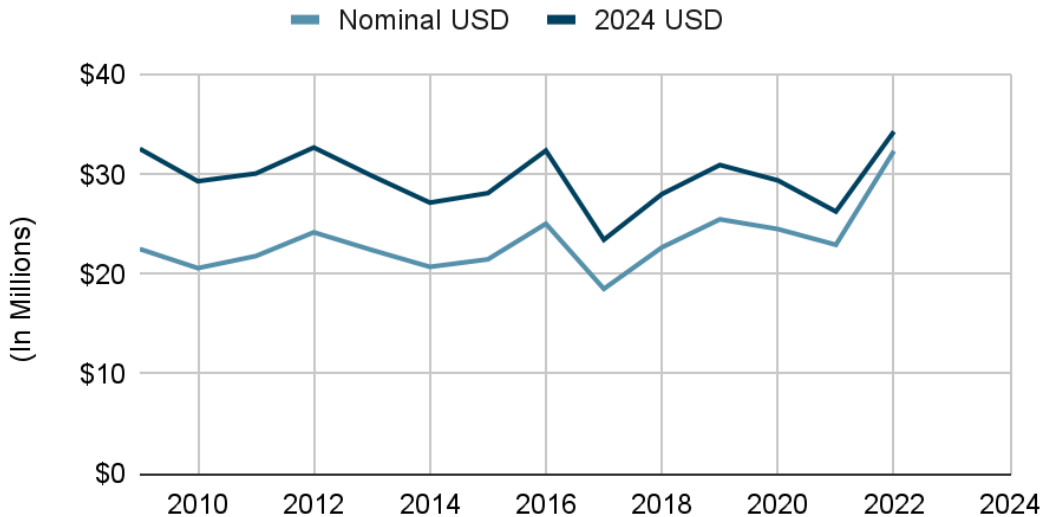
The most recent data we have is from 2022. And in that year, New Jersey paid out over \$32 million in “Emergency Medical Service” for illegal aliens according to the United States Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.⁵³ Adjusted for inflation we would be looking at over \$34 million.⁵⁴

In 2022, \$34 million was spent on hospital services for Illegal Aliens, in today dollars

To give a comparison, New Jersey’s average expenditure on emergency medical service for illegal aliens during the Obama administration was about \$30.3 million in inflation adjusted 2024 USD. The Trump administration averaged 7.67% lower at \$28.0 million. The Biden administration, for the two years we have data, averaged 0.03% higher at \$30.3 million. So basically in line with the Obama administration. But if we compare just the latest number that is reported, Biden’s 2022 was 13.28% higher than Obama’s average and 22.69% higher than Trump’s average at \$34.3 million inflation adjusted 2024 USD.

If 2023 and 2024 are anything like the 2022 expenditures, which seems likely due to all the new illegal aliens in these United States, all we can do is wait in fear.⁵⁵ I would not be surprised if we see an all-time record for emergency medical service spending for illegal aliens because of the near open border policy of President Biden.

Emergency Services for Illegal Aliens in N.J.



And this does not address the myriad of other services that illegal aliens are likely taking advantage of in our hospitals. The reason I do not dive deeper into that is not because I lack the

⁵³ “Expenditure Reports From MBES/CBES.” 2023. Medicaid. <https://www.medicare.gov/medicaid/financial-management/state-expenditure-reporting-for-medicare-chip/expenditure-reports-mbescbes/index.html>.

⁵⁴ COINNEWS MEDIA GROUP LLC. n.d. “U.S. Inflation Calculator.”

⁵⁵ “Southwest Land Border Encounters | U.S.” 2024. Customs and Border Protection.

interest. It's because the hospitals do not collect information on it publically. So, the actual cost of medical care for illegal aliens is almost certainly higher than this single line item.

It is also worth mentioning that there is legislation sponsored by an Essex County Democrat, which would provide “comprehensive health care coverage to undocumented immigrant aliens.”⁵⁶ The Office of Legislative Services has estimated it would cost at least \$684 million a year.⁵⁷

General Government Administration:

The vast majority of New Jersey's illegal aliens are benefiting from the general government administrative services of our State. How do I know? Because if the State's staff must process all that paperwork for the various programs that they can take advantage of, illegal aliens benefit. If they go to court with our taxpayer subsidized lawyers, they benefit. The illegal aliens who do not pay taxes, or do not pay all of their required taxes, are “free-riders” of our general government services.

The Census Bureau collects data from the several States in their expenditures each year. And it is a great tool to get broad strokes on the spending of various categories of government activities. I have captured the data, reaching back to the year prior to the start of the Murphy administration till the most recent published data of 2021, related to what they call General Government Administration. It is broken down into four sections relevant to this report.⁵⁸

The “financial administration” spending in 2021 was about \$1.5 billion. Which should be understood as everything from general accounting for the State and the various local governments accounting.⁵⁹

The “judicial and legal” administration and services spending in 2021 was just over \$1.6 billion. This does include the earlier mentioned legal defense programs that protect aliens from detention and deportation. Which is why those programs will be subtracted from the \$1.6 billion before determining their free-rider portion.

The “general public buildings” operation spending was just under \$413 million in 2021. This covers the operational costs of the various buildings the State and localities own. Think of the county courthouses, the State House, and your municipal town hall just to name a few.

⁵⁶ “Bill A1701.” 2024. New Jersey Legislature. <https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bill-search/2024/A1701>.

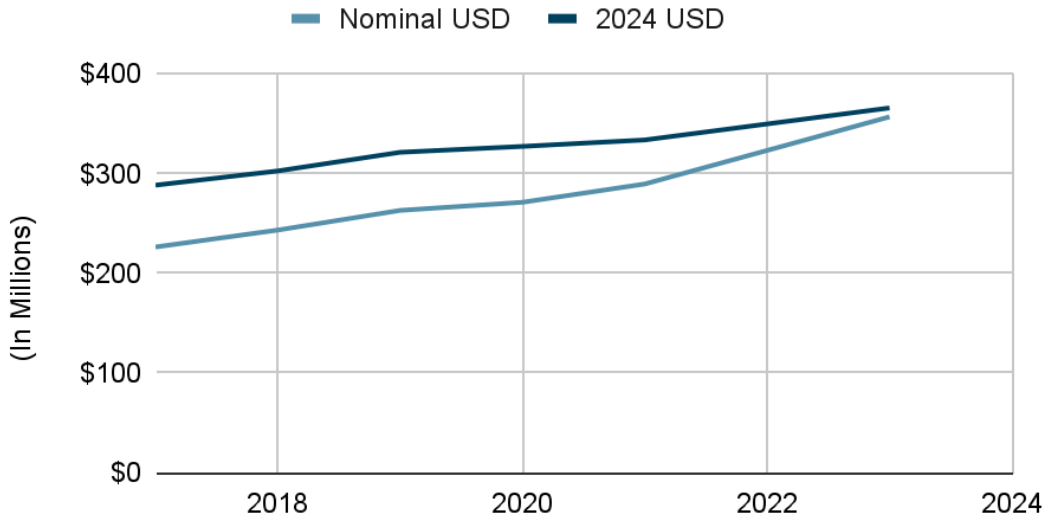
⁵⁷ Schmidt, Sarah. 2024. INFORMAL FISCAL ANALYSIS OF ASSEMBLY BILL, NO. 1701. Trenton, New Jersey: Office of Legislative Services.

⁵⁸ “State and Local Government Finances Datasets and Tables.” 2021. Census Bureau. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/gov-finances/data/datasets.All.List_1883146942.html#list-tab-List_1883146942.

⁵⁹ “State and Local Government Finances Datasets and Tables.” 2021. Census Bureau.

The “other government administration” would be a catch-all for administrative costs that are not captured by the other categories. Which clocked in at \$656 million in 2021. As an example, this probably includes secretarial staff salaries at the municipal town hall.

Gov't Admin. spent on Illegal Aliens in N.J.



The Illegal Aliens benefit to the tune of \$366 million for N.J. General Government Administration

These categories combined cost the State, in total, \$4.22 billion in 2021. If we now take the more conservative percentage of the State which are illegal aliens (7.52%), multiply it by the total amount spent by the State on general government administration in 2021, and adjust for inflation we are looking at \$366 million a year.⁶⁰

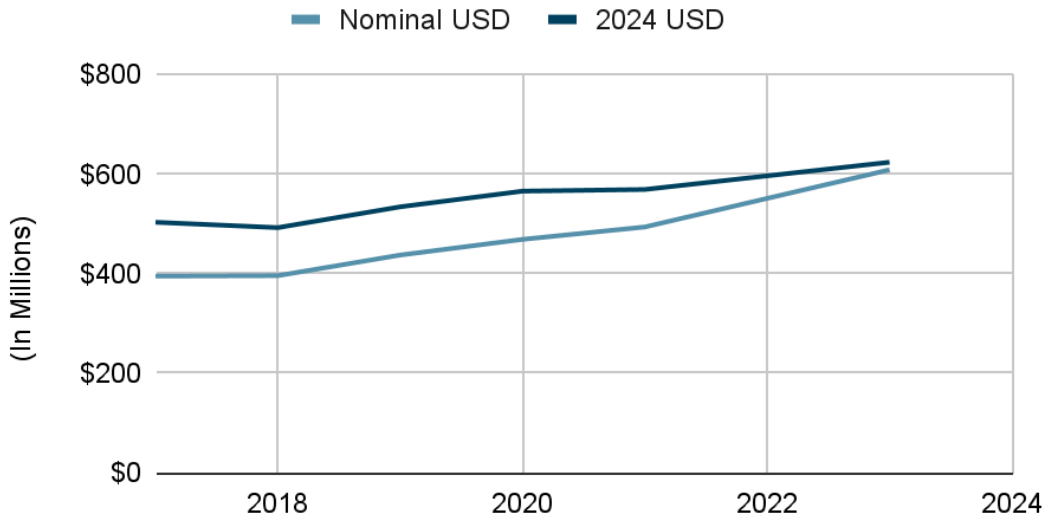
That is a sizable portion and it is growing. It is about 27% higher than the year prior to Governor Murphy’s takeover of the State, if adjusted for inflation.

General Policing, Corrections, and Fire Protection:

The vast majority of New Jersey’s illegal aliens are also benefiting from the police and fire services of this State. Why? There is little risk of detention or deportation for the 892,000 illegal aliens in this State under lackadaisical President Joe Biden and the non-cooperative Governor Phil Murphy. When someone breaks into their apartment, local police will investigate the crime. And if they are in one of our declared “sanctuary cities”, which I’m sure the illegal aliens know if they are, the officers will not ask for their status. Even if they did, they would not be permitted to turn them in. When their house is on fire, the firemen will come to put it out regardless of the person’s immigration status.

⁶⁰ COINNEWS MEDIA GROUP LLC. n.d. “U.S. Inflation Calculator.”

Public Safety spent on Illegal Aliens in N.J.



In 2021, \$965 million was spent, State-wide, on fire protection services.⁶¹ For corrections, \$2 billion was spent State-wide. To top it off, \$4.2 billion was spent across the State on policing. Taken together, \$7.2 billion was spent to provide public safety in 2021.

***About \$624 million,
in Public Safety,
was spent protecting
Illegal Aliens***

If we apply the same method as we did for the general government administration, we are looking at \$624 million a year to provide public safety for illegal aliens.⁶² And it is approximately 24% higher than the year prior to Governor Murphy’s take over of the State, if adjusted for inflation.

Maybe New Jersey could start utilizing our police services and correctional facilities for actual deportations instead. Then there would be little reason to include public safety as a free-ridership to illegal aliens in our calculations. We should not continue to let illegal aliens live in New Jersey without repercussions for their (at least one) criminal action. Let’s empower the police to enforce the laws.

Education:

In 1982 the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Plyler v. Doe* ruled, five to four, that the State of Texas must use taxpayer money to pay for the education of school aged illegal aliens. This case has had the cascading effect of costing New Jersey exorbitant amounts of tax funds to educate our illegally present children.

⁶¹ “State and Local Government Finances Datasets and Tables.” 2021. Census Bureau.

⁶² COINNEWS MEDIA GROUP LLC. n.d. “U.S. Inflation Calculator.”

According to the Migration Policy Institute in 2019, there was an “unauthorized population” of 28,000 minors enrolled in school.⁶³ There does not seem to be any other organizations that gave a comprehensive estimate on the number of illegal alien students enrolled, nor could we find earlier estimates. In the 2018 through 2019 New Jersey school year, the average cost of education per pupil was \$22,816.⁶⁴

Taking those numbers together we find that in 2019 the total cost of education of illegal alien minors was approximately \$639 million. But adjusted for 2024 dollars that figure would be closer to \$775 million.⁶⁵

Because of the lack of reliable estimates for the population of illegal alien minors in New Jersey, only educated guesses can be made as to their size. We know the number of illegal aliens in New Jersey has grown just over the last few years. The 2023 estimate was 755,000.⁶⁶ A 17% increase in just over four years. If we presume that the number of minor illegal aliens grew by the same amount, then the number of minor illegal aliens in New Jersey would now be around 33,000. That number may be a wild underestimate since in 2023, according to the Higher Ed Immigration Portal, there were 6,000 high school graduates who were “undocumented” in New Jersey.⁶⁷ If we multiply that by the 13 years of typical school attendance (kindergarten through twelfth grade), we would have over 78,000 illegal alien minor students. But for our purposes, to remain conservative in our estimates, we will assume the smaller 33,000.

For the school year 2021 through 2022, the average cost of education per pupil was \$27,486 in New Jersey.

***Illegal Alien Minors
cost New Jerseyans
\$925 Million***

Therefore it can be reasonably estimated, by multiplying the lower estimated number of illegal alien minors in New Jersey and the cost per pupil, that educating illegal alien minors cost New Jersey taxpayers at least \$902 million a year. But adjusted for inflation it then totals \$925 million.⁶⁸

We need to also consider the over 260,000 U.S. born children of these illegal aliens.⁶⁹ These children would not be in these United States, let alone New Jersey, if it were not for the criminal act of at least one of their parents. All other things being the same, they would have been born in another country. Thereby not pinning the, United States Supreme Court’s required, responsibility of educating them on the backs of New Jersey taxpayers.

⁶³ Migration Policy Institute. 2019. “Profile of the Unauthorized Population - NJ.” Migration Policy Institute.

⁶⁴ “Taxpayers' Guide to Education Spending.” 2023. NJ.gov. <https://www.nj.gov/education/guide/>.

⁶⁵ COINNEWS MEDIA GROUP LLC. n.d. “U.S. Inflation Calculator.”

⁶⁶ Guzman, Isaac. 2023. “How Many Illegal Aliens Are in the United States? 2023 Update | FAIRUS.org.”

⁶⁷ “New Jersey - Data on Immigrant Students.” n.d. Higher Ed Immigration Portal. Accessed March 19, 2024. <https://www.higheredimmigrationportal.org/state/new-jersey/>.

⁶⁸ COINNEWS MEDIA GROUP LLC. n.d. “U.S. Inflation Calculator.”

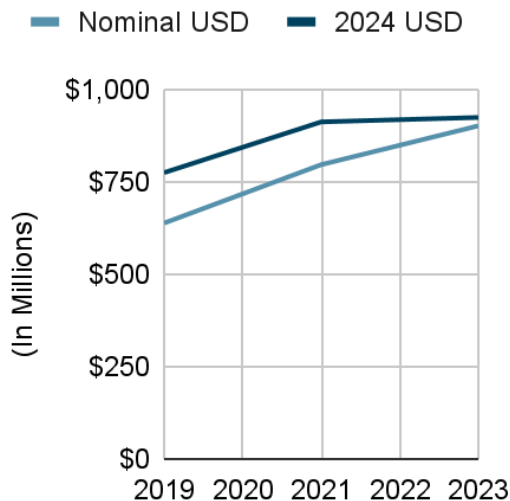
⁶⁹ Guzman, Isaac. 2023. “How Many Illegal Aliens Are in the United States? 2023 Update | FAIRUS.org.” Federation for American Immigration Reform.

If we use a reasonable expectation that the distribution of these 260,000 children are equal across all 18 years of childhood and that they attend school at an average rate, we can presume there are about 188,000 in the school system. And taking that together with the average cost of educating a pupil in New Jersey we arrive at a whopping \$5.16 billion. But again we should adjust that for inflation, which brings it to \$5.29 billion a year.⁷⁰

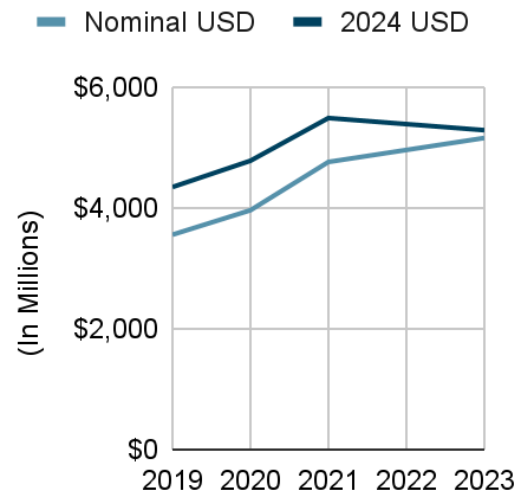
***Children of
Illegal Alien cost
New Jerseyans
\$5.29 Billion***

That means that education alone makes up the vast majority of the financial cost of illegal aliens to New Jerseyans. It is 85% of all costs according to my calculations for 2024.

K-12 Costs of Illegal Aliens in N.J.



K-12 Costs of Illegal Aliens' Children in N.J.



In 2018, Governor Phil Murphy signed into law a program for illegal aliens to enroll in college with taxpayer money. The program was expected to cost about \$5 million a year to educate 600 illegal aliens who were likely to enroll.⁷¹ There has been little transparency on this front. I hope to have a few numbers in the near future as an amendment to this report when we finally get some numbers from our OPRA requests.

Assorted Programs:

There are several programs that illegal aliens can qualify for, as in they will not be denied simply because of their immigration status, that the agencies do not collect data for. Therefore we cannot quantify the actual allocation to illegal aliens.

⁷⁰ COINNEWS MEDIA GROUP LLC. n.d. "U.S. Inflation Calculator."

⁷¹ Heyboer, Kelly. 2018. "Surprising new stats show how many unauthorized immigrants applied for N.J. college aid." NJ.com.

https://www.nj.com/education/2018/10/more_than_1300_unauthorized_immigrants_apply_for_n.html.

The list below is just three such programs:

NJ E-ZPass - they can receive various discounts for traveling on specific highways, though tunnels, and over bridges.⁷²

NJ Transit Students Discounts - they can save 25% on monthly rail, bus, or light rail pass for the commute to class for full-time college students attending participating University Partnership colleges.⁷³

New Jersey Supplemental Prenatal and Contraceptive Program - provides prenatal and family planning services to women who do not qualify for NJ FamilyCare because of their immigration status.⁷⁴

I would love to get a quantification of these programs' expenditures on illegal aliens, but it is next to impossible. That is because the State does not order the collection of immigration status when people apply. Therefore we can only hope that the State's expenditures are small, or collect losses are minimal, thereby causing less harm to New Jersey taxpayers.

2024 Border Trip:

I learned a lot on this academic trip down to the southern border of these United States. The crisis at the southern border is a true crisis. It is a crisis in security, a crisis in humanitarian treatment, and a crisis in equal protection of the law. All necessary powers to solve this crisis have already been given to the President of the United States. We could be experiencing a trickle in illegal crossing, but instead we have a tsunami, due to the Biden Administration's failure to faithfully execute the laws of this Union.

Understanding the crisis requires delving into the types of illegal crossers: "Give Ups" and "Runners." Give Ups are usually whole family units, unaccompanied minors, or single people. And they are the majority of those crossing the southern border illegally. The U.S. Border Patrol's present policy is to process them and move them into the U.S. interior as quickly as possible. They typically utilize a number of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) who arrange travel for illegal aliens. Runners do not want to be apprehended by U.S. authorities and will sneak across the border. Several of the Runners will become "Got-Aways," which are illegal aliens the border authorities in the U.S. fail to catch. Runners almost always have criminal backgrounds and would face a real threat of deportation. That is why they hire the cartels to keep them from being caught and move them in the middle of the night. One of the methods utilized by the cartels is to fill cars with these aliens and smuggle them across the border.

⁷² "E-ZPass." n.d. Port Authority. Accessed May 1, 2024. <https://www.panynj.gov/bridges-tunnels/en/e-zpass.html>.

⁷³ "Student Savings." n.d. NJ Transit. Accessed April 19, 2024. <https://www.njtransit.com/tickets/student-savings>.

⁷⁴ "New Jersey Supplemental Prenatal and Contraceptive Program (NJSPCP)." 2024. NJ FamilyCare. <https://njfamilycare.dhs.state.nj.us/njspcp.aspx>.

The cartels run the Mexican side of the border. They will go “Section Shopping” to find the cheapest point to enter for their smugglers. And cheapest in terms of cost to the cartels. Nobody crossing illegally wants to get caught. So the smugglers will demand more money for any increased risk. Therefore the cartels go Section Shopping to find lower risk entry points between ports of entry to keep their costs down.

The mission of Texas’s Operation Lonestar is to block aliens in the river from getting to the U.S. As a result the aliens, the Give Ups, just walk up and down the river looking for Border Patrol instead of Texas Department of Public Safety. The Border Patrol is like an irresistible tractor beam to illegals. They want to find them because the Border Patrol will even cut the wires, that Texas laid, just to let them in.

***U.S. Border
Patrol will cut the
defensive wires
that Texas laid***

There have been roughly 2 million Got-Aways over the course of the Biden administration.⁷⁵ According to the Congressional Budget Office, over 860,000 Got-Aways in 2023 alone.⁷⁶ This is in addition to the over 2.5 million encounters in fiscal year 2023.⁷⁷ In addition to the over 7.9 million encounters since President Biden has taken office. We could be talking about as many as 10 million illegal aliens entering our Union over the course of just four years.

Since January, when Texas seized Eagle Park, there’s been a 90% decrease in crossings there.⁷⁸ And a 72% decrease in Texas, overall.⁷⁹ With decreases like this, over a huge portion of the generally easier to cross U.S. - Mexico border, it is obvious these policies are effective. And it is not like the aliens are just illegally crossing elsewhere. The data shows that the numbers are not proportionally spiking in other sections of the southern border. So basically this shows that if the U.S. wants to shut it off and works with Mexico they can do it instantly.

Where our southern border is insecure, a humanitarian crisis has been created. The United Nations, determined that the border between these United States and Mexico is the deadliest land border in the world.⁸⁰ The Biden administration is neglecting all the people dying on their way here. They do not care about the people being exploited by the cartels: the rapes, assaults, and

⁷⁵ “Hawley Blasts Mayorkas for Record Number of Illegal 'Gotaways' Crossing the Border Without CBP Apprehension.” 2024. Josh Hawley.
<https://www.hawley.senate.gov/hawley-blasts-mayorkas-record-number-illegal-gotaways-crossing-border-without-cbp-apprehension>.

⁷⁶ “The Demographic Outlook: 2024 to 2054.” 2024. Congressional Budget Office.

⁷⁷ “Southwest Land Border Encounters | U.S.” 2024. Customs and Border Protection.

⁷⁸ Molestina, Ken. 2024. “Texas officials report dramatic drop in illegal border crossings at Eagle Pass park.” CBS News.
<https://www.cbsnews.com/texas/news/texas-officials-report-dramatic-drop-in-illegal-border-crossings-at-eagle-pass-park/>.

⁷⁹ Serrano, Alejandro. 2024. “Texas has spent \$11 billion on border security. Is it working?” The Texas Tribune.
<https://www.texastribune.org/2024/04/22/texas-border-migrant-apprehensions-abbott-operation-lone-star/>.

⁸⁰ Cruz, Camilo. 2023. “US-Mexico border, 'world's deadliest' overland migration route: IOM.” UN News.
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2023/09/1140622>.

murders. There is nothing compassionate about crossing a desert escorted by the cartel and then crossing a dangerous river to get here.

Children are abandoned by their parents by the thousands.⁸¹ We visited a children’s shelter that helps minors who are abandoned. The Texas Department of Public Safety has rescued over 900 trafficked or smuggled children since Operation Lone Star began.⁸²

***U.S. Border Patrol
are encountering
over 6,000 aliens
a day***

The Border Patrol is encountering over 6,000 aliens at the southern border a day.⁸³ Former President Obama’s Department of Homeland Security Secretary Jeh Johnson said that “I know that a thousand overwhelms the system.”⁸⁴

The border research team met with a Federal District Judge, who for their own safety spoke to us only on the promise of anonymity, who said that State judges need to be sentencing harder. Millions of dollars in property damage with cutting of fences, vandalism, and trespassing.⁸⁵ Not nearly enough charges are brought for the amount of crime taking place. Federal District Judge’s speculation is that the State judges sentence lightly because they believe the illegal aliens will be deported. But even if they are deported many illegal aliens make their way back across because of how porous our border is under the Biden administration.

On this trip I also found that there are several misconceptions about this crisis perpetrated by my friends on the other side of the political aisle.

⁸¹ “Southwest Land Border Encounters | U.S.” 2024. Customs and Border Protection.

⁸² Stringer, Matt. 2023. “Texas DPS Has Rescued Over 900 Children from Human Smuggling, Trafficking During Operation Lone Star.” The Texan.

https://thetexan.news/issues/criminal-justice/texas-dps-has-rescued-over-900-children-from-human-smuggling-trafficking-during-operation-lone-star/article_41d7b428-b223-50ca-b731-e18a7dbcd77.html.

⁸³ “Southwest Land Border Encounters | U.S.” 2024. Customs and Border Protection.

⁸⁴ Hains, Tim. 2019. “Obama DHS Secretary Jeh Johnson: "We Are Truly In A Crisis" On Southern Border.” RealClearPolitics.

https://www.realclearpolitics.com/video/2019/03/29/obama_dhs_secretary_jeh_johnson_we_are_truly_in_a_crisis_on_southern_border.html.

⁸⁵ “THE HISTORIC DOLLAR COSTS OF DHS SECRETARY ALEJANDRO MAYORKAS' OPEN-BORDERS POLICIES COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY MAJORITY REPORT.” 2023. Homeland Security Committee. <https://homeland.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Phase4Report.pdf>.

Anyone who says the enforcement of our immigration laws is racist is completely uninformed. The Texas Department of Public Safety is 36% Hispanic-exclusively.⁸⁶ ⁸⁷ Although, I would guess that about 90% of the Texas DPS officers deployed to the border are of Hispanic origin, as is traditionally defined by the U.S. Census. And the officers told me that they love enforcing our laws, that this is not a race issue. The overwhelming majority, over 88% according to the census, of the populations of the border towns are Hispanic.⁸⁸ And from my experience, they too want the laws enforced. They do not appreciate falling victim to crimes by illegal aliens just as much as anyone else.

***Texas border Counties
are 88% Hispanic ...
they too want the
laws enforced***

The vast majority of illegal aliens are not coming here out of fear of their home countries. We know this because only about 54,000 aliens requested to be considered for having a credible fear in 2022. Which is the most recent data we have available.⁸⁹ That is out of the nearly 2.4 million encounters at the southern border in fiscal year 2022.⁹⁰ So we are talking about less than 2.3% for being considered for having a credible fear. And 42% of them were not approved.

In 2021, President Biden issued an executive order to reinterpret the idea of “public charge.”⁹¹ Public charge is the financial cost of a given immigrant (legal and illegal) to the general public. President Biden ordered the executive branch to “address concerns about the current public charge policies’ effect on the integrity of the Nation’s immigration system and public health.” Which meant in a practical sense that the executive branch should basically give aliens healthcare and food if it would improve their health. The vast majority of aliens illegally crossed should have never been admitted in the first place because they tend to be low skilled and extremely poor. They become a drain on our public resources.

But what can New Jersey do to help? To help fix our illegal alien crisis?

⁸⁶ “Department of Public Safety | Texas Tribune Government Salaries Explorer.” 2024. Government Salaries Explorer. <https://salaries.texastribune.org/departments/department-of-public-safety/>.

⁸⁷ The data collected did not permit personnel to select Hispanic origin in addition to a race such as White, Black, American Indian, etc. Unlike in the 2020 U.S. Census.

⁸⁸ Lund Jr., Todd C. 2024. “Texas Border Counties.” Dave’s Redistricting. <https://davesredistricting.org/join/06a249e9-4d1e-4fc1-8ab2-4101fb5c18ad>.

⁸⁹ “Credible Fear.” 2023. Homeland Security. <https://www.dhs.gov/immigration-statistics/readingroom/RFA/credible-fear-cases-interview>.

⁹⁰ “Southwest Land Border Encounters | U.S.” 2024. Customs and Border Protection.

⁹¹ “Restoring Faith in Our Legal Immigration Systems and Strengthening Integration and Inclusion Efforts for New Americans.” 2021. Federal Register. <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/02/05/2021-02563/restoring-faith-in-our-legal-immigration-system-s-and-strengthening-integration-and-inclusion-efforts>.

Pulling Back the Curtain:

Our office is taking actions, right now, to further investigate the cost of illegal aliens to each New Jerseyan. Because there are agencies that are less than fully transparent about who utilizes their services. My office will be issuing OPRA and FOIA requests to investigate these matters.

- I. Transportation
 - A. Discounts
 - B. Moving illegal aliens into and around the State
- II. Housing
 - A. Homeless shelter and transitional housing usage
 - B. Institutionalization
- III. Medical Care
 - A. Other hospital services besides emergency medical services
- IV. Food Assistance
 - A. Number of households harboring illegal aliens that utilize SNAP
 - B. Number of persons that are denied SNAP based on their legal status
 - C. Number of persons who fail to pay the amount back and total amount of SNAP funds never recovered
- V. Criminal Justice
 - A. Number of inmates who are illegal aliens
 - B. Number of persons accused of crimes who are illegal aliens
 - C. Number of person who are convicted of crimes who are illegal aliens
 - D. Number of accused crimes per accused illegal aliens
 - E. Number of accused crimes and convictions per convicted illegal alien
 - F. Number of pending criminal cases of illegal aliens
 - G. Number of persons that utilized the legal defense programs
 - H. Expenditures per person that utilized the legal defense programs
 - I. Number of defenses that resulted in indefinite deportation delays
 - J. Number of appeals requested
 - K. Number of appeals that were tried
- VI. Identification
 - A. Total number of drivers licenses issued to illegal aliens
 - B. Number of State IDs issued to illegal aliens by Municipality
- VII. Education
 - A. Number of Limited English Proficiency students by school district
 - 1. For each year since 2017
 - B. Number of legal immigrant children in the school system by municipality and by country of origin

Recommendations:

In this section, my team has laid out the various proposals that should be considered by the relevant government authorities: State Senators, State Assemblymen, the Governor and his subordinates, the authorities in the various Counties, the authorities in the various Municipalities, and the authorities in the various School Boards.

- I. Update State Issued IDs with Citizenship or Legal Status
 - A. Require State driver license and non-driver identifications to have a mark of U.S. citizenship or legal status enhancement before being issued.
- II. End Education Subsidies for Illegal Aliens
 - A. Require Students to show proof of Legal Status or U.S. Citizenship
 1. Every School District shall be required to obtain data on those planning to attend their school for identification that would: show present citizenship or show present legal status. Failure to show such information shall require the potential student to pay a tuition of no less than \$1,000.
 - B. End the *Plyler* decision
 1. The *Plyler* decision is a 1982 United States Supreme Court ruling that declared a State in “allocating its finite resources [of education may not] differentiate between persons who are lawfully within the state and those who are unlawfully there.”
 2. We call on New Jersey to sue for the end of the *Plyler* decision.
 3. We call on Congress to pass a law to strip jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court and all lower courts in reference to the subject matter in the *Plyler* case.
- III. Require Employers to use E-Verify
 - A. Pass A2517 - to require E-Verify for all public contractors⁹²
 - B. Pass A1273 - to require E-Verify for all companies⁹³
- IV. Require Reporting of Legal Status
 - A. Require all hospitals and healthcare facilities to collect data on the legal status of persons receiving service
 1. Such data shall be reported to State, in an aggregated form, on a monthly basis
- V. End Programs supporting Illegal Aliens
 - A. Require all Government funded Assistance Programs to inquire about Immigration Status
 1. Require all departments and agencies, State and local, to ask for immigration status when applying for assistance through a legal form.
 2. Lying on such forms shall be considered perjury.

⁹² “Bill A2517.” 2024. New Jersey Legislature. <https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bill-search/2024/A2517>.

⁹³ “Bill A1273.” 2024. New Jersey Legislature. <https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bill-search/2024/A1273>.

- B. End Funding for Illegal Alien Legal Services and Medical Services
 - 1. End the taxpayer funding of legal services for illegal aliens of any strip. This would save New Jerseyans nearly \$15 million a year.
 - 2. End the taxpayer funding of medical services for illegal aliens. This would save New Jerseyans at least \$14 million a year.
- C. End Workers' Compensation for Illegal Aliens
 - 1. Pass A1719 - which bans illegal aliens from workers' compensation and temporary disability benefits.⁹⁴
- VI. Assist in securing the Southern Border
 - A. Send the New Jersey National Guard to the southern border to assist in the multi State effort to repel the invasion.
 - B. Urge Congress to require the construction of physical barriers that push border crossers to the ports of entry.
- VII. Institute the "Unifying Families and Bring them Home Act"
 - A. Will pay for the flights of illegal aliens to their country of origin (or a country to which wishes to receive them which does not border these United States) on the agreement that they will not return to these United States.
 - B. If they return to these United States, ever passing through New Jersey, we shall detain them.
- VIII. Cooperate with Federal Immigration Authorities
 - A. Directly assist with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
 - 1. Open up a line with ICE.
 - 2. Pass A4256 - Requires the New Jersey Attorney General to repeal law enforcement directive, like Directive No. 2018-6, restricting law enforcement cooperation with federal immigration authorities.^{95 96}
 - 3. Pass A2614 - which directs the N.J. Attorney General to enter into agreement with U.S. Attorney General to investigate the immigration status of inmates.⁹⁷
 - B. Ban Municipalities from having Illegal Alien Sanctuary status
 - 1. Pass A159 - which prohibits municipal ordinances that create a sanctuary city; establishes State and local employee ethics violations upon noncompliance with federal immigration enforcement requests.⁹⁸
 - C. Permit Prisons and Jails to house Aliens
 - 1. Permit prisons and jails, with compensation, to house aliens facing detention and deportation.

⁹⁴ "A1719." 2024. New Jersey Legislature. <https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bill-search/2024/A1719>.

⁹⁵ "Bill A4256." 2024. New Jersey Legislature. <https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bill-search/2024/A4256>.

⁹⁶ "ATTORNEY GENERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DIRECTIVE NO. 2018-6 v2.0." 2019. State of New Jersey. https://www.nj.gov/oag/dcj/agguide/directives/ag-directive-2018-6_v2.pdf.

⁹⁷ "Bill A2614." 2024. New Jersey Legislature. <https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bill-search/2024/A2614>.

⁹⁸ "Bill A159." 2024. New Jersey Legislature. <https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bill-search/2024/A159>.

D. Provide funding for Law Enforcement that Cooperate with ICE

1. We need to give our officers the tools needed to detain and deport illegal aliens.

IX. Correct Federal and State Electoral Representation

A. Urge Congress to require a Legal Status Question on the U.S. Census

1. Include a Legal Status question and Citizenship question on the United States Census to prevent the allocation of U.S. Representatives and State Legislators to places that harbor illegal aliens.
2. This authority rests in the Congress’s lawmaking power to more clearly articulate who shall be considered “persons **in** each State” [emphasis added].⁹⁹
3. In the first census, the Census of 1790, Congress determined the standard of where to count persons shall be their “usual place of abode.”¹⁰⁰
4. As an example, it would be reasonable in a time of war, like that of the Second World War, for the U.S. Census Bureau to count our soldiers deployed abroad as part of the State where they hailed from. That way we prevent the possibility of having our State’s young men and women from being undercounted. Should a State be punished in its representation simply because her young people were sent abroad to fight on our behalf?
 - a) It should be noted that this situation has never occurred in the history of these United States. We have been spared this conundrum because our large-scale mobilized foreign wars have not occurred during the census taking year. Which is probably why the present standard of “usual residency” excludes our forces abroad if they spend most of the time they sleep outside of a State in this Union.¹⁰¹

B. Remove Illegal Aliens from federal redistricting and State apportionment

1. We need to remove the counting of illegal aliens when redistricting congressional districts and when apportioning State senate and assembly districts.
2. We already remove, and in some cases *relocate*, inmates when redistricting or apportioning districts to prevent so-called “prison gerrymandering.”^{102 103 104} The same can be done for illegal aliens. This

⁹⁹ “14th Amendment | U.S. Constitution | US Law | LII / Legal Information Institute.” n.d. Legal Information Institute. Accessed April 17, 2024. <https://www.law.cornell.edu/constitution/amendmentxiv>.

¹⁰⁰ “2020 Census Residence Criteria and Residence Situations.” 2015. Census Bureau. <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/about/residence-rule.html>.

¹⁰¹ “2020 Census Residence Criteria and Residence Situations.” 2015. Census Bureau.

¹⁰² “Assembly, No. 698 of the 219th Legislature of the State of New Jersey.” 2021. New Jersey Legislature. https://pub.njleg.gov/bills/2020/A1000/698_R1.HTM.

¹⁰³ “Chapter 385.” 2020. New Jersey Legislature. https://pub.njleg.gov/bills/2018/PL19/385_.HTM.

¹⁰⁴ O’Dea, Colleen. 2021. “End of ‘prison gerrymandering’ impacts redistricting.” NJ Spotlight News. <https://www.njspotlightnews.org/2021/09/nj-redistricting-congress-legislature-end-prison-gerrymandering/>.

would end the effective disenfranchisement of legal residents. It would end illegal alien gerrymandering.

2024 Cost of Illegal Aliens	
Topic	Cost
Illegal Alien portion of Housing	\$1,640,000
Legal Services for Aliens facing Detention or Deportation	\$8,200,000
Legal Services for Unaccompanied Alien Minors	\$7,500,000
Cover All Kids Medical for Illegal Alien Minors	\$15,500,000
Emergency Medical Services for Illegal Aliens **	\$34,000,000
Illegal Alien portion of Gov't Admin. *	\$364,000,000
Illegal Alien portion of Public Safety *	\$624,000,000
College Grants opened to Illegal Aliens	\$5,000,000
K - 12 Education of Illegal Alien Minors ***	\$925,000,000
K - 12 Education of Minors of an Illegal Alien ***	\$5,290,000,000
Total	\$7,273,200,000
Cost to NJ per Illegal Alien	\$8,136
Cost to each NJ Worker	\$1,585
Cost to each NJ Household	\$2,115
Notes:	
	* 2021; Inflation Adj
	** 2022; Inflation Adj
	*** 2023; Inflation Adj

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