

My name is Charlotte Ducos. I am a citizen in Eagle Mountain. Like so many others, I have been watching carefully the political race between John Jacob and Chris Cannon. I have no political ties to either campaign. I live in the same City as John Jacob, but have never personally crossed paths with him as an individual. As a Political Science student at BYU in 1996, I was assigned to cover Chris Cannon's first race against Mr. Orton. In that capacity, I had the opportunity to interview Mr. Cannon, but he does not remember me. Incidentally, I did not vote for him at that time. I have not contributed money to either campaign or made any public announcement of support for either candidate. I did, however, take special interest as the campaign turned to immigration as its key issue.

I am the wife of an immigrant. My husband came here from France on a student visa. We have witnessed firsthand the long lines, long waits, expense, and frustrations of the American Immigration system. It paid off in June of 2004 when my husband became a citizen. I also have extensive experience with the other side of immigration. I am proud to be the daughter of an Idaho potato farmer. I have witnessed first hand the reliance of the industry on immigrant labor. There are hard working farmers who fill out the proper paper work and require the documentation from their workers, but it is a system riddled with holes and in the end, the job will not get done without the migrant workers who come to perform the labor. There are no simple solutions to the problems in our immigration system, and so it is with great interest that I have followed the positions of the candidates on immigration. Mr. Cannon's positions are easily researched. He has a voting record and a website that details his stance on a myriad of different aspects relating to immigration. The details on Mr. Jacob's position were, however, not as readily accessible. I could glean that he did not support any form of amnesty or guest worker program, and I had heard of a "Fast Pass" idea, but there seemed to be no specifics for any of these things. I felt that if this race is going to hinge on immigration, then both candidates' full positions need to be understood so that voters can make an informed decision.

I created a list of questions that I felt both candidates should be able to provide answers for if they truly understood the nature of the immigration issue, and I set out to get an interview with each of the candidates. I found that this actually was not so difficult and was gratified at both candidates' willingness to answer my questions. As the interviews proceeded, I found it interesting how similar the two candidates are in their positions. For a race that is being defined by the candidates' divergence on a single issue, they are surprisingly alike in their answers to my questions. Both candidates took the time to answer all 19 of my questions. If you look closely at the data and pick through the semantics, it becomes clear that there are really only two topics that brought significantly different responses from the candidates. The first is a guest worker program—or as Mr. Cannon prefers to call it—a temporary worker program. The second is best described as the policy on what should be done with illegals once they are found.

I believe that even those two differences can be rolled into one. As I talked with each candidate, it became clear that the only real difference between them was their individual philosophy on why illegal immigrants are here, and why they stay. Based on his answers to my questions, I would summarize that Mr. Jacob believes that illegal immigrants are here only because the jobs are here. They come to work only to send the money home. He seems to believe that a majority of illegals do not want to stay in the country and that they come because they get a free ride here. They come and get on welfare, they get free health care, they take advantage of public education and become a draw on our health system. He feels that all we have to do to get them to stay out is to round them up and get them out, increase the wages so Americans will do the work, and then the jobs will be taken and the illegal workers won't come back. Mr. Jacob believes that the first action with any individual found to be here illegally is an immediate trip home. We deport everyone. No further action should be taken for any individual until they have first returned home. That includes those who would receive his "Fast Pass" because they had been in the Country for so long. He clearly stated that he does not believe that most illegals live in the shadows in this country, that most are easily identified, and that it should not be so hard to remove them. He seems to feel, in a nutshell, that the only reason there is an immigration problem in this country is because employers want cheap labor, immigrants will do it cheap, the jobs are there for them, and so they come. His solution is to deport all of the workers, thus

forcing employers to raise wages to compete with other industries and then American workers will do the work the immigrants have been doing—problem solved. In fairness, Mr. Jacob does believe in strengthening the borders, but philosophically, he seems to feel that if we remove the jobs, the illegal worker problem will take care of itself.

Mr. Cannon, on the other hand, believes that immigrants come because of the opportunities afforded here. He believes that a majority of those who come here do want to stay, that they would bring their families and make a life here if they could. He acknowledges the draw illegals make on our health care system and our school systems etc., but feels that if we give them a legal way to come and work, that if we require them to have medical coverage and to pay into the system through a program set up legitimately and legally, we can bring these people out of the shadows and they can actually strengthen and contribute to our society and economy. He does not believe it is necessary to deport those who are here illegally in order to penalize them. Our government pays the cost of those deportations, and because of the long lines to enter the country through other existing visas, the most likely path for those who are deported is to sneak back in again illegally. If we instead give them a program that allows them to come out of hiding, to become documented, to pay the penalty for being here illegally and to gain—not citizenship or residency—just the right to work, we can begin to clean up the system. Those in this temporary work program would pay taxes just like we do, they forfeit any claim on Social Security, and they would be required to have medical coverage. They would have to renew this permit every three years under his plan. That review time would provide immigration officials an opportunity to check that there are no conflicts in provided information, no criminal activity, and that all requirements of the program are being met.

I collected the answers to my immigration questions to allow myself and others to see the differences (and as it turns out—the similarities) between the actual positions of the candidates. I hope voters will take the opportunity to look at the candidates' actual answers. I do, however want to give my analysis and explain the conclusions I have made as a result of my interviews. As I mentioned before, I have had experience with our immigration system from both sides of the proverbial fence. I have seen first hand the need for immigrant workers. I have also witnessed farmers and landscapers' attempts to hire American workers without result. There are some jobs that most Americans just don't want to do. This is unfortunate, and could be the subject of a story of its own, but it is a reality. I have a neighbor that owns a landscape company. He raised his wages to attract American workers, but could not get any to come. My father tried very hard to hire local teens and unemployed, but with few exceptions, they would rather go without work than do the jobs he was asking them to do. I firmly believe, that though Mr. Jacob has some ideas of merit, he over-simplifies our immigration problem. Farmers, landscapers, construction companies, don't make large margins. Most scrape by. Raising wages significantly enough to compete with other businesses in most cases is just not possible. Most of these employers make every effort possible to properly document their employees, but until we provide a way to check for valid identification within hours or days rather than weeks and months, nothing can change. If a worker provides a social security number to a farmer and that farmer submits a check on that number immediately, harvest will be over and done before a result comes back on the number. By that time, the worker has his paycheck and is gone. It is this way in a great number of industries—not all industries, but a great many. The reality is that unless we focus our efforts on securing our border and providing a legal option for these workers, they will filter back across our borders faster than we can deport them. This is not pessimism, it is reality. Employers and immigrants need options with accountability.

Setting aside the philosophical issues, there are some additional conclusions I would like to share. I found it interesting that even though Mr. Jacob has criticized Mr. Cannon for being in office for 10 years and not having addressed the problem, both candidates cite the same reasons for the hold-up in Washington. Special interests, greed, and greater concern over re-election than policy were all reasons cited by both candidates for a lack of progress in Washington. When I asked Mr. Jacob how he intended to overcome these obstacles and get more done than Mr. Cannon has, he cited only his problem solving abilities, his willingness to listen to the people, and his desire to tackle big problems

in Washington. While these are admirable qualities, I am still unsure how Mr. Jacob as a freshman Congressman believes he can accomplish more on this issue than a seasoned Senior Congressman who has an established reputation and knowledge of the issue. Mr. Jacob told me he would get his ideas moved forward as a freshman by giving those ideas to the senior members of our delegation—Senators Bennett and Hatch. It seems to me that if this passing of information is required to move his ideas forward, it may not be such a good idea to get rid of the Senior Congressman we already have there—Mr. Cannon. Both candidates gave the same answers on how to secure our borders. Both reject the idea of amnesty, both believe that we need to make better use of technology both on our borders and to verify the status of immigrant workers. Both candidates shy away from a national identification system but believe wholeheartedly in tamperproof documentation for immigrants. Both candidates believe we need to make efforts with the Mexican government to secure the border from the other side as well. Both candidates believe that extensive changes are needed to both our legal, and illegal immigration policies. Both candidates acknowledge the same roadblocks to progress. I just don't see any reason to make a change in Congressmen, when the only variance I can find between them amounts to a philosophical difference that I believe is fundamentally flawed. I believe that the reality is that no immigration policy or changes will be successful without some sort of guest or temporary worker program. I do not believe in amnesty of any sort. I do not believe that temporary worker status should come with any guarantee of citizenship. There should be penalties for illegal activity—but deportation is not the only answer and I firmly believe that a policy that offers deportation as its only alternative will drive illegal immigrants further into the shadows and create an even bigger crisis than we are facing right now. If you think about it, a system with deportation as the only alternative is what we have right now. If we catch an illegal immigrant, the only legal option on the law books currently is deportation. It is not always done, but illegals run and hide because they believe that if they are caught, the only option is a trip home. A deportation-only system is what we are trying to enforce today, and it is not working. Take a look at the answers to the questions I have posed. Study up on the rates of re-entry for deported illegal immigrants. Take the opportunity to talk to a business-owner who relies on immigrant labor. I challenge the voters of Utah's 3rd Congressional District to do some homework. Sometimes change does not come in the form of a new face. In Washington, more often than not, change comes when a face remains long enough to outlast the fleeting special interests, long enough to gain seniority sufficient to make a difference. We are one of the most conservative districts in the Nation. Chris Cannon has been given a 96% conservative lifetime voting record by the American Conservative Union. His rating for this year alone was 100%. I may not have agreed with every single vote he has made, but with a rating like that, I am confident that he has represented me well. Immigration is an issue affecting our entire Nation. It is all over the papers that Congressional leaders are most likely not going to pursue a solution in an election year. We cannot afford to send someone who is starting from scratch in Washington to participate in this debate. At this point I feel a need to also give credit to Mr. Jacob. He does have some good ideas. He took a great deal of time with me to explain his position. He does have well-formed opinions, they are just not opinions I feel I can endorse. I can honestly say that I have studied this issue, and our two candidates' stances on the issue very thoroughly, and I give my opinion, without reservation, that Representative Cannon has the strongest position on immigration. Examine the issue, decide for yourself, and then don't forget to vote Tuesday, June 27.

#	Question	Representative Cannon	Mr. Jacob
1	From your point of view and your experience, what are the biggest weaknesses in our current immigration system?	There are several, interrelated problems. Our border patrol is not well-manned, the current system is not working. We need to change the organization, clean it out, revamp. Second, we need to have a physical wall or fence. This is necessary not only to stop illegals, but to stop the flow of drugs and the risk terrorism. We also need to use technology to track where people are, what they are doing, and give businesses the opportunity to verify who their workers are. We need to adopt a no tolerance policy for crimes illegals commit while they are here.	The system is not working. We have anarchy. Using false identification gets a citizen in trouble, but not an illegal immigrant. If we need them as workers, they should be allowed to become citizens. Most illegals that are here, have left their families back home and send the money home. It is cheaper for companies to pay the penalties for hiring illegals than it is to hire more expensive American labor. The Government is not doing its job, it is too easy to get a false SS#. Why can't we check these things by computers? Cannon has been there for 10 years and it's not been changed. We are not taking advantage of technology. Our borders need to be secured. We need to build physical and technological fences.
2	If you could create your own solution to our immigration problems, what would the new system, in a nutshell, be composed of?	Any solution requires a solid temporary worker program, doing more to secure our borders , and providing a way for employers to check on the status of their workers.	I feel the biggest problem in Congress is special interests. People are not focusing on issues. I feel I am good at negotiating and coming up with good ideas. I want to get beyond the special interests, find out what needs done, and then solve the issue. I don't know if I have all the answers, but we do need to keep Social Security from illegal immigrants, stop the borders , take care of big issues. As a freshman, I would take my ideas, and the ideas of the voters and give them to those in our delegation such as Senators Hatch and Bennett, who have seniority.
3	What is your definition of amnesty?	Amnesty means different things in different contexts. My personal definition of amnesty is when you wipe a record clean. The crimes of being here illegally and carrying false identification are forgiven. It is a free pass to become a citizen. However, the current definition in Senate is simply that if a person has been here for a certain period of time they will be granted automatic visas.	I feel that amnesty is allowing an illegal immigrant to "keep the car". If someone steals a car and you penalize them, you don't give them the car after they get out of prison. We need to send them back before they can get any benefits. Don't give something for nothing.
4	What are your feelings on granting amnesty to illegal aliens?	I will not support amnesty , I don't like the idea of it. There should be penalties for crimes committed—being here illegally is a crime and should have penalties.	I support no form of amnesty. I have talked about a "Fast Pass" this is not amnesty. It is granted only to those who have been in the country for 10- 20 years or more. The Government has failed in their job to remove them and these individuals have now created

			lives and have families. These individuals should be sent home for a short period of time—between 3 and 12 months, while their documents are processed to be sure that they are who they say they are, and that there are no criminal records.
5	What, in your view is the difference between amnesty and a guest worker program?	With amnesty, you forget the crime. A guest worker program would require an illegal immigrant to pay a proscribed penalty before given the opportunity to work. No guarantee of future citizenship is associated with a temporary worker program	I only support a guest worker program for individuals who are here legally. I feel a program that allows illegal workers to be given legal status without being sent home is equal to amnesty.
6	Would you support a guest worker program?	Yes, I prefer to call it a temporary worker program. This program would require an illegal worker to pay for the crime before they are allowed to gain legal work status. The penalty I suggest is that the individual has to forgo drawing any social security they have paid into the system. This is a significant amount of money that then remains in the system to benefit Americans. Additionally, these temporary workers would not be allowed to pay into Social Security or draw on it at any time in the future. A deduction of the same amount would instead be put into a segregated account that they take with them when they go, but they would never be eligible for Social Security benefits.	I do not support any of the guest worker programs that have been proposed. I support a guest worker program only if the workers are here legally.
7	What do you see as essential aspects for a guest worker program?	I would support a three-year renewable work visa for person and their family. While they are here, they must pay social security and have a clean criminal record. I would require workers to show proof of medical insurance (a Health Savings Account would work). I would encourage a program that has a personal savings account attached so that these workers would have incentive to save money here, providing better prospects for their future.	Workers must be here legally to qualify for any program. Illegals would need to leave the country and apply to enter like everyone else.
8	If you do not support a guest worker program, how would you mitigate the lack of willing American labor, particularly in industries such as construction, landscaping, and farming?	I do support a temporary worker program. It is difficult to find Americans willing to do some of these jobs. It is an unfortunate thing. It is not as simple as sending away the immigrants and raising wages.	I do not believe Americans are unwilling to take the jobs, just the wages. If you send illegals home, employers will have to raise wages to entice workers, and then the Americans will work those jobs.

9	If no guest worker program is put into place, what is your plan for stemming the flow of illegal workers into industries that currently rely on their labor?	Unless we provide a way for immigrants to work legally, it will be very difficult to stem the flow of illegal workers. There is currently no quick, reliable way to check identification(SS#) of workers. Work on such a system is under way, and there is a pilot program testing a system, but it is still a lengthy and unreliable process. This technology is moving slowly because it has to be done internally by the gov't due to privacy and due process issues. Unfortunately, there is little that can be done to speed this in Congress—it is the INS that has to complete the system and get it going. Congress cannot create the system, only oversee its creation.	If the illegal workers see that there are no jobs for them, they will quit coming. We need to require employers to verify the status of their workers and have incentives to stop hiring illegals. If it is more costly to hire illegals than it is to raise wages and hire Americans, jobs for illegals will disappear, and the illegal workers will not come.
10	As the immigration system is reformed, what is your proposal for identifying and dealing with illegals already living and working here?	We need a temporary worker program that those who are already here can feel confident in. If those who are here illegally understand the system and feel that they can come forward, pay a fair penalty, and remain to continue working under a legal system, they will be more likely to come forward. Employers also need to understand the program so that they can encourage and give incentive for their workers to work within the legal program. If illegals are faced only with deportation, they will sink further into the shadows and it will be more difficult to deal with them.	To weed out illegal workers that are already here, you take away the jobs. Make it so that employers cannot write off the income of a worker who does not have a legal ID number. SS and the IRS can track those numbers and employers can verify them. If they are found to have hired illegal workers they should pay the taxes on that income as if it were their own. This takes away the advantage of hiring cheaper workers because they lose the cost benefit by having to pay more taxes. Then, if it really is greed that drives hiring the illegal workers, the hiring will stop.
11	It has been proposed that those who are here illegally should be required to report themselves to a border point and show documentation on who they are and how long they have been in the country in order to determine how they will be processed. If such a proposal became policy, how would you entice those individuals to come forward?	If the program is structured in a way that the workers feel confident that they will gain a form of legal status here, they will come forward.	I do not think they will report to the border. I do not support this option. There would be no way to entice them to do that. They are using too much welfare, there are too many magnets to stay here. Most of them don't want to become citizens, we should not give them an option to become legal while they are here, they have to leave. I do not believe illegals are in the shadows, we know who they are. They need to have the incentive to go home—if they find that they will get no jobs, no welfare, no programs while they are here, they will go home.
12	Do you believe that our immigration system requires revamping solely on the side of illegal immigration—or are there	There are definitely changes that need to be made in our legal immigration policy as well. We need to stop being afraid to provide legal opportunities for people	Both legal and illegal immigration need revamping. However, I feel that about 80% of the problem is on the illegal side. Our policies on illegals are hurting

	reforms that are needed in the area of legal immigration as well?	to immigrate. Caps we have placed on the numbers of visas available over a given time period create a situation where there are long waits to enter the country and it becomes easier to find a way to enter illegally.	our legal immigration system
13	Do you feel that our current system encourages legal or illegal immigration?	The current system definitely favors illegal immigration. To correct this, we need a good temporary worker to bring those that are here illegally above the board and into society legally. Many reforms are also needed on the legal immigration side as well, such as allowing students who have successfully completed their studies here change their status and become legal workers after graduation etc. There are also a number of inconsistencies within our legal immigration policy that need worked out.	Our current system encourages illegal immigration. Legal immigrants are being treated harshly and this should not be. Everything about illegal immigration is wrong—we need to crack down on that so that we can encourage the legal side.
14	Tamper-proof identification systems have been discussed by some. Do you support creating a tamper-proof identification system?	I support tamperproof identification systems. We have already passed a bill to create tamperproof driver's licenses. Any card for a temporary worker program should be tamperproof.	Yes, I support tamperproof identification. Our government has failed us, as well as businesses owners in not doing this sooner. I
15	If such a system is put into place, should it be a system that includes tamper-proof identification of all Americans, or immigrants and guest workers only? How will illegals be processed as they come to receive their new identification cards?	I do not support a national identification card for all Americans. I feel a tamper proof social security card would be equal to a National ID. I do not support this. When a person gets a job or whatever else, they should be asked to declare their status. If they claim to be a citizen, they show their social security card, and employers would need to have a way to track that number to see if it is valid. If they declare themselves a temporary worker, they must show their tamperproof permit. As illegals come to gain a temporary worker permit, they are assessed the penalty for their illegal status and they receive a tamperproof temporary worker card with a photo, fingerprint or other identifying info which is verified each time the card is renewed.	I would need more time to study the issue of tamperproof identification for all Americans. I don't necessarily support a national ID. I would need more information. I absolutely believe that we do need tamper proof green cards and visas for immigrants. If illegals come to receive this identification, they must go back home and apply to get a card behind those who are already in line to come in.
16	What needs to be done to secure our borders?	As discussed above, we need fences, more people who are better organized, and we need to make use of technology.	We need physical and technological fences , and then the man power to back it up. Motion sensors, drones, webcams, every resource should be used.

17	Do you believe that more could or should be done to encourage the Mexican government to tighten border security from the Mexican side of the border?	I absolutely believe that efforts can and should, be made to gain cooperation from the Mexican side of the border. We are working with the Mexican govt. already. In order for those efforts to stick, we need to do our part to clean up our act on this side of the border.	It is an absolute necessity to have Mexican government control their side of the border. Their own people are being hurt along the border. We cannot go to their side of the border to clear it up. They need to make it a priority.
18	Why do you feel that progress in improving our immigration system has been so sluggish?	The system is sluggish because the founding fathers set up our government so that things would work slowly and deliberately. Compromise among so many parties takes time. There are also radicals on both sides that use scare tactics that sabotage progress. Finally, there are also those who are more concerned with making money and earning votes than they are with providing solutions. All of this makes the process very slow.	Progress is slow because special interests have influenced Congress to ignore this. Greed and money are influencing law-makers to look the other way. Congressmen are too worried about votes from the immigrant population. Congress needs to abide by the principles of the law, even if they feel they are going to lose their jobs. This is a national problem that can't be ignored. I feel that illegal immigration may also intentionally be being used to stop inflation. I feel some of the sluggishness is intentional ignoring of the problem. I also feel the system is sluggish because of President's 2004 proposal for guest workers—more have come across hoping to take advantage of the program.
19	What is it that you personally can contribute to make the process more likely to succeed?	If I don't go back, it would kill immigration reform. Other individuals in Congress who believe in the reforms I have put forward will not carry the process forward because they will be afraid to lose their jobs. The immigration issue will become an anti-immigration issue. I am a key player on immigration. I have introduced bills, I know the issues, There is a certain amount of respect I have already earned, my reputation is already established.	The best thing I can do is get elected. What happens in Utah will help determine what happens in Washington. If Chris is re-elected, it says OK to president's plan. If I am elected, it sends a message to listen to voices for change. I feels that a vote for me means more representation from the people. I have signed a "Contract with Utah". I am good at coming up with solutions and getting others to come along. I will not be influenced by money and will put forward the ideas of the people.