

CUBAN IMMIGRATION IN THE USA

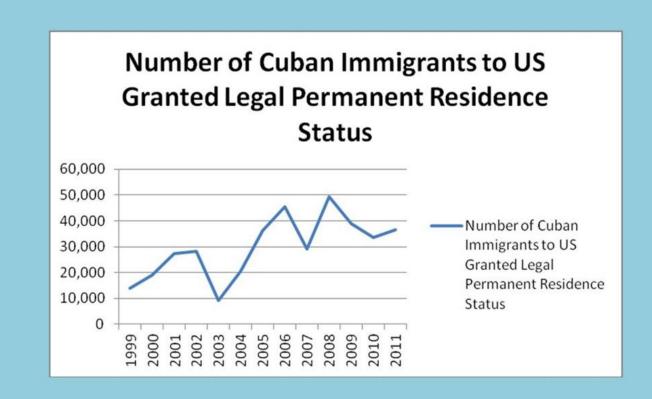
Regime of Cuba



 Cuba has been a communist regime since 1959 under the president Osvaldo Dortisos until 1976 then Fidel Castro from 1976 to 2008. Finally his brother: Raoul Castro.

History of Cuban immigrants

- Cubans who wanted to escape communism, started to flee to the United States in the 1960s.
- They took sailboats from the Carribean sea to Florida or to New York.
- In 2010, 1, 200, 000 Cuban immigrants were registered in the U.S.



Inclusion of Cubans in the American territory

- Cubans felt integrated in the U.S. Indeed, the U.S was a haven and they didn't even feel the need to get a U.S passeport because they were seen as permanent residents.
- Some of them grew up in the U.S and felt like they were at home.
- « I guess growing up in such a community that was all immigrants, I didn't feel the need to become a citizen. » Jesus Avila who came to the U.S at 8 years old.

The shift in migration laws (Obama)

- President Obama ushered a policy that allowed Cuban nationals to stay in the U.S even if they arrived illegally by boat, as long as they put a foot on the American ground. It was named the « wet-foot, dry-foot » law.
- The Cuban government didn't accept to repatriate immigants from their country, because the immigrants escaped communism.
- This law was stopped by Obama during his presidency because the Cuban government had agreed to facilitate repatriations of Cuban nationals.



The reinforcement of the laws by Trump

- Deportation became a priority during Trump's presidency. Not only residents who committed a violent crime are deported, but now any immigrants who didn't get the American nationality can get deported.
- Furthermore, he limited the visas given to Cubans to only a 3 month period.
 Instead of the five year period that was installed before hand.