

I'm not a bot































Three Democratic governors testify in House hearing over immigration New York Governor Kathy Hochul, Minnesota Governor Tim Walz, and Illinois Governor JB Pritzker, testify on Capitol Hill over immigration policies. WASHINGTON—A federal judge on Friday dismissed a lawsuit brought by the Justice Department that accused the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago of unlawfully interfering with President Donald Trump's crackdown on illegal immigration. The ruling by U.S. District Judge Lindsay C. Jenkins in Chicago was a setback for Trump's litigation campaign against local "sanctuary" laws that limit cooperation with federal immigration enforcement. White House and Justice Department spokespersons did not immediately respond to requests for comment. Trump, a Republican seeking to deport millions of immigrants in the country illegally, has sparred with Chicago and other Democratic strongholds over their policies. Democrats, in turn, have criticized the Trump administration's aggressive enforcement tactics, including plainclothes immigration agents covering their faces to hide their identities, arrests of immigrants with no criminal records. Supporters of sanctuary laws have said local law enforcement cooperation with federal immigration enforcement would discourage immigrants who are living in the country illegally from coming forward as victims or witnesses to crimes. The Chicago City Council passed an ordinance in 2012 that stops city agencies and employees from getting involved in civil immigration enforcement or helping federal authorities with such efforts. The Illinois legislature passed a similar state law, known as the TRUST Act, in 2017. The Justice Department sued Chicago and Illinois in February, alleging these laws violate the U.S. Constitution's "Supremacy Clause" that states that federal law preempts state and local laws that may conflict with it. Jenkins, who was appointed by Democratic President Joe Biden, rejected that argument in Friday's ruling, saying the city's and the state's policies are protected by the Tenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, which ensures that states retain significant powers not explicitly granted to the federal government. The Trump administration on Thursday filed a similar lawsuit against New York City over its local sanctuary laws. A similar case against Los Angeles is pending. Skip to content A federal judge on Friday threw out a Trump administration lawsuit seeking to block sanctuary laws in Illinois that limit local law enforcement from cooperating with federal immigration authorities. In her ruling, Judge Lindsay C. Jenkins said that the Tenth Amendment, which protects people from federal government overreach, shielded the decision of local law enforcement to avoid collaboration with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and other immigration agencies. It would allow the federal government to commandeer states under the guise of intergovernmental immunity, the exact type of direct regulation of states barred by the Tenth Amendment, Jenkins wrote of the suit, which named Illinois, Chicago and a series of local officials as defendants. The Justice Department did not immediately respond to a request for comment. Illinois prevents local officials from providing immigration information not otherwise publicly available, while Chicago bars them from responding to inquiries from ICE without a warrant. State officers are also barred from complying with immigration detainers. The Trump administration argued that the local laws were an intentional effort to subvert federal immigration statutes and claimed that they facilitated the return of criminals to the public. Chicago was one of the first major fronts in the Trump administration's aggressive mass deportation campaign, with federal agents swarming the city in the weeks after the inauguration. The lawsuit was one of the first cases filed by the Trump administration against so-called sanctuary jurisdictions. The Justice Department sued New York City over its sanctuary policies on Thursday. Tags Donald Trump Copyright 2025 Nexstar Media Inc. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten, or redistributed. A U.S. district court judge has dismissed a lawsuit filed by the Trump administration against the state of Illinois and multiple jurisdictions over their sanctuary laws. Illinois signed the Trust Act into law in 2017 under Republican governor Bruce Rauner, instructing state and local law enforcement not to cooperate with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in cases of civil immigration enforcement activities. The act does not prohibit law enforcement from cooperating with ICE for cases involving a criminal warrant or other court order. In the decision, the judge granted Illinois' motion to dismiss on the basis that the Trump administration "lacks standing to sue them with the respect to the Sanctuary Policies." The judge also dismissed a lawsuit against the Cook County Board of Commissioners because it's not a separate entity from Cook County in such a way to make it sueable. The lawsuit was dismissed in its entirety without prejudice, and the Trump administration can amend its complaint and file again by a separate, undisclosed date, the ruling said. The judge said if an amended lawsuit is not filed by that date, this one will convert to being dismissed with prejudice. Gov. JB Pritzker responded to the lawsuit's dismissal on social media, posting, "Illinois just beat the Trump Administration in federal court. Their case challenging the bipartisan TRUST Act was dismissed unlike the President, we follow the law and listen to the courts." In a further statement from the governor's office, Pritzker added, "This court ruling shows what we already knew: Illinois' law has always been and still is compliant with federal law. Illinois ensures law enforcement time and energy is spent fighting crime -- not carrying out the Trump Administration's unlawful policies or troubling tactics." Cook County State's Attorney Eileen O'Neill Burke issued a statement saying in part, "I applaud Judge Jenkins's ruling, and am proud of the attorneys from our Civil Division for their great work. The Trump administration's continued attempts to bully local communities into adopting their preferred policies are not only unlawful, but counter to our values and ability to fight crime effectively." The White House has not issued a statement or released any comment in reaction to the court's decision. Lawsuit Illinois Trump Administration Sara Tenenbaum Sara Tenenbaum is the Senior Digital Producer for CBS News Chicago covering breaking, local and community news in Chicago. She previously worked as a digital producer and senior digital producer for ABC7 Chicago. 2025 CBS Broadcasting Inc. All Rights Reserved. Updated [hour]:[minute] [AMP]M [timezone], [monthFull] [day], [year] CHICAGO (AP) A judge in Illinois dismissed a Trump administration lawsuit Friday that sought to disrupt limits Chicago imposes on cooperation between federal immigration agents and local police. The lawsuit, filed in February, alleged that so-called sanctuary laws in the nation's third-largest city thwart federal efforts to enforce immigration laws. It argued that local laws run counter to federal laws by restricting local governments from sharing immigration information with federal law enforcement officials and preventing immigration agents from identifying individuals who may be subject to removal. Judge Lindsay Jenkins of the Northern District of Illinois granted the defendants' motion for dismissal. Chicago Mayor Brandon Johnson said he was pleased with the decision and the city is safer when police focus on the needs of Chicagoans. This ruling affirms what we have long known: that Chicago's Welcoming City Ordinance is lawful and supports public safety. The City cannot be compelled to cooperate with the Trump Administration's reckless and inhumane immigration agenda, he said in a statement. Gov. JB Pritzker welcomed the ruling, saying in a social media post, Illinois just beat the Trump Administration in federal court. The Justice Department and the Department of Homeland Security and did not immediately respond to messages seeking comment. The administration has filed a series of lawsuits targeting state or city policies seen as interfering with immigration enforcement, including those in Los Angeles, New York City, Denver and Rochester, New York. It sued four New Jersey cities in May. Heavily Democratic Chicago has been a sanctuary city for decades and has beefed up its laws several times, including during Trump's first term in 2017. That same year, then-Gov. Bruce Rauner, a Republican, signed more statewide sanctuary protections into law, putting him at odds with his party. There is no official definition for sanctuary policies or sanctuary cities. The terms generally describe limits on local cooperation with Immigration and Customs Enforcement. ICE enforces U.S. immigration laws nationwide but sometimes seeks state and local help. A federal judge dismissed a lawsuit by the Trump administration that sought to block the enforcement of several "sanctuary policies" in Illinois that restrict the ability of local officials to aid federal immigration authorities in detention operations. In a 64-page decision, U.S. District Judge Lindsay C. Jenkins, a Joe Biden appointee, granted a motion by the state of Illinois to dismiss the case after determining the United States lacks standing to sue over the sanctuary policies. The judge said in the ruling that Illinois' decision to enact the sanctuary laws is protected by the 10th Amendment, which declares that any powers not specifically given to the federal government or denied to the states by the Constitution are retained by the states. The Sanctuary Policies reflect Defendants' decision to not participate in enforcing civil immigration law, a decision protected by the Tenth Amendment and not preempted by the [Immigration and Nationality Act], the judge wrote. Because the Tenth Amendment protects Defendants' Sanctuary Policies, those Policies cannot be found to discriminate against or regulate the federal government. The federal judge wrote that granting the administration's request would create an "end-run around the Tenth Amendment." It would allow the federal government to commandeer states under the guise of intergovernmental immunity, the exact type of direct regulation of states barred by the Tenth Amendment. Illinois Gov. JB Pritzker praised the dismissal, which he said will ensure state law enforcement is "not carrying out the Trump administration's unlawful policies or troubling tactics." "As state law allows, Illinois will assist the federal government when they follow the law and present warrants to hold violent criminals accountable. But what Illinois will not do is participate in the Trump administration's violations of the law and abuses of power," Pritzker said in a statement. The federal judge dismissed the case without prejudice, providing an opportunity for the Justice Department to amend its complaint. A spokesperson for the White House said that the administration "looks forward to ultimate vindication on the issue." The government at all levels has the duty to protect American citizens from harm. Sanctuary cities like Chicago interfere with federal immigration enforcement at the expense of the safety and security of Americans," said White House spokeswoman Abigail Jackson. The Trump Justice Department sued the state of Illinois and Cook County, the home of Chicago, in February over policies it argued infringed on the ability of federal authorities to enforce immigration laws, the first lawsuit by the administration aimed specifically at "sanctuary jurisdictions," a label applied to states, cities, counties or municipalities that establish laws to prevent or limit local officials from cooperating with federal immigration authorities. In the 22-page lawsuit, filed days after Attorney General Pam Bondi was confirmed by the Senate, the Justice Department sought to block state, city and county ordinances that prohibit local law enforcement from assisting the federal government with civil immigration enforcement absent a criminal warrant. Bondi said the policies "obstruct" the federal government. The challenged provisions of Illinois, Chicago, and Cook County law reflect their intentional effort to obstruct the Federal Government's enforcement of federal immigration law and to impede consultation and communication between federal, state, and local law enforcement officials that is necessary for federal officials to carry out federal immigration law and keep Americans safe, the lawsuit says. The administration has taken similar action to target sanctuary jurisdictions across the country, including a lawsuit this week against New York City, which was described by the Justice Department as the vanguard of interfering with enforcing this country's immigration laws in a complaint filed Thursday. The administration filed a separate lawsuit targeting New York state in February over its Green Light Law, which enables undocumented immigrants to apply for noncommercial drivers licenses and bars state officials from turning over that data to federal immigration authorities. The Justice Department in June filed a complaint against Los Angeles for immigration policies it argued interfere and discriminate against federal immigration agents by treating them differently from other law enforcement agents in the state. The suit came as Trump administration officials increasingly sparred with California's Democratic leaders after immigration detention efforts in the state led to clashes between protesters and federal authorities, and led the administration to deploy thousands of National Guard troops. In January, Trump signed an executive order directing Bondi and Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem to ensure sanctuary jurisdictions do not receive access to federal funds and to consider pursuing criminal or civil penalties if localities interfere with the enforcement of federal law. A federal judge in April blocked the effort to withhold federal funds from sanctuary jurisdictions, finding that Trump's order violated the Constitution's separation of powers principles. That judge blocked an earlier effort by Trump in 2017. Nnamdi Egwuonwu Gary Grumbach Kelly O'Donnell contributed.

## Genetic drift virtual lab answers. Genetic drift answer key. Genetic drift simulation answer key. Genetic drift simulation lab answer key.

- <https://edilrapid.it/uploads/file/18943395899.pdf>
- tike
- [https://sunwongmacau.com/html\\_upload/file/af1386af-c9bb-48ab-b5b9-fc5cc305e6a1.pdf](https://sunwongmacau.com/html_upload/file/af1386af-c9bb-48ab-b5b9-fc5cc305e6a1.pdf)
- jakoliji
- <http://infovagas.com/userfiles/file/4744134587.pdf>
- <http://infosierra.es/images/0dbe962e-9ac8-4b3f-8d6b-8f3777d77b3a.pdf>
- xoyenirevi
- fantastic mr fox book publisher
- kuxoze
- satihafeho
- what is in set theory
- beguzoropu
- non violent ways of responding to anger