“Constructing Citizenship for Noncitizens”

Constructing Citizenship for Noncitizens (Stanford University Press) poses the basic dilemma of membership for noncitizens: contemporary immigration policy is relentlessly focused on enforcement of legal status, without a thought to possibilities for integration or the meaning of citizenship entailing multiple dimensions of membership in society. This skewed emphasis has negative repercussions for citizens and noncitizens alike. This book argues for advancing a conversation about immigration and citizenship that includes integrative goals alongside enforcement and moves away from the fixation on formal status to the exclusion of other forms of membership. After providing an overview of interviews with immigrants about their experiences along the pathway to citizenship, the presentation will focus especially on the meaning of citizenship for those ineligible for formal citizenship. Chapter 4 (Blocked Pathways), the basis for the talk, examines the meaning of citizenship for those who lack a formal pathway to citizenship. Several types of empirical data are used: (1) mixed method studies documenting the integrative effects of a limited legal status such as DACA or a temporary visitor visa, and (2) interviews with DACA recipients, international students, and those ineligible for temporary or twilight statuses, e.g. superundocumented or LPRs who have lost their eligibility for naturalization about these effects and their reasons for desiring (or not) a more durable pathway to citizenship.

“The Impact of Information and Communication Technologies on Working Relationships”

New information and communication technologies have an impact on labor relations. They affect the worker's own person, which raise questions in the organizational framework that must be dealt with legally. Secondly, there are effects on work performance and the extent of the employer's control in the enterprise, which raises problems in the dimension of reciprocity, that is to say, in interactive behavior. This section will deal with the sometimes excessive control of the employer after the incorporation of technologies and the possible infringement of workers’ rights. And thirdly, it it affects the creation of new forms of jobs based on collaborative work, which has caused problems at the doctrinal and jurisprudential levels. So, we will make special reference to the situation of Uber in Spain and in the European Union. The aim is to show how technologies affect interpersonal relationships within the working environment from the legal perspective, based not only on the Spanish legal system but also the international context (Civil Law and Common Law).