DREAMERS & DACA

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DACA

- •What is DACA?
- •How did it come about?
- •Who is Eligible to Participate?
- What Protections does DACA provide?
- Current Status of DACA?

Outline

Dreamer Population Overview

- Who are the Dreamers?
- Overview of Dreamer population

Laws and Policies

- Dream Act
- HB 1403/ SB 1528
- DACA

What can we do?

- Student Success
- Mission Statements
- Departments
- Individually

Dream Act

- Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors Act
- •First introduced in 2001
- •Creates a path to Permanent Residency through completion of military Service or College Education
- Numerous iterations have been proposed to the house and the senate, none have passed
- •2017 was last attempt

Dreamer Definition

•Term Dreamers stems from the Comprehensive Immigration bill known as the Dream Act.

Qualify or are eligible for DACA.

Integrated or assimilated into American culture.

Who are the Dreamers?

One of the most underrepresented student populations in Higher Education

Culturally American, tend to be bicultural and fluent in English

Undocumented students who would benefit from comprehensive immigration reform

Brought to the U.S. at an early age

Dreamer Overview

- Undocumented students represent one of the most vulnerable groups served by U. S. schools.
- •Just 54% of undocumented youth graduate with a high school diploma compared to 82% of their U.S. born peers.
- •Findings show that caring adults can make an impact- that educators, counselors, principals, and support personnel. can be the linchpin for success for undocumented students.

Dreamers in Higher Education

Each year an estimated
65,000 undocumented
students graduate from American
high schools

An estimated 5 to 10 % of undocumented high-school graduates go to college

Texas has the 2nd highest population of undocumented students in the country

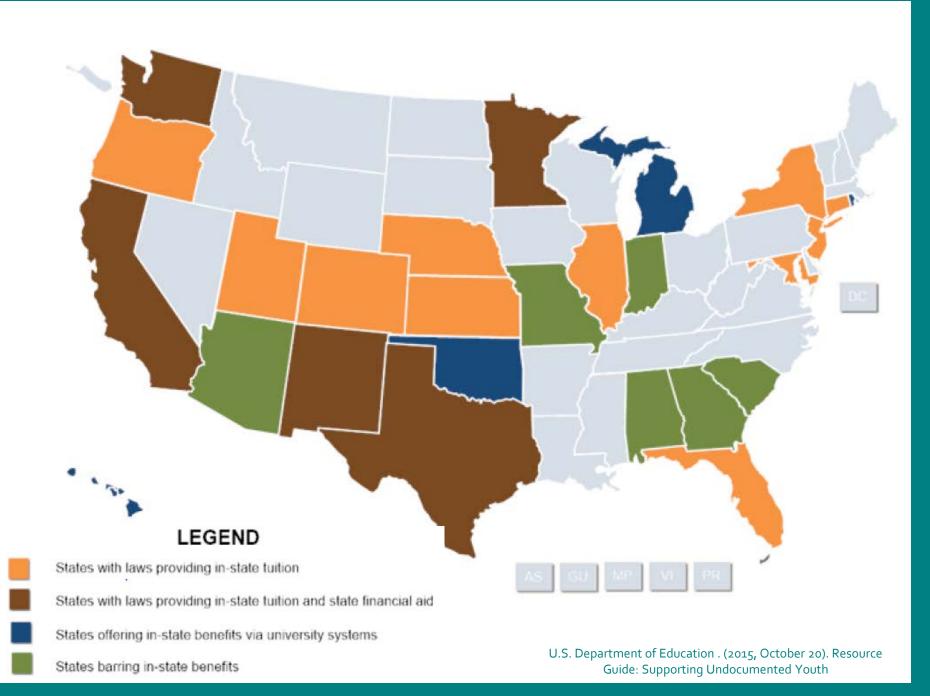
Higher Education Laws/Policy Overview

- 20 States have passed laws that allow undocumented students to attend public universities and pay in-state tuition
- States have laws that allow undocumented students to pay in-state tuition and apply for State based financial aid

| California | Oklahoma |
|------------|------------|
| Maryland | Oregon |
| Minnesota | Texas |
| New Jersey | Washington |
| New Mexico | D.C. |

Higher Education Laws/Policy Overview Cont.

- 3 States prohibit undocumented students from receiving in-state tuition rates:
 - Arizona
 - Georgia
 - Indiana
- 2 States prohibit undocumented students from enrolling in two year and four year public institutions:
 - Alabama
 - South Carolina



Texas Law

Texas
House Bill
1403
(HB 1403)
(2001)

Senate Bill 1528 (SB 1528) (2015)

Undocumented students must meet criteria in order to be eligible

DACA

- Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
- DACA is a direct response to congress inability to pass Dream Act
- Temporary solution until comprehensive immigration reform passes
- Must be renewed every two years

DACA Benefits

Provides SSN for work purposes only

Ability to apply for a state issued Driver License

Prevents DACA recipient from being Deported

Prevents accumulation of unlawful presence

Eligibility Criteria

HB 1403

- Reside in Texas with parent or guardian
- Graduated from public, private, GED in Texas
- Resided in Texas 3 years leading to graduation
- Signed affidavit indicating intent to apply for permanent resident status as soon as eligible

DACA

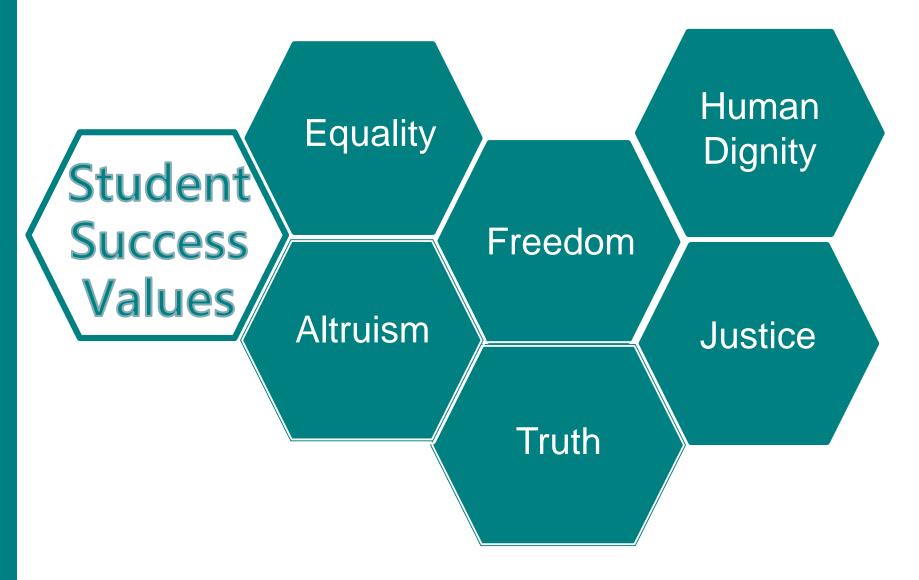
- Came to U.S. before the age of 16
- Have continuously resided in the U.S. since June 15, 2007
- Under the age of 31 as of June 15 2012
- Graduated High School, GED, Honorably discharge Veteran
- No felonies
- Physically present in U.S. on June 15, 2012

DACA Timeline

- 2014 President Obama Expanded DACA and created DAPA
 - Would have impacted an estimated 5 million
- •2015 Texas blocked both of these programs:
 - Expanded DACA and DAPA
- •2015 5th Court of Appeals in New Orleans reaffirmed the block
 - Expanded DACA and DAPA programs could not be implemented
- •2016 U.S. Supreme Court takes the case
- Supreme Court reached decision June 2016
 - Tied Vote 4-4, 5th Court of Appeals decision was upheld

DACA Timeline

- Court decision did not affect current DACA!
- Sep 5 2017 Attorney General announced DACA will be phased out in 6 months
- The President announced he would revisit DACA if congress was unable to pass a more permanent solution
- If comprehensive immigration reform does not pass, first wave of Dreamers will begin to be affected in March 2018
- Court Appeals pending for the Second, Fourth, Ninth Circuits
 Courts
- DHS Still accepting DACA renewals



Mission Statements

- Northwest Vista College
 - Creates opportunities for success...
- Northeast Lakeview College
 - Focused on student success...
- Palo Alto College
 - To Inspire, empower, and educate our community...
- San Antonio College
 - To empower our community for success...
- St. Philips College
 - To empower our diverse student population...

Institutional Support for Dreamers

- Train staff on unique needs of undocumented students
 - Challenges
 - Laws and policies
 - Resources available
- Designate allies who are knowledgeable of institutional resources
 - points of contacts /allies
- Collaborate with community resources

Institutional Undocu-Compentence (IUC)

•What is IUC?

 An institutional capacity framework, to assess how well community colleges are serving the undocumented student population

•Authors:

 Jessica Valenzuela, William Perez, Iliana Perez, Gloria Itzel Montiel, Gabriel Chaparro

Student Success General Department Measures (IUC)

Staff Training

- Regular training
 - Sensitivity training
 - Dreamer population overview
 - Local, State, & Federal laws & policies that affect Dreamers

Advocacy

- Established visible networks of Dreamer Allies
- Established coalitions that advocate for Dreamers
- Established safer Zones

Visible and Welcoming Environment

- Visible support of Dreamer student allies
- Established office to support Dreamer Students
- Public announcement of support of Dreamers

Student Success Specific Departments (IUC) Measures

Financial Aid

- Individualized support for financial aid application
- Targeted dissemination of financial aid available to Dreamers
- Reach beyond usual limits to raise funds for Dreamer students
- Non-traditional ways to provide financial aid assistance
- Provide specialized information sessions

Outreach & Recruitment

- Established committees between high schools, community colleges and four year institutions
- Dissemination of matriculation process to high school students

What can I do?

Become familiar with HB 1403, DACA

Stress the opportunities available in Texas

Become familiar with resources available

Become familiar with institutional points of contact

Resources

- Cafecollege (TASFA)
 - Branches in San Antonio, Houston
- The DREAM.US (Scholarships)
 - http://www.thedream.us/
- RAICES (DACA)
 - Branches in Austin, Corpus Christi, Dallas-Fort Worth, San Antonio
 - https://www.raicestexas.org/pages/branches
- •U.S Department of Education (Best Practices & Scholarships)
 - Resource Guide: Supporting Undocumented Youth
- Alamo Colleges DREAMER Scholarship Fund

Final thoughts

"Education is the most powerful means of increasing individual opportunity and creating more prosperous, fair, and just societies. So to have the privilege of participating in that mission is as much as anybody could hope for in life."

B. Joseph White, University of Illinois

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