



FMIP Current Events Focus: **DACA**

Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals

September 23, 2014

- DACA Details- The 2012 DACA policy offers eligible candidates a pardon from deportation and the opportunity to stay for 2 years with a work permit, but not a green card (permanent residency) or citizenship.
- Why DACA is Important to graduating Migrant and Immigrant Families – video clip- www.youtube.com/watch?v=NDTH1TJZHWO#t=12
- DACA renewal video clip- www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEb5dLm1rNQ
- DACA Scholarships-video clip- www.youtube.com/watch?v=d6mJZQk6vbw#t=18



Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals

“DACA” DETAIL TIPS

On June 15, 2012, The Secretary of Homeland Security announced a decision by President Obama to focus homeland security, border patrol, and immigration officials’ resources on high-priority cases. To help with this, people who are considered low risk undocumented resident aliens would be granted a special status that would give them a legal right to remain in the US, attend school, and work without fear of deportation.

The program is called Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), and is intended to give protection to people who were brought to this country as children, and since their arrival have worked to become productive members of society.

DACA Eligibility:

- Have arrived in the US when you were under the age of 16
- Have maintained continuous residence in the US since June 15, 2007, except for casual and brief absences
- Have been in the US on June 15, 2012
- Be currently in school, have graduated from high school or received a GED, or be an honorable discharged veteran of the Coast Guard or US Armed Forces
- Not have been convicted of a felony, significant misdemeanor, or any three or more misdemeanors
- Be at least 15 years of age currently (unless you’re in deportation proceedings)
- Be under the age of 31