

DREAMzone

Supporting DACA & Undocu students in Arizona





DREAMzone

at ASU supports:

DACA

Fully undocumented

Mixed immigration status

DREAMzone assists students with:

- Financial aid/scholarship information
- Academic and community resources
- Paid Fellowships/Internships
- Counseling services
- Office hours

DREAMzone creates partnerships with ASU departments to:

- Provide equitable opportunities
- Provide visibility and a safe space
- Community building



Content Knowledge

Student Narrative

Inclusive Strategies

Resources

Fast Facts

National:

- DACA active recipients 578,680
- Estimate of immediately eligible population 1,161,000

Arizona:

- DACA recipients 21,890
- Estimate of immediately eligible population 44,000
- Undocumented Students Graduating High School Each Year 2,000

Mexico 468,000

El Salvador 22,560

Guatemala 15,340

Honduras 14, 120

Peru 5,380

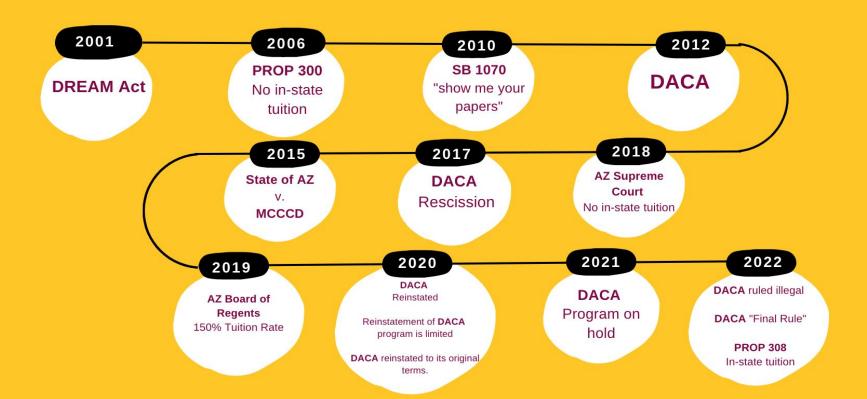
South Korea 5,320

(Arizona Higher Education Immigration Portal; Migration Policy Institute; U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services)

Content Knowledge

LAWS AND POLICIES

DACA and **Undocumented**



DREAM ACT



Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors Act (**Dream Act**).

A path to citizenship.

Introduced in the Senate on **August 1**, **2001**, and has been reintroduced several times <u>but</u> <u>has failed to pass.</u>

Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) is a policy implemented by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) through a memorandum in 2012.

DACA allows certain noncitizens who entered the United States:

- Arrived before the age of 16 and have lived five consecutive years before 2012
- Below **31 years of age** as of June 2015
- Meet educational requirements

DACA is renewed every **two years**. A two-year period of protection and work authorization.

DACA is **NOT** a path to citizenship

2017: DACA

September 5, 2017: DACA was rescinded

- New applications are not being accepted
- Advanced Parole is no longer being granted

2020: DACA at Glance

DACA Reinstated

(June)

Terms of reinstatement:

Protection/apply every two years

Advanced parole available for humanitarian, educational, employment purposes.

Allowed **first-time** applicants

DHS issued a memorandum limiting the reinstatement of the DACA program.

(July)

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

issued a memorandum limiting the reinstatement of the DACA program.

It directed **USCIS** to deny initial applications, reduce the period of deferred action to **one year instead of two**, and limited **Advanced Parole** to extreme circumstances.

A federal district court ruled DACA to be reinstated to its original terms.

(December)

Accepting **first-time** requests for consideration

Accepting **DACA renewal** requests

Accepting applications for advance parole

Extending one-year grants of deferred action under DACA to two years; and

Extending one-year employment authorization documents under DACA to two years.

What is going on right now?

DACA program on hold

On July 16, 2021, Texas Federal Judge Hanen has put the **DACA program on hold**. Renewals will still be accepted. Initial DACA applicants will be put on hold.

DACA is ruled illegal

On October 5, 2022, the U.S Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit ruled that DACA was illegal.

DACA Final Rule

The Biden Administration's new DACA Final Rule took effect on October 31, 2022, the Fifth Circuit sent the case back to the district rule on the legality of the new regulation.

PROP 300

PROP 308

- In 2006 the referendum was approved by Arizona voters.
- University students who do not have lawful immigration status, are not eligible for in-state tuition status.
- Ineligible financial aid that is funded or subsidized by state monies.

In 2022 the referendum was approved by Arizona voters.

Students regardless of immigration status are:

- Eligible for in-state tuition
- Eligible for ASU merit and needs based scholarships

Prop: 308 ASU Guidelines

First, with the passage of Prop. 308, a qualifying non-citizen student, with <u>statutorily</u> <u>defined exceptions</u>, is eligible for in-state resident tuition at state universities and community colleges if the student both:

- Attended an Arizona public or private high school, or homeschool for a minimum of two years; and
- Graduated from an Arizona public or private high school, or homeschool equivalent, or obtained an Arizona high school equivalency diploma, e.g., a general equivalency diploma (GED).

Navigating the University

Navigating the Schools/University

Mentoring

Career and College Resource visibility

Mental Health

Advocacy

Obstacles by undocumented students in their transition to college

- Financial Aid
- Sense of not fully belonging
- Difficulty navigating their undocumented identity with peers, faculty, and staff (Bahn & Radovic-Fanta, 2021).

Stressors for Undocumented Youth

- Rescission of DACA
- Fear of deportation and family separation
- Uncertainty about immigration laws
- Lack of path to citizenship

- Significant financial, social, and legal struggles in higher education
- Job security
- Post DACA life

* These stressors can manifest as emotional and health issues.

(Martinez et al. 2016; Gonzales 2016)

Student Narrative



What can you do?

How do I know if my student is undocumented?

- Don't ask a student directly about their immigration status
- Create a safe space
- Understand that building trust takes time
- **Listening** is key
- Reassure the student that any information shared with you will remain confidential

Making the campus undocu-friendly

Think about the ways your department can address the needs of undocumented students with existing programs, services, and outreach initiatives.

- 1. How can your department at your institution be more responsive to the needs of DACA & fully undocumented students?
- 2. How can you advocate with and for DACA & fully undocumented students within the scope of your position?
- 3. How can you create alternative processes that will provide equitable opportunities for DACA & fully undocumented students?

Faculty & Staff

Critical Pedagogy

 Teacher knowledge and awareness of student diversity and the valuable assets that students bring to the classroom (Darder 2017; Freire 2000).

Pedagogy of Love

 Understand the backgrounds and experiences of DACA and undocumented student so that we can optimally support their learning. (Darder 2017; Bahn & Radovic-Fanta, 2021). The **lived experiences** of DACA and undocumented students are **very diverse** and unique to each individual (Wong et al. 2017).

Many come from communities with a **cultural wealth of language, family,** and **traditions** (Yosso 2005).

Create an inclusive environment: Adopt a statement to add to your syllabus

Faculty & Staff

- Provide information on PROP 308, in-state tuition,
 scholarships, & PAID internships and fellowships
- Advocate for scholarships and financial support
- Identify yourself as an ally/supporter. Make your support visible
- Make resources easily available for all students

- Build a network with faculty and staff and community organizations
- Stay up to date about relevant institutional policies & legislation
- Hire UndocuEducators and DACA students on campus. Make your campus DACA friendly.

Allow for extensions:

Homework assignments
Discussion boards
Make up test
Anything pertaining to your class that can be made up

Resources

Resources

National

- Immigrants Rising
- My Undocumented Life
- United We Dream
- Presidents Alliance

Local

- DREAMzone
- Aliento
- LUCHA
- Puente

Private Scholarships

THE DREAM.US

Hispanic Scholarship Fund

Scholarships A-Z

Isac Amaya Foundation

Arizona Community Foundation

College Depot

DREAMzone Placard

Before receiving your DREAMzone placard:

Identify and write down one immediate action or pledge you will take to improve undocumented students' experiences on campus.



Q&A

Thank you!



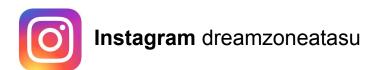
https://eoss.asu.edu/ access/dreamzone



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Did you know...

We can be found on social media!



Let us know how we did!



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