DACA Fact Sheet



What is DACA?

Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or DACA, is a Department of Homeland Security policy that allows for certain undocumented Americans to have their **deportations delayed** and obtain a temporary **work permit**.

To be eligible, a person must have been age 30 or younger as of 2012, enrolled in or graduated from school, and not have a felony conviction. For additional qualifications, visit the official **USCIS website**. Individuals must submit to a biometrics and background check, and pay **\$495** in fees as part of their application. DACA lasts for **two years**, and each renewal (which costs an additional \$495) is not guaranteed.

DACA Recipients CANNOT

DACA recipients cannot receive amnesty, a path to citizenship, or legalization.

DACA recipients cannot vote.

DACA recipients cannot receive any federal benefits, like Social Security, college financial aid, or food stamps.

DACA Recipients CAN

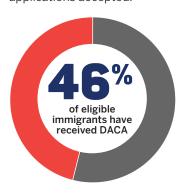
DACA recipients can get a temporary stay against their deportation for two years at a time.

DACA recipients can apply for driver's licenses in some states. The licenses are marked that they cannot be used for federal purposes, like voting.

DACA recipients are required to pay federal income taxes.

What are the results of DACA?

Because of DACA, 886,814 of the potentially eligible 1,932,000 undocumented Americans had their applications accepted.



Source: Migration Policy Institute

A survey of 1,308 DACA recipients showed:

95%	are currently working or in school
63 %	got a better paying job
54 %	bought their first car
48%	got a job with better working conditions
12 %	bought their first home

Source: Professor Tom Wong of the University of California, the National Immigration Law Center, and the Center for American Progress

DACA recipients contribute \$1.2 billion annually in federal, state, and local tax revenue. That revenue would disappear if DACA were repealed.





Source: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy

DACA in Danger

73%

of Donald Trump voters want young people who are undocumented, "DREAMers," to stay in the US legally.

Source: Morning Consult/Politico National Tracking Poll

Congress and government officials are publicly debating the continuation of DACA. Ten state attorneys general threatened to <u>file a lawsuit over the program</u>, while 19 state attorneys general and Washington, D.C.'s Attorney General have urged President Trump to <u>keep the program in place</u>.

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