RESISTING THE DEPORTATION MACHINE

Ignacio/Nacho Alarcón (any pronouns)

Agenda

- Introductions

- National landscape on immigration (laws, definitions, etc.)

- Undocumented students (definitions, experiences, etc.)

- Break

- Profile Scenarios

- How to support undocumented community at Evergreen and beyond (resources, takeaways, etc.)

- Questions

Intros

National Landscape on Immigration

- History of Exclusion
  - 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act
  - Immigration Act of 1917
  - 1950 Internal Security Act
  - Plyler v. Doe in 1982
  - Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals in 2012
  - Many more…

- 45's Administration
  - Judicial appointments
  - Elimination of existing forms of protection from deportation
  - Escalation of aggressive and discriminatory enforcement tactics

Federal Immigration Policy Challenges

- "Why don't undocumented people just apply for residency to legalize their status?" The process is:

  - Unpredictable
  - Timely
  - Narrow
  - Costly

How do we move towards comprehensive immigration reform?

- Pathways to citizenship for DREAMers and more

- Decreased interior enforcement

- No more detention centers

- No funding for a border wall

- Increased staffing to process visas

- No mandatory E-Verify process for employment authorization

What might college look like for undocumented students in WA?

Undocumented High School Students

- Socialized to believe college is out of their financial means

- Limited knowledge on undocumented support in K-12 setting

- Language barriers as an English Language Learner (ELL)
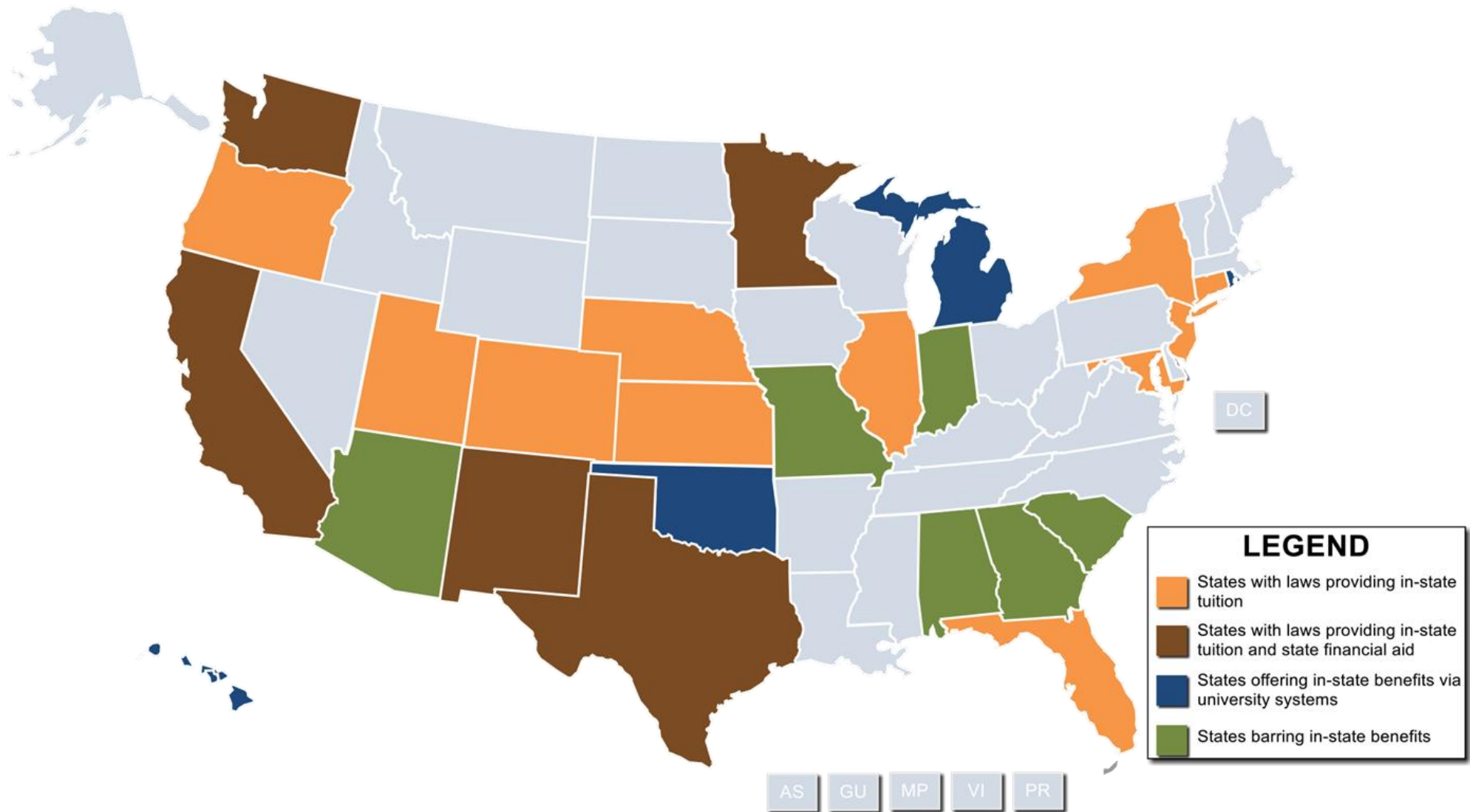
- 65,000 graduate each year

Documented College Students

- U.S. citizens

- Permanent/legal residents

- Documented international students

Undocumented College Students

- Entered the United States without federal authorization

- Overstayed a visa or permit

- Brought to the United States as a child

- May not know of documentation status

Resources Available By State

LEGEND

- States with laws providing in-state tuition
- States with laws providing in-state tuition and state financial aid
- States offering in-state benefits via university systems
- States barring in-state benefits

Washington State Policies

HB 1079 (Real Hope Act)

▪ HB 1079 students are considered "residents" for purposes of higher education. **This means HB 1079 students are permitted to pay "in-state" tuition rates to attend Washington's public colleges and universities.**

▪ Who qualifies as a '1079 student'?

1. You lived in Washington state at least three consecutive years

2. You graduated from a Washington state high school and you completed your senior year of high school in Washington; *or* you earned the equivalent of a high school diploma, such as a GED.

- **HB 1079 Students complete an affidavit as part of their admission**

WASFA (WA DREAM Act)

■ In 2014, the state Legislature approved SB 6523, the REAL Hope Act, where undocumented students may apply for state-funded financial aid for college if:
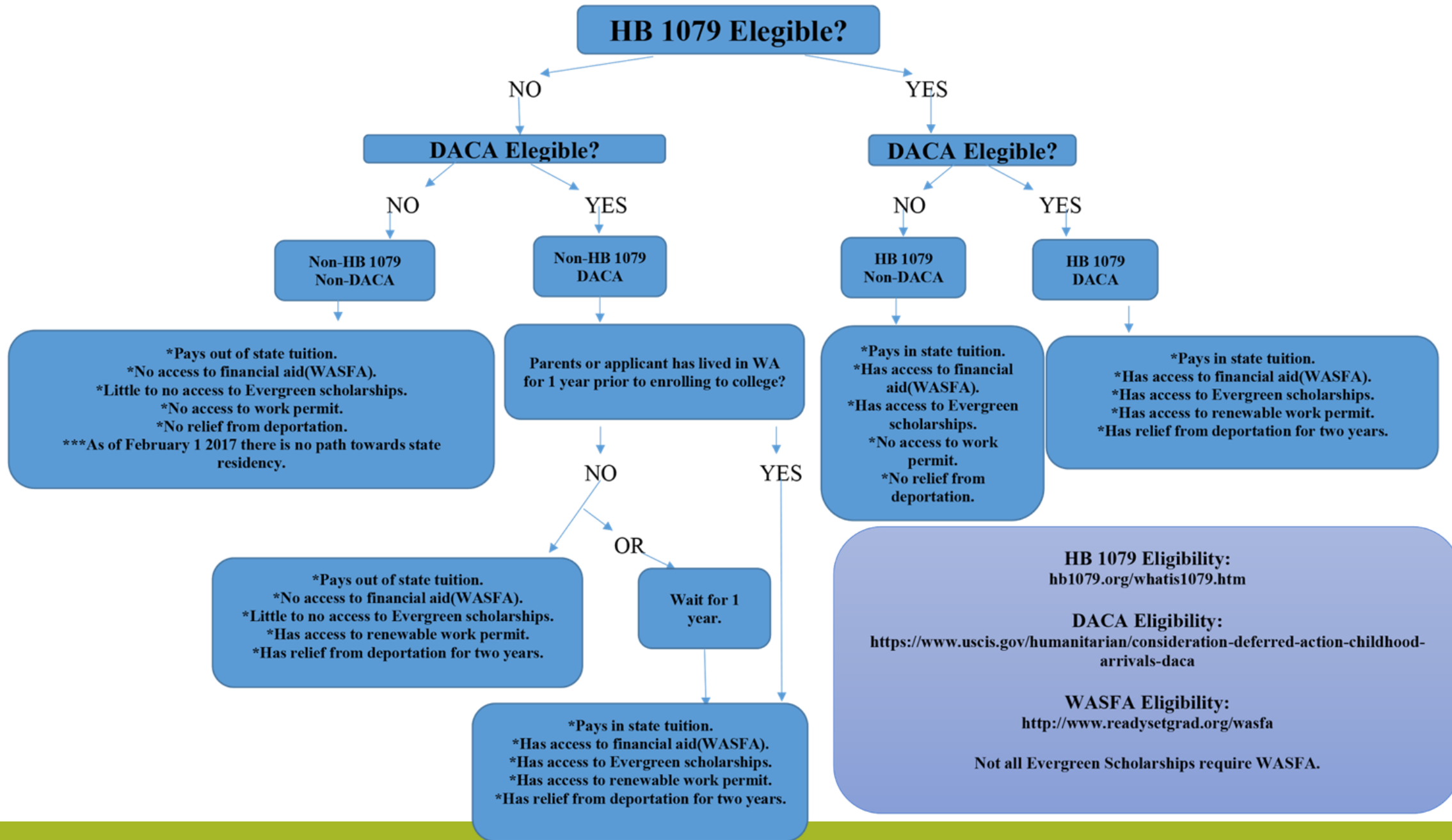
You qualify for in-state tuition under HB 1079.

Or

If you have DACA and either you or your parents have lived in WA for at least a year.

. Students who qualify can request state aid through the **WASFA (Washington Application for State Financial Aid)**

Financial Aid Eligibility For Undocumented Students

HB 1079 Elegible?

NO → **DACA Elegible?**

YES → **DACA Elegible?**

NO side (Non-HB 1079) — DACA Elegible?

NO → **Non-HB 1079 Non-DACA**
- *Pays out of state tuition.
- *No access to financial aid(WASFA).
- *Little to no access to Evergreen scholarships.
- *No access to work permit.
- *No relief from deportation.
- ***As of February 1 2017 there is no path towards state residency.

YES → **Non-HB 1079 DACA**
- Parents or applicant has lived in WA for 1 year prior to enrolling to college?

  NO OR →
  - *Pays out of state tuition.
  - *No access to financial aid(WASFA).
  - *Little to no access to Evergreen scholarships.
  - *Has access to renewable work permit.
  - *Has relief from deportation for two years.

  OR → Wait for 1 year.

  YES →
  - *Pays in state tuition.
  - *Has access to financial aid(WASFA).
  - *Has access to Evergreen scholarships.
  - *Has access to renewable work permit.
  - *Has relief from deportation for two years.

YES side (HB 1079) — DACA Elegible?

NO → **HB 1079 Non-DACA**
- *Pays in state tuition.
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- *No access to work permit.
- *No relief from deportation.

YES → **HB 1079 DACA**
- *Pays in state tuition.
- *Has access to financial aid(WASFA).
- *Has access to Evergreen scholarships.
- *Has access to renewable work permit.
- *Has relief from deportation for two years.

HB 1079 Eligibility:
hb1079.org/whatis1079.htm

DACA Eligibility:
https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/consideration-deferred-action-childhood-arrivals-daca

WASFA Eligibility:
http://www.readysetgrad.org/wasfa

Not all Evergreen Scholarships require WASFA.

Other Financial Experiences of Undocumented College Students in WA

- State-based and private financial aid

- No federal financial aid

- No ability to work on payroll without DACA

DACA

- Stands for "Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals," signed in 2012

- Allows individuals who meet specific guidelines to request deferred action from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)

- 2-year renewable work permit costing several hundred dollars

- (Most of the) Qualifying criteria
  - Under 31 and physically present in U.S. on June 15, 2012
  - Came to U.S. under 16 and continuously lived in U.S. since June 15, 2007
  - No felony/significant misdemeanor/more than 3 misdemeanors
  - In school, high school diploma attained, GED attained, or honorable discharge from Coast Guard or armed forces

How to Know if a Student is Undocumented

- They say they are undocumented, DACA-eligible, or DACAmented

- They say they have DACA or need to renew their DACA

- They state they have to sign the HB 1079 Affidavit

- They say they file the WASFA

Do not ask!

In-College Experiences of Undocumented College Students in WA

- (At Evergreen) higher levels of community service than documented peers

- Increased levels of anxiety and other mental health issues

- Concerns for relatives without documentation (same for mixed-status students)

- Often change majors to academic areas perceived as more (financially) helpful in supporting family

- High levels of discrimination from peers, financial aid officers, administrators, faculty, and college police officers

- Few mentors and role models

- No opportunities requiring documentation (e.g. FDA-regulated lab work, travel, etc.)

Post-Graduation Experiences of Undocumented College Students in WA

- Career choice

- Barriers to legal work

- Graduate school (WASFA only 5 years total)

- Owning a business (independent contracting), ITIN

- Going back to country of origin

- Cost of legal advice for navigating these processes

REFLECTION

One thing learned so far

One thing for which you're grateful today

BREAK

How to Increase Support: "What is my sphere of influence?"

- Steer your education (United We Dream resources)

  - Detention centers
  - Local and campus police policy examination
  - Sanctuary status
  - Definition and resource handouts

How to Increase Support: Create opportunities to accept/listen to/support students' needs

- Communicate our climate of support

- Know our key resources here at Evergreen

- ICE Resistance/KYR workshops and legal clinics (NWIRP, Strengthening Sanctuary)

How to Increase Support: Administrative Advocacy at the Collegiate Level

- Advocacy for bilingual Spanish language staff, communications, and marketing in crucial functional areas

- Push against administrative and clerical practices unnecessarily requesting citizenship and nationality

- Collaborate with local HSs to train administrators/school boards on undocumented college student experiences

- Work towards scholarship creation preferring applicants from (im)migrant backgrounds and fundraise for endowment

Questions?

Thank you!