

### **DACA: Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals**

In 2012, the Secretary of Homeland Security announced that "certain people who came to the U.S. as children and meet several key guidelines may request consideration of deferred action for a period of two years, subject to renewal, and would then be eligible for work authorization."

([www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/consideration-deferred-action-childhood-arrivals-process](http://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/consideration-deferred-action-childhood-arrivals-process))

The deferred action is a discretionary determination to defer deportation of an individual as an act of prosecutorial discretion. It is not a process of legalization.

### **In-State Tuition for Undocumented Students**

At least sixteen states have laws permitting certain undocumented students who have attended and graduated from their primary and secondary schools to pay the same tuition as their classmates. Among those states: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington. Rhode Island's Board of Governors for Higher Education voted unanimously to provide access to in-state tuition at the state's public colleges and universities to certain students regardless of their immigration status. The University of Hawaii's Board of Regents, and the University of Michigan's Board of Regents adopted similar policies.

The National Immigration Law Center periodically updates this data. ([www.nilc.org/basic-facts-instate.html](http://www.nilc.org/basic-facts-instate.html))

For a review of Virginia's bill submitted this year, go to [www.lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?ses=141&typ=bil&val=hb747](http://www.lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?ses=141&typ=bil&val=hb747).