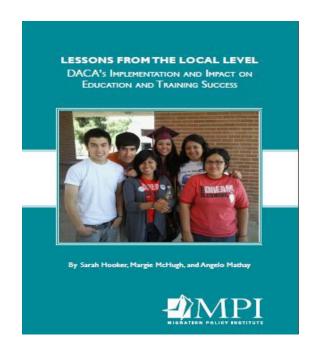


NATIONAL CENTER ON IMMIGRANT INTEGRATION POLICY

Lessons from DACA's Implementation and its Impact on Education and Training



Migration Policy Institute January 7, 2015



Presenters

Report Authors:

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- Angelo Mathay, MPI

With:

> Luis Narvaez, Chicago Public Schools



Logistics

The report is available at: www.bit.ly/DACAfield

- Slides and audio will be available at: http://www.migrationpolicy.org/events
- ➤ If you have any problems accessing this webinar, please contact us by email at events@migrationpolicy.org or call +1-202-266-1929.
- ➤ Use Q&A chat function on the right of the screen throughout webinar to write questions. Questions written in the chat function may be visible to other participants.
- ➤ Or send an email to <u>events@migrationpolicy.org</u> with your question.



Presenter



Margie McHugh
Director
National Center on Immigrant Integration Policy
Migration Policy Institute

- ➤ About the National Center on Immigrant Integration Policy
- Report Framing/ Overview
- Sub-populations Potentially Eligible for DACA



MPI National Center on Immigrant Integration Policy (NCIIP)

Areas of Work:

- **Education:**
 - Early Childhood
 - K-16
 - Adult Education and Workforce Development
- Language Access and Other Benefits
- Governance of Integration Policy
- E Pluribus Unum Prizes

www.migrationpolicy.org/integration



Introduction

DACA—at the intersection of the immigration and education/training fields:

- DACA requires HS diploma/ equivalent or enrollment in adult education/ training (unprecedented)
- Postsecondary education could be a pre-requisite for future immigration legislation (DREAM Act)
- Educational institutions stand to play a valuable role in DACA outreach and application assistance
- ➤ Education/ career training is also critical for preparing DACA grantees for jobs with family-sustaining wages



Purpose of Report

- Understand roles of key stakeholders: legal service providers, youth and other community groups, high schools, postsecondary education institutions, and adult education and training providers.
- Deepen understanding of the challenges facing key subpopulations of DACA youth as they work towards secondary and postsecondary diplomas and degrees, and of effective/promising practices that support their education and career advancement.



DACA's First 2+ Years

- >702,485 applications accepted by USCIS as of 9/30/14
- ➤ DACA Application Rate:
 - 57% of "immediately eligible" youth (ages 15-30 and met DACA education requirements at program's launch)
 - 42% of all potentially eligible youth (ages 15-30 at DACA's launch)
 - 38% of potentially-eligible youth ("aged forward" to 2014)



Educational Needs of Key DACA Subgroups

➤ High School-Age Youth

➤ Individuals Over Age Limits of Traditional K-12 Schools (typically 19+) who Lack a High School Diploma/ Equivalent

Individuals with a High School Diploma/
Equivalent but no Postsecondary Degree



Fieldwork Sites

State	Cities	
California	Central Valley, Los Angeles	
Florida	Miami-Dade and Palm Beach Counties	
Georgia	Atlanta metropolitan area	
Illinois	Chicago	
Maryland	Montgomery and Prince George's Counties	
New York	New York City	
Texas	Austin, Dallas, Houston, San Antonio and Lower Rio Grande Valley region	



Presenter



- ➤ High School Findings
- Postsecondary Education Findings

Sarah Hooker
Policy Analyst
National Center on Immigrant Integration Policy
Migration Policy Institute



High School Findings

- > Incentive for former dropouts to return to school
 - Dropout prevention/ recovery programs tailored to older immigrant youth
 - Liberty High School (Houston)
 - Pathways to Graduation (New York City)
- Unique needs of DACA youth in college/career planning process
 - Building capacity of counselors/educators to serve DACA youth
 - IL Dream Counselor Training (Chicago)
 - Educators for Fair Consideration (CA)



High School Findings

- Schools can serve as trusted sources of information on DACA— though staff do not always have technical knowledge to play this role
 - Importance of cross-sector partnerships
 - Expanded use of USCIS and US Department of Education experts



Postsecondary Education Findings

- ➤ DACA's impact on college-going and completion: dependent on presence or absence of supportive state policies & institutional practices
 - In-state tuition legislation: wide variation in eligibility criteria across states
 - State financial aid, state loan programs, etc.
 - Private scholarship programs
 - Innovative initiatives in states with more restrictive policies:
 - Freedom University (GA)



Postsecondary Education Findings

- ➤ DACA youth need assistance navigating college and addressing immigration-related challenges
 - DACA/DREAM resource centers
 - University of California \$5 million initiative
 - Adapting existing campus services/ training staff

- Need for accelerated approaches to remediation for ELLs/ former ELLs
 - CUNY CLIP program



Presenter



Luis Narvaez
College Access for Special
Population Specialist,
Office of School Counseling and
Postsecondary Advising, Office of
College and Career Success,
Chicago Public Schools

Luis Narváez was born and raised in Mexico. City, Mexico, where he lived until the age of 15. In 1995 he came with his family to the Chicagoland area to attend high school. He graduated from the University of Illinois, where he also worked as a recruiter. In his current role, Luis provides support to the Chicago Public Schools' 800 counselors around immigrant students and other represented populations. He is a reader for the Illinois Dream Fund Scholarship and a co-founder of his own district's scholarship fund for immigrant children. In its inaugural year, the CPS Dream Fund Scholarship was able to provide tuition assistance to four deserving high school graduates during their first year of college.





Providing Systems of Support: CPS College Access to Special Populations

Best Practices, Policies & Resources

Luis Narvaez, Access for Special Populations Specialist

Office of College & Career Success

Office of School Counseling & Postsecondary Advising

Chicago Public Schools



Agenda



- Chicago Public Schools "At a Glance"
- 2011 Illinois DREAM Act
- Pioneering the DREAM Act in Chicago Public Schools
- Resources
- Contact Information



CPS – Student Demographics



Students

Total: 400,545 (2013-2014 20th Day Enrollment)

Employees

Total: 41,579 (2013-14)

Student enrollment

Preschool: 23,671

Kindergarten: 30,166

Elementary (1-8): 234,679 Secondary (9-12): 112,029

Additional student information

Students receiving free or reduced-price lunch: 85%

English Language Learners (ELL): 16.3%

Student racial makeup

African American: 39.7%

Asian: 3.5%

Asian/Pacific Islander (retired): 0.32%

Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 0.1%

Hispanic: 45.2% Multi-Racial: 1.1%

Native American/Alaskan: 0.0%

White: 9.2%

Not Available: 0.8%



Illinois State Legislation



- The 2003 HB60 legislation (also known as Acevedo Bill) provides In-State Tuition to residents of the state of Illinois, so long as the student graduates from a school within the state of Illinois, attends school in Illinois for at least 3 years, and completes an affidavit stating that he/she will file an application to become a permanent resident of the US;
- The 2013 SB957 provides Temporary Visitors Driver's Licenses (TVDL) to undocumented immigrants in Illinois, applicants have to schedule an appointment and will have to submit proof of residency dating back one year in Illinois.





2011 Illinois DREAM Act



Setting a Precedence



- The Illinois DREAM Act was signed into law by Governor Pat Quinn on August 1st, 2011, at Benito Juárez Community Academy High School, in Chicago's Pilsen neighborhood, made up primarily of working class, immigrant families.
- The Bill required the establishment of an Illinois DREAM Fund Commission, with nine unpaid members appointed by Governor Quinn; the commission established the Illinois DREAM Fund Scholarship, providing a private scholarship fund for undocumented youth living in the state of Illinois.
- It allowed immigrant families to participate in the state's prepaid college tuition payment plan and college savings plans.
- At the federal level, the DREAM Act (which stands for Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors) was first proposed in 2001.



Setting a Precedence



- The Illinois DREAM Act states that school service personnel seeking certification must "...address the needs of serving students who are the children of immigrants [and] if the certificate holder is employed as a counselor in an Illinois public or State-operated secondary school, provide opportunities for higher education for students who are undocumented immigrants."
- In partnership with the City of Chicago Mayor's Office, the Chicago Public Schools became the <u>first school district in the</u> <u>State of Illinois</u> to create a training module for counselors to understand the needs of undocumented youth and offer better services to them.





Pioneering the DREAM Act in Chicago Public Schools



CPS IL DREAM Act Training



These organizations have partnered with the Chicago Public Schools in the development and implementation of the Illinois DREAM Act Training





CPS IL DREAM Act Training







CPS Internal DREAM Wheel



The work of the Office of School Counseling and Postsecondary Advising is possible due to the internal collaboration with multiple departments





CPS External DREAM Wheel



OSCPA also does extensive work with outside agencies in the support and advocacy of our undocumented student population





Community Forums







CPS IL DREAM Act Training



In addition to training sessions, Chicago Public Schools also offers DREAMer friendly college and career information events throughout the City of Chicago. Events are open to ALL regardless of citizenship status; many US citizens have attended as allies for an undocumented friend or family member.

These events provide the following:

- Networking opportunities
- Legislative updates
- Geographically friendly immigrations services
- College admissions and financial aid practices





Resources



www.chooseyourfuture.org





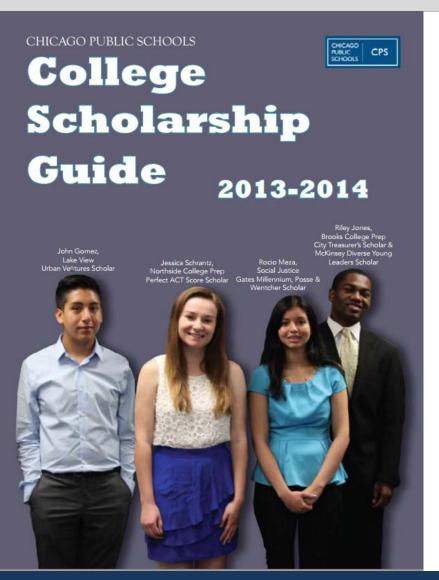






CPS Scholarship Guide





Scholarship Opportunities for DREAMers*

The majority of the listed scholarships are open to all U.S. citizens, however a few are exclusively for DREAMers.

*A DREAMer is defined as a non-U.S. citizen or permanent resident high school student who qualifies for in-state college tuition under the Illinois' H8-60 State Legislation and who will benefit from the Illinois DREAM Act, a provision that supports children of immigrants in Illinois signed by Governor Pat Quinn in 2011.

Scholarship/Program Name	Deadline	Website
Dr. King Scholarship Initiative	August	http://www.icdhrscholarship.org/
Lowe's Scholarship	September	http://careers.lowes.com/college_recruiting_scholarship. aspx#1
Que Llueva Café Scholarship for Undocumented Students	September	http://www.ca-core.org/
Dr. Juan Andrade Scholarship for Young Hispanic Leaders	November	www.ushli.org/student/scholarship.php
Charles Scholarship	January	http://www3.davidson.edu/cms/x18565.xml
100 BMA: Future Leader Scholarship	February	http://www.100bmc.org/
Chicago (DODO) Chapter of Tuskegee Airmen, Inc.	February	http: www.taichicago.org
LeTendre Education Fund Scholarship	February	http://www.naehcy.org/letendre_app.html
NAAIA Chicago Scholarship	February	http://www.naaia.org
National Peace Essay Contest	February	www.usip.org/npec
Northeastern Illinois University Presidential Scholarship	February	www.neiu.edu/scholarships
Posse Foundation Scholarship	February	http://www.possefoundation.org/
Blacks at Microsoft Scholarship	March	http://www.microsoft.com/about/diversity/en/us/
		programs/blacks-scholarships.aspx
Chicago Urban League Scholarship	March	http://www.thechicagourbanleague.org/
The Colonel Henry Crown Scholarship Fund	March	www.jachicago.org/uploads/Scholarships%20Fiscal%202013
		%20Descriptions.doc
Education for Excellence Scholarship	March	http://www.educate4excel.org/apply/apply.html
Foster Care to Success	March	www.fc2success.org/our-programs/information-for- students/
Harrison Fellowship (National Lewis University)	March	http://www.nl.edu/harrisonfellows/
Humboldt Park Vocational Education Center Scholarship	March	http://webapps.ccc.edu/fund/actionView.jsp?fundid=170
Josefina A. Ovalle Scholarship	March	http://www.jaofoundation.org/
QuestBridge College Prep Scholarship	March	www.questbridge.org
Chicago Dia de Los Niños (CDDLN)	April	http://www.chicagodiadelosninos.com/
Mary H. Johnson Book Scholarship at Malcolm X College	April	http://webapps.ccc.edu/fund/actionView.jsp?fundid=198
2014 Nordstrom Scholarship	May	http://shop.nordstrom.com/
IPLAC Educational Foundation Scholarship	May	http://www.iplac.org/
Junior Achievement of Chicago Scholarship	May	http://www.jachicago.org/
Korean Resource Center: Dream Scholarship Fund	May	http://nakasec.org/blog/2859
La Casa Student Housing Scholarship	May	www.lacasastudenthousing.org
Abbott and Fenner Scholarship	June	http://www.abbottandfenner.com/scholarships.htm
Car Outlet Community Scholarship	June	http://caroutletscholarship.com/
CPS Dream Fund Scholarship	June	www.chooseyourfuture.org/scholarships/strategic
Edward and Shirley Calahan Scholarship Fund	June	www.calahanfoudnation.org
Latinos Progresando Dr. Angela Perez Miller Scholarship	June	http://latinospro.org/
Olive-Harvey College Scholarship Fund	June	http://webapps.ccc.edu/fund/actionView.jsp?fundid=159
Phi Beta Sigma, Inc. Illinois 2014 Essay Scholarship	June	http://www.botgss.com/
Guadalupe A. Reyes Fiesta Del Sol Scholarship	July	http://fiestadelsol.org/scholarship/
Harold Washington College Scholarship Fund	Rolling	http://webapps.ccc.edu/fund/actionView.jsp?fundid=160
High School Senior Scholarship	Rolling	http://www.cicil.net/highschoolscholarshipapplication.aspx

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CPS Dream Fund Scholarship







A scholarship for DREAMers in the Chicago Public Schools



CPS External Partnerships

Making it easy to help the Chicago Public Schools

HOME ABOUT US STAFF FAQ CASE STUDIES

If you are looking to help the Chicago Public Schools, you've come to the rig

Top 3 ways to get involved:

- 1. Make a monetary donation
- 2. Donate items to CPS or a school
- 3. Volunteer

Additional ways to help CPS include:

- Your company or organization can partner with CPS or a school
- Other

Please give us call at 773-553-1540.





Contact Information



For more information please contact:

Luis Narváez

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Office of College & Career Success

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Presenter



- ➤ Adult Education Findings
- Legal Services Findings

Angelo Mathay
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Adult Education Findings

- Adult education programs are critical for DACA eligibility—but face capacity challenges.
- Some programs are unfamiliar with DACA and their role in supporting applicants.
 - Mexican Consulate in Sacramento
- Lack of navigation assistance for those seeking to enroll in a program.
 - NYC DACA Initiative: expanded program capacity; created a coordinated referral system between adult education and other providers



Adult Education Findings

Need for relevant programs for learners with a variety of ability levels and career goals.

- Spanish-language high school equivalency programs
 - Union Settlement Association (New York City)
- ➤ Bridge programs/integrated instruction providing accelerated path to postsecondary ed
 - City Colleges of Chicago
- Workforce training programs
 - Building Skills Partnership and Proteus, Inc. (CA)



Legal Services Findings

- Large legal clinics: very successful with younger, in-school youth with routine DACA cases; less effective with hard-to-reach/serve groups (e.g., older individuals, farmworkers).
- ➤ Collaboration is essential for those "eligible but for education" and to reach potential applicants more generally; however, there is an unmet need for navigation assistance to help legal service providers refer applicants to programs that match their needs and goals.



Legal Services Findings

Promising Practices:

- Important convening and organizing role played by trusted intermediaries with local groups
 - California Community Foundation: "DACA 100" Taskforce
- > Local government efforts to coordinate services
 - New York City DACA Initiative



New Administrative Relief: Announced Nov. 2014

DACA Expansion

- Age ceiling removed
- Required date of entry changed from 2007 to 2010
- Relief expanded to 3 years

Deferred Action for Parental Accountability (DAPA)

- > Parents of USCs and LPRs; in the US since 2010
- Relief for 3 years
- Does not include an education requirement

Some overlap between the DACA and DAPA populations



Lessons for Administrative Relief from DACA's First Phase

- Education institutions have an important role:
 - Ideal sites of outreach to parents of USC and LPR children.
 - Older DACA population: many do not meet the education requirements and need to enroll in adult education/ training.
 - Advancing the educational attainment of DACA grantees:
 - Critical to meet potential requirements of future DREAM Act-like legislation
- Popular narratives/ images must broaden to include nontraditional DREAMers.



Lessons for Administrative Relief from DACA's First Phase

- Importance of collaborative local approaches for implementation and integration success
 - Maximize resources and reach
 - Identify capacity gaps and find solutions
 - Identify harder-to-reach groups and tailored strategies for them



Q & A

Use Q&A chat function to write questions

Or email <u>events@migrationpolicy.org</u> with your questions

- Slides and audio will be available at: http://www.migrationpolicy.org/events
- The report is available at: www.bit.ly/DACAfield
- ➤ If you have any questions about the report, please email communications@migrationpolicy.org



Thank You For Joining Us!

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