

Trump Administrations Efforts To Repeal The Obama-Era DACA Program, Despite The Critical Importance DACA Recipients Have To Essential Industries And The U.S. Economy.

The Trump Administration Has Fought Tooth And Nail To Repeal The Obama-Era Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Policy, Going As Far As Putting Applications "On Hold" After The Supreme Court Ruled The Program Couldn't Be Blocked As Trump Officials Had "Offered No Detailed Justifications For Canceling DACA."

In September 2017, DHS Officially Rescinded The Obama-Era DACA Program Which Allowed The Deferral Of Immigration Enforcement Actions For "Certain Young People Who Were Brought To This Country As Children."

September 5, 2017: Acting DHS Secretary Elaine Duke "Rescind[ed] The Enforcement Policy Known As Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals" Established During The Obama-Administration. "On September 5, 2017, Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Elaine C. Duke issued a memorandum (the 'Duke memorandum') rescinding the enforcement policy known as Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA). Acting Secretary Duke concluded that, '[t]aking into consideration the Supreme Court's and the Fifth Circuit's rulings in the ongoing litigation [over the enforcement policy known as Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents (DAPA)], and the September 4, 2017 letter from the Attorney General [concerning DACA], it is clear that the June 15, 2012 DACA program should be terminated.' Accordingly, 'in the exercise of [her] authority in establishing national immigration policies and priorities,' she 'rescind[ed] the June 15, 2012 memorandum,' subject to certain exceptions." [Department of Homeland Security, [06/22/18](#)]

The DACA Program Was Created In June 2012 After "Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano Announced A Policy Of Exercising 'Prosecutorial Discretion' For 'Certain Young People Who Were Brought To This Country As Children,'" With Immigration Enforcement Actions Being Deferred For A Renewable, Two Year Period. "June 2012: The Obama administration creates the DACA program. In a memo, Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano announced a policy of exercising "prosecutorial discretion" for "certain young people who were brought to this country as children for undocumented immigrants who were brought to the US as children." The Department of Homeland Security memo defers immigration enforcement action for "for a period of two years, subject to renewal." To qualify, undocumented immigrants must have come to the US before they were 16; continuously resided in the US for the past five years; be enrolled in school or graduated from high school; and have not been convicted of a felony. DACA recipients are also given work authorization. More than 700,000 people came forward and qualified for the program." [The World, [05/28/20](#)]

In March 2018, A U.S. District Judge Ruled The Trump' Administration Had The Authority To End The DACA Program After It Was Sued By CASA De Maryland, An Immigrant Rights Advocacy Group.

March 2018: U.S. District Judge Roger Titus Ruled That "Trump's Administration Had The Authority To Wind Down The Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Program" And That It Had "Not Acted

In A Legally Incorrect Way When It Decided The Program Might Be Susceptible To Court Challenges And, Thus, Should Be Phased Out. "The president was referencing a ruling issued Monday by U.S. District Judge Roger W. Titus, who was appointed to the federal bench in Maryland by President George W. Bush. [...] Titus's decision, indeed, affirmed that Trump's administration had the authority to wind down the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, which granted dreamers a reprieve from deportation. The judge also affirmed the administration had not acted in a legally incorrect way when it decided the program might be susceptible to court challenges and, thus, should be phased out." [Washington Post, [03/06/18](#)]

- **"The Ruling Came In A Case Brought By The Advocacy Organization CASA De Maryland."** [Washington Post, [03/06/18](#)]

In June 2020, The Supreme Court Blocked The Trump Administration's Efforts To Eliminate The DACA Program As Administration Officials, Including Attorney General Jeff Session And Acting DHS Secretary Elaine Duke, "Offered No Detailed Justifications For Canceling DACA."

June 2020: In A 5-4 Decision, The Supreme Court Blocked The Trump Administration's Efforts To Eliminate The DACA Program. "In a major rebuke to President Trump, the U.S. Supreme Court has blocked the administration's plan to dismantle an Obama-era program that has protected 700,000 so-called DREAMers from deportation. The vote was 5-4, with Chief Justice John Roberts writing the opinion. Under the Obama program, qualified individuals brought to the U.S. as children were given temporary legal status if they graduated from high school or were honorably discharged from the military, and if they passed a background check. Just months after taking office, Trump moved to revoke the program, only to be blocked by lower courts — and now the Supreme Court." [NPR, [06/18/20](#)]

The Court Decided Against The Administration's Plans Because Trump Officials, Including Attorney General Jeff Session And Acting DHS Secretary Elaine Duke, "Offered No Detailed Justifications For Canceling DACA." "'We do not decide whether DACA or its rescission are sound policies,' Roberts wrote. 'The wisdom of those decisions is none of our concern. Here we address only whether the Administration complied with the procedural requirements in the law that insist on 'a reasoned explanation for its action.' [...] But, as Roberts observed, the attorney general offered no detailed justifications for canceling DACA. Nor did the acting secretary of homeland security at the time, Elaine Duke, who put out a memo announcing the rescission of DACA that relied entirely on Sessions' opinion that the program was unlawful.'" [NPR, [06/18/20](#)]

July 2020: The Trump Administration Told A Federal Court It Had Put All Applications For The DACA Program "On Hold," Despite The Supreme Court's Ruling Preventing It From Rescinding The Program. "Trump administration officials said during a federal court hearing Friday that they have not 'granted nor rejected' any applications for a program designed to protect young undocumented immigrants from deportation, but rather have put them 'on hold' as the government discusses the future of the program. The virtual hearing in the U.S. District Court in Maryland was the first time the administration addressed reports that the Department of Homeland Security was not accepting applications for the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program — despite a recent Supreme Court ruling and a federal judge's order requiring the government to resume accepting applications." [Washington Post, [07/24/20](#)]

DACA Recipients And DACA-Eligible Residents Are Crucial To America's Covid-19 Response And The National Economy.

There Are Nearly 650,000 Active DACA Recipients, Including Over 27,000 With Pending Renewals.

ACCOUNTABLE^{US}

As Of June 30, 2020, There Are Approximately 645,610 Active DACA Recipients, Including 27,850 With Pending Renewals. [U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed [01/05/21](#)]

Approximate Active DACA Recipients: As of June 30, 2020		
Month/Year Current DACA Expires	Number (Rounded)	Number with Renewal Pending (Rounded)
Jul-20	4,760	1,560
Aug-20	10,340	2,360
Sep-20	16,990	2,830
Oct-20	18,570	2,490
Nov-20	25,200	2,540
Dec-20	23,650	4,480
Jan-21	33,610	3,230
Feb-21	30,380	1,890
Mar-21	33,960	1,720
Apr-21	38,460	1,410
May-21	31,020	900
Jun-21	27,250	530
Jul-21	36,680	500
Aug-21	29,850	280
Sep-21	36,190	270
Oct-21	30,700	260
Nov-21	17,700	120
Dec-21	22,370	120
Jan-22	23,100	80
Feb-22	22,830	50
Mar-22	18,890	40
Apr-22	35,150	60
May-22	42,420	70
Jun-22	35,560	70
Grand Total	645,610	27,850

[US Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed [01/05/21](#)]

DACA-Eligible Immigrants Have Been Vital To America's COVID-19 Response, With The Majority Of Individuals Working In "Essential Non-Healthcare Industries," Including Over 160,000 In The Restaurant Industry And Around 23,000 In Supermarkets Or Grocery Stores.

The Majority Of DACA-Eligible Residents Work In "Essential Non-Healthcare Industries," Including Over 160,000 In The Restaurant/Food Service Industry And Around 23,000 In Supermarkets And Other Grocery Stores. "The majority of DACA-eligible immigrants, or almost 480,000, are working in essential non-healthcare industries, such as restaurants, bars, construction, supermarkets, and agriculture. [...] More than 160,000 DACA-eligible residents represent 1.7 percent of essential restaurant and food service (i.e. cooks, food preparation, waiters and waitresses) workers, helping ensure that restaurants stay afloat during the pandemic. [...] Another 23,000 work in supermarkets or other grocery stores." [New American Economy, [Updated 05/14/20](#)]

DACA-Eligible Residents Also Serve A Vital Role In The Healthcare Industry, With 24,000 Working In Hospitals And Another 38,000 Working In "Care Centers/Services/Facilities, Physicians' Offices, Community Housing, And Psychiatric & Substance Abuse Hospitals."

DACA-Eligible Residents Serve A Vital Role In The Healthcare Industry, With Around 24,000 Eligible Residents Working In Hospitals And Another 38,000 Working In "Care Centers/Services/Facilities, Physicians' Offices, Community Housing, And Psychiatric & Substance Abuse Hospitals." "DACA-eligible immigrant workers are also an active part of the essential healthcare workforce, filling important roles on the frontlines of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. [...] Almost 24,000 DACA-eligible immigrants work hospitals in the United States. [...] Another 38,000 work for care centers/services/facilities, physicians' offices, community housing, and psychiatric & substance abuse hospitals." [New American Economy, [Updated 05/14/20](#)]

It's Been Estimated That Repealing DACA Would Cost The U.S. Economy \$351 In Lost Income And \$92.9 Billion In Tax Revenue From 2019 To 2028.

According To The Cato Institute, Repealing DACA Would Cost The U.S. Economy \$351 Billion In Lost Income From 2019 To 2028, As Well As \$92.9 Billion In Tax Revenue. "We obtained data on the age and educational outcomes of nearly 3,000 college students who are DACA recipients — Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals — and used it to forecast their income in the ensuing decade. We then used this data, along with the income we forecast for DACA recipients not in college, to estimate the total economic and fiscal impact over the next decade of allowing this cohort to remain in the country and legally pursue employment. We estimate that reversing DACA would cost the U.S. economy \$351 billion from 2019 to 2028 in lost income and that the U.S. Treasury would lose \$92.9 billion in tax revenue." [Cato Institute, [02/15/18](#)]

Major Private-Prison Contractors Have Made Billions From The Trump Administration's Hardline Immigration Policies.

Private Prison Contractors GEO Group And CoreCivic Have Received At Least \$1.9 Billion In Federal Government Contracts During The Trump Administration.

September 2019: Public Citizen Found That GEO Group And CoreCivic Had Received \$1.7 and \$1.2 Billion Respectively In Federal Government Contracts During The Trump Administration. "During the Trump administration, major prison contractors Geo Group and CoreCivic Inc. have each received more than \$1 billion from the five agencies analyzed by Public Citizen. Geo Group has received about \$1.7 billion, from the start of 2017 through June 30 of this year. CoreCivic has received \$1.2 billion during that same time period." [Public Citizen, [09/18/19](#)]

GEO Group And CoreCivic Serve As The Frontline Contractors For The Trump Administrations Immigration Policy With Geo Group's Subsidiary Maintaining Over 300 Vehicles To Support Immigration Enforcement Actions While Over Half Of Immigrant Detainees Are Held In Either GEO Group Or CoreCivic Facilities.

GEO Transport, A Subsidiary Of GEO Group, "Has More Than 300 Vehicles To Support ICE, The U.S. Marshals Service, The Federal Bureau Of Prisons And Its State-Level Contracts." "One of the agency's private sector partners, GEO Transport, has more than 300 vehicles to support ICE, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Federal Bureau of Prisons and its state-level contracts. But that's not all the company does. It's actually part of a much larger, publicly traded company called GEO Group." [CNBC, [06/29/18](#)]

August 2019: "For Every 100 Immigrant Detainees, 32 Are In GEO Group Facilities, And 21 Are In CoreCivic Facilities." "CoreCivic and the GEO Group are recipients of more than one-half of private prison industry contracts. These companies manage the detention of immigrants seeking asylum, those awaiting hearings in immigration courts, and those who have been identified for removal. For every 100 immigrant

ACCOUNTABLE US

detainees, 32 are in GEO Group facilities, and 21 are in CoreCivic facilities." [Center for American Progress, [08/30/19](#)]