

# What DACAmented and Undocumented students are and what they are not



## DACA

- DACA beneficiaries receive temporary relief from deportation/removal for two years at a time
- Individuals receive an employment authorization card
- Individuals receive a valid Social Security Number
- Do not receive a path to citizenship or legalization.
- Technically considered an international student but is NOT an international student
- DACA beneficiaries may only travel abroad on Advance Parole for educational, work, and humanitarian purposes
- Not eligible for FAFSA
- Not eligible for federal financial aid
- Eligible for some loans

## Undocumented (without DACA)

- Do not receive protection from deportation/removal
- Individuals do not have access to employment authorization
- Individuals do not have access to a valid Social Security Number
- Do not receive a path to citizenship or legalization
- Technically considered an international student but is NOT an international student
- Undocumented students are unable to travel abroad
- Not eligible for FAFSA
- Not eligible for federal financial aid
- Undocumented students without DACA are ineligible for loans

- DACA beneficiaries do not have access to in-state tuition in the state of Wisconsin
- Eligible to apply for a driver's license
- DACA beneficiaries are not eligible to vote
- Ineligible to receive most federal public benefits such as college financial aid and food stamps
- DACA recipients must pay federal income taxes
- DACA recipients must pay state income taxes
- DACA beneficiaries have access to establishing their own business
- DACA beneficiaries have the right to access the courts
- DACA beneficiaries have rights in their homes and in the workplace such as the right to minimum wage and overtime pay

- Undocumented students do not have access to in-state tuition in the state of Wisconsin
- In the state of Wisconsin, Undocumented individuals are ineligible to apply for a driver's license
- Undocumented students are not eligible to vote
- Ineligible to receive most federal public benefits such as college financial aid and food stamps
- Undocumented individuals must pay federal income taxes
- Undocumented individuals must pay state income taxes
- Undocumented individuals have access to establishing their own business
- Undocumented individuals have the right to access the courts
- Undocumented individuals have rights in their homes and in the workplace which include the right to minimum wage and overtime pay

- DACA beneficiaries who have been arrested or who are in custody have certain constitutional rights under the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments
- DACA beneficiaries have the right to a public school education
- DACA beneficiaries may qualify for in-state tuition in California, Colorado, Minnesota, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, and Washington (18 states + D.C) where they currently allow DACA students to receive financial aid.
- DACA beneficiaries can own property and get mortgages.
- DACA parents can be child support obligors or obligees and can have court orders giving them custody of their children

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