

DREAMERS & DACA

Background

“Dreamers” are undocumented immigrants who were brought into the U.S. as children. The median age of entry is 6 years old; many came when they were just a few months old. Since 2012, approximately 800,000 Dreamers have applied for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), which grants temporary work authorization and protection from deportation to individuals who pass background checks, pay a fee (recurring for renewals), and meet other qualifications.

DACA by the Numbers

42,400: DACA recipients in Illinois	35,800: DACA-recipients in Illinois who are workers	\$2.3 billion: Annual GDP loss in Illinois by ending DACA & removing work permits
800,000: DACA recipients in the U.S.	571,000: DACA-recipients in the U.S. who are workers	\$460.3 billion: Loss of U.S. GDP over the next decade by ending DACA & removing work permits

Since September 5, 2017, when the DACA program was terminated, an average of over 100 DACA-recipients per day have lost their work permits and protection from deportation; after March 5, 2018, it will over 1,000 people per day.

Response

***DO NOT WITHHOLD GOOD FROM THOSE TO WHOM IT IS DUE,
WHEN IT IS IN YOUR POWER TO ACT. (PROVERBS 3:27 NIV)***

Polls* show that the majority of Americans, including majorities of Republicans, Democrats, and Independents, want Congress to permanently resolve the situations of Dreamers. Congress has the power to act, but Members of Congress are much more likely to do so if they are convinced that their constituents see a solution for Dreamers as a priority.

If you would like to advocate for Dreamers to your legislators, please visit PowertoAct.org, where you will be provided more information and an easy call-in tool that automatically connects you to your Members of Congress.

Thank you for praying for Dreamers and using your **#PowertoAct**.

For more resources, please visit:

- WorldRelief.org/Advocate
- ChristianDreamer.us
- EvangelicalImmigrationTable.com

**2017: CNN, Fox News, CBS, Morning Consult/Politico, ABC/Washington Post, Quinnipiac University
Sources for stats: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Center for American Progress, Migration Policy Institute, Pew Research Center*