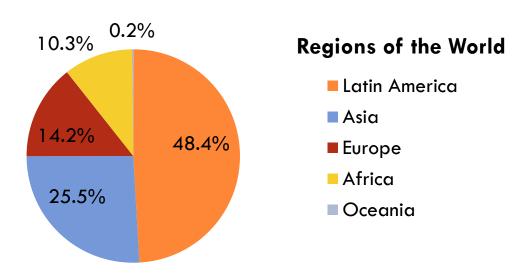
# New Bostonians and President Obama's Executive Action on Immigration



# Boston Demographics

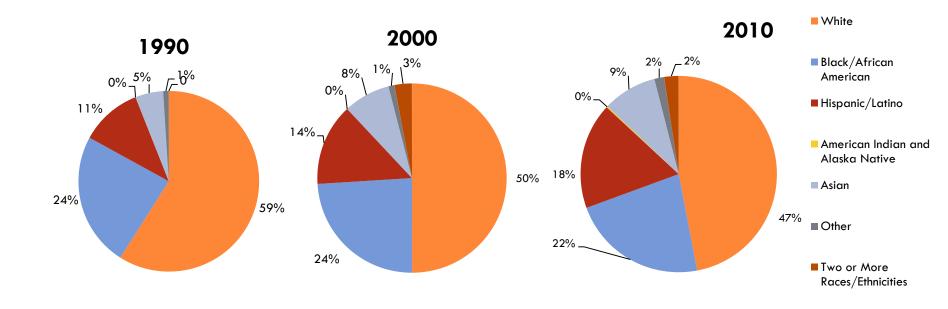
### Boston's immigrant population is growing

- Boston is home to approximately 165,394 foreign-born people. This accounts for 27.1% of Boston's population higher than the percentages of both MA and the U.S.
- Boston's foreign population increased 9% from 2000 to today.
- Boston's foreign-born population hails predominantly from the Americas,
   Asia, Europe and Africa and represents more than 100 countries.



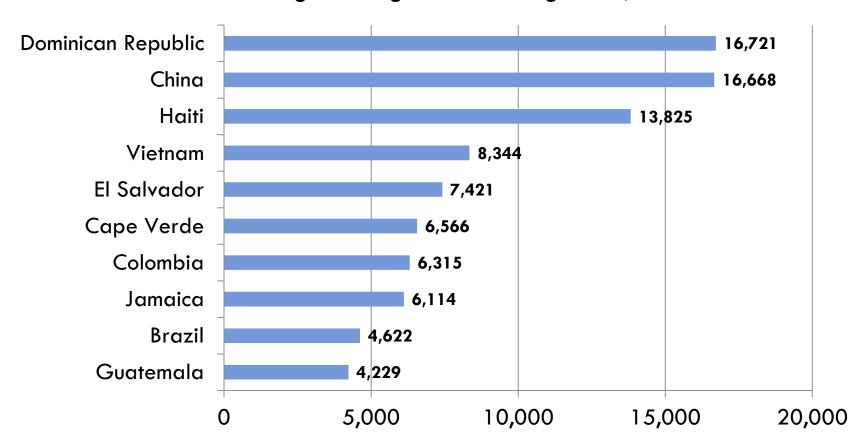
# Boston's New "Majority"

- □ The Latino (17.5%), Asian (8.9%) and Black/African American (22.4%) populations, together with other minorities, make up 53% of Boston's population.
- Since 1990, the Latino population increased by 74.2% and the Asian population increased by 85%.

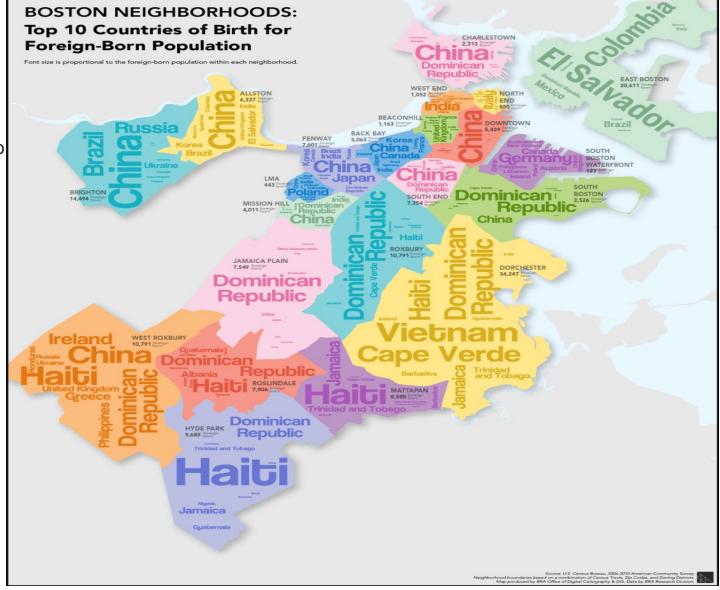


# Top 10 Countries of Origin Among New Bostonians

#### Countries of Origin among Boston's Foreign-Born, 2007-2011



 Font size is proportional to the foreignborn population within each neighborhood

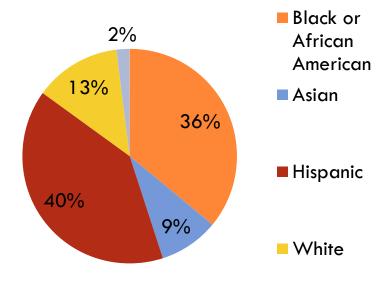


Source: 2006-2010 American Community

Survey

### Diversity in Boston Public Schools

### Race & Ethnicity of BPS Students, 2012-2013



- 47% of BPS students speak a language other than English as their first language (27,000 students).
- 30% of BPS students are Limited English Proficient (LEP) or English Language Learners (ELL) (17,300 students).
- BPS students come from more than
   100 countries.

# Boston is a Multilingual City

- Boston's neighborhoods with the highest share of residents speaking a language other than English at home are:
  - East Boston (68.5%)
  - Dorchester (58.4%)
  - Roslindale (40.6%)
  - Roxbury (40.5%)
  - Hyde Park (37.9%)
  - Allston (37.8%)
- East Boston has the highest share of residents who speak Spanish at home (52.3%), followed by Roxbury (25.2%) and Jamaica Plain (21.9%).
- 19.6% of Downtown residents speak Chinese.
- □ 18.4% of Mattapan residents speak French or French Creole.

# **English Proficiency**

28,354 or approximately 11% of households in Boston are linguistically isolated – households in which no person aged 14 years and over is English proficient.

40.8% of adult immigrants in Boston either lack a high school diploma or have limited English proficiency.\*

# President Obama's Immigration Announcement

# On November 20, 2014, President Obama announced executive actions on immigration



Only Congress can pass immigration reform and grant a pathway to citizenship

# BENEFITS & LIMITATIONS OF DAPA & DACA

### **Benefits**

Protection from deportation for 3 year period

Work authorization

Social security number

Driver's license in some states

May request permission to travel abroad

### Limitations

Not a green card or visa

Not a path to citizenship

# Mayor Martin J. Walsh Expresses His Support for the Executive Actions



"As a son of immigrant parents, I am familiar with the vulnerabilities experienced by immigrant families. This means a lot to me, personally. I know that immigrant families simply want to be treated like members of our community, because that's who they are."

### DEFERRED ACTION FOR PARENTS OF US CITIZENS AND PERMANENT RESIDENTS (DAPA)

Parent of a U.S. citizen or permanent resident (green card holder), as of November 20, 2014;

Continuously resided in the U.S. since January 1, 2010;

Physically present in the U.S. on November 20, 2014 and at the time of request;

Pass a criminal background check

No lawful status as of November 20, 2014

# DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA)

Be under the age of 16 when entered the United States; and at least fifteen years old to apply

Continuously resided in the U.S. since January 1, 2010;

Have graduated from high school, or have obtained a GED certificate, or be an honorably discharged veteran of the Coast Guard or Armed Forces of the United States, or are currently in school;

Physically present in the U.S. on November 20, 2014 and at the time of request;

No lawful status as of November 20, 2014

### **EXPANDED DACA**

#### What does the President's announcement mean for DACA?

#### No age cap.

• The President removed the DACA guideline about being born on or after June 16, 1981. This means you cannot be too old to qualify for DACA as long as you meet the other guidelines.

# How long you must have lived in the U.S. to qualify has changed.

 Now people who have lived here since January 1, 2010 and meet the other guidelines will qualify for DACA.

# NUMBERS OF PEOPLE PROTECTED

4.4 million parents of U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents

290,000 more people eligible for DACA

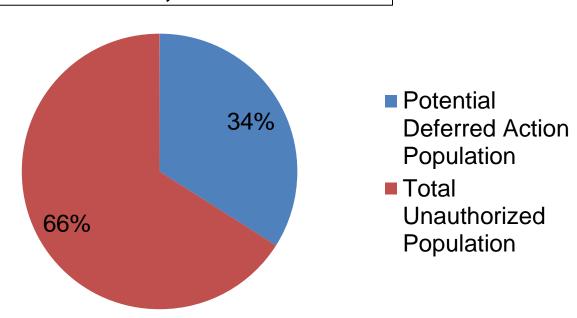
40,000 parents in Massachusetts

5,000 newly eligible for DACA in Massachusetts

# MASSACHUSETTS NECTA BOSTON AREA

**Taunton – Framingham – Boston – Nashua** 

**Total Unauthorized Population =** 151,000



# KNOW THE FACTS AND PROTECT YOURSELF FROM IMMIGRATION SCAMS!

#### **BE INFORMED:**

- ✓ On November 20, 2014, President Obama announced some changes to the immigration system.
  - These changes will benefit many people, but you must be careful to avoid scams
- ✓ **APPLICATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE YET:** Beware of anyone who offers to help you submit an application or request at this time based on the President's announcement it may be an immigration scam.
  - Stay tuned for further information about FREE and LOW COST clinics
  - DACA applications available late February and DAPA applications available in late May
- ✓ You should only go to a licensed lawyer or a BIA accredited representative for legal advice.



Not sure if you qualify for Deferred Action for Childhood arrivals (DACA) or Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents (DAPA)?

Call the New Bostonians information line at **617-635-4141 for more information.** 



ALTHOUGH APPLICATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE YET, THERE ARE STEPS YOU CAN TAKE TO PREPARE FOR THE APPLICATION PROCESS.

#### **NEED MORE INFORMATION?**

Call the New Bostonians Information Line at 617-635-4141 from 10am - 3pm, M-F For a list of information clinics about these immigration changes, visit our website at www.boston.gov/newbostonians

Brought to you by:





# Case Study #1

- Jose qualified for DACA in 2012. He now has a social security card and work permit.
- His mother is undocumented and would like to apply for DAPA.
- He has no other siblings.

Should Jose's mother seek legal advice about applying for DAPA?

### Case Study #2: Isabel and Manuel

- Isabel and Manuel have two daughters who were born in the United States in 2011 and 2009.
- They also have a daughter who was born in Mexico.
- In June of 2011, the State of Alabama passed the strictest anti-immigrant law in the nation creating a lot of fear among the immigrant community in the state.
- In the fall of 2011, Isabel decided to return to Mexico because of the antiimmigrant law passed in her state. She was afraid to be deported and that her US born children would be left behind. She took her two daughters with her.
- Her husband stayed in Alabama to continue to work and send money for his children.
- In 2012, Isabel and her children decided to return to her husband in Alabama after legal challenges began to mount against the state's anti-immigrant law.
- Isabel and Manuel are both undocumented and currently live with their three children in Alabama.
- Is Isabel eligible to apply for DAPA?
- Is Isabel's husband eligible to apply for DAPA?

#### **Executive Actions on Immigration Have a Long History**

#### **Major Executive Actions on Immigration**

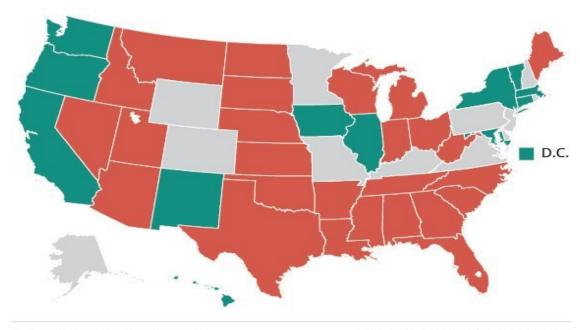
PRESIDENT	DATE	ACTION	ESTIMATED # AFFECTED
Obama (	Nov. 2014	Unauthorized parents of U.S. citizens and legal permanent residents shielded from deportation and allowed to work legally; DACA program expanded	3,900,000
Obama Obama	June 2012	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program: Young adults brought to the U.S. illegally as children can apply for temporary deportation relief	1,500,000
Clinton	Dec. 1997	Haitian refugees protected from deportation	20,000-40,000
Bush, Clinton	1992-93	Salvadoran refugees protected from deportation	200,000
Bush Bush	Feb. 1990	Extends Reagan-era "family fairness" policy to all spouses and unmarrried children of people legalized by 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act	less than 100,000
Bush	Nov. 1989	Chinese nationals protected from deportation following Tiananmen Square crackdown	80,000
Reagan	Oct. 1987	Minor children of parents legalized by 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act protected from deportation	100,000 families
Reagan	July 1987	Nicaraguan refugees shielded from deportation	200,000
Carter	Apr. 1980	Cuban and Haitian refugees who arrived in Mariel boatlift admitted to country	150,000
Ford, Carter	1975-79	Vietnamese with American ties are evacuated and brought to U.S. in Spring of 1975	360,000
Kennedy	Feb. 1961	Directed Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare to establish a formal program to assist Cuban refugees	1,000,000

Correction: An earlier version of this graphic gave the estimated number affected by the Feb. 1990 action as 1,500,000. Source: Pew Research Center (2012 and 2014 estimates), American Immigration Council, Pew Research Center reporting

#### LED BY TEXAS, 26 STATES SUED THE PRESIDENT'S ADMINISTRATION



- States that joined a suit against Obama's immigration actions
- States that signed on to an amicus brief in support of Obama
- States that haven't gotten involved in the legal battle



Source: Amicus brief and suit filings

THE HUFFINGTON POST

Massachusetts is part of a group of 12 states that filed a brief in defense of the president. More than 30 cities including Boston also filed a brief in defense.

These cities account for approximately 28.2 million people, including 7.5 million immigrants.

In February, a federal judge in Brownsville, TX made a ruling on the lawsuit 26 states brought against President Obama's November 2014 Executive Action on Immigration.



The judge ruled in favor of the states bringing suit, temporarily halting the series of executive orders scheduled to begin taking effect on February 18, 2015.

# The Obama Administration has appealed the Texas judge's decision to stop these programs from moving forward.

#### WE SHOULD CONTINUE TO PREPARE FOR DACA AND DAPA!



(Paul J. Richards, AFP/Getty Images)

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 17, 2015

#### Statement by the Press Secretary on State of Texas v. United States of America

The Supreme Court and Congress have made clear that the federal government can set priorities in enforcing our immigration laws—which is exactly what the President did when he announced commonsense policies to help fix our broken immigration system. Those policies are consistent with the laws passed by Congress and decisions of the Supreme Court, as well as five decades of precedent by presidents of both parties who have used their authority to set priorities in enforcing our immigration laws.

The Department of Justice, legal scholars, immigration experts, and the district court in Washington, D.C. have determined that the President's actions are well within his legal authority. Top law enforcement officials, along with state and local leaders across the country, have emphasized that these policies will also benefit the economy and help keep communities safe. The district court's decision wrongly prevents these lawful, commonsense policies from taking effect and the Department of Justice has indicated that it will appeal that decision.

### RESOURCES



Boston City Hall, 8th Floor

Information phone line for questions about DACA/DAPA:

617-635-4141

http://www.cityofboston.gov/newbostonians/

For more information from the federal government go to <a href="https://www.uscis.gov">www.uscis.gov</a>