

JUICE

Justice for Undocumented Immigrant Children Everywhere

There are over 1.5 million undocumented minors in the United States. Brought to the U.S. by their parents, most of whom are escaping harsh life conditions and seeking better employment and education opportunities, these children typically arrive by entering the country illicitly or by overstaying their tourist VISAs. Despite living most of their lives in the U.S., these children cannot legally work, receive federal financial aid for education, or obtain any physical documentation.

The Deferred Act for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) aimed to fix this, but with many fatal flaws: it did not provide a path to citizenship for DACA recipients, and the application's timeline made it largely inaccessible to the vast majority of undocumented minors. Without documentation, immigrant children face countless struggles: without a legal job, it is virtually impossible to afford higher education if they are even allowed to receive it in the first place. Many other services such as health insurance and food stamps are reserved for citizens and legal immigrants as well. Thus, the cycle of poverty in immigrant families continues as undocumented minors grow up and find ways to provide for their families. DACA failed the immigrant community, especially as the Texas Judicial System declared it illegal. JUICE reimagines this policy, seeking justice for immigrant children by providing them with legal status, work authorization, and support to pursue educational opportunities.



A Re-Imagination of DACA

Criteria:

Applicants must:

- Be at least fourteen years of age.
- Have no legal documentation.
- Have arrived in the United States prior to their eighteenth birthday.
- Have documentation proving they have continuously resided in the United States for at least three years.
- Does not require applicants to be attending school.

Applications for JUICE are reviewed on a case by case basis.

Two years after receiving documentation, JUICE applicants are contacted by their case worker to fill out a survey and be informed about their options for becoming legal residents.

You may apply by mail at your local post office or by visiting **uscis.gov/juice**. Pro-bono lawyers and translation services are provided by the state to those in need of help for filing their case.

JUICE Recipients:

- Receive a Social Security Number.
- Receive Legal Work Authorization.
- Become eligible for documentation such as a State ID or Driver's License.
- May leave the country to travel by requesting parole.
- Become eligible for in-state tuition and federal financial aid for higher education in all fifty states. By proxy, JUICE abolishes institutional policies that prohibit undocumented students attending public universities such as those in Virginia and Alabama.



JUICE for Education

Currently, only about **5 to 10 percent** of undocumented students go on to pursue college after graduating high school. Although JUICE does not require recipients to attend college in order to retain their legal status, the program aims to increase access to education by making "JUICEd" students aware of all the resources they can take advantage of.

JUICE recipients are periodically mailed information regarding educational opportunities such as:

- Community tutoring centers in their area.
- Free college-application counseling.
- Fee waivers for standardized testing.
- Scholarships.
- Instructions for filling out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.
- Information about alternative routes to college.

JUICE as a program will further encourage JUICEd students to pursue higher education by having their case workers inquire about the JUICE recipient's education plans and make them aware of these resources, in case they have missed them in the mail.



U.S. Citizenship and
Immigration Services