



Hugo Carrascos



Hugo is a **DREAMer** who came to the United States in 1995 when he was 10 years old.



Hugo didn't know about his status until he got to high school and his other friends were getting driver's licenses and he couldn't.

After Hugo finished high school, he started volunteering as a mentor for at-risk youth. He married his wife, Leslie, who is an Arizona native, a U.S. citizen and works for the state's Child Protective Services.



In 2011, Hugo was arrested by the **Maricopa County Sheriff's Office** during a worksite raid at the restaurant where he worked.

He was detained for three months in county jail while his wife was pregnant with their first child. He was **charged with using false documents**, a felony under Arizona law.

Because Hugo came to the U.S. as a child, he was eligible to temporarily remain in the U.S. under the **Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program**. His brother and sister have already been granted temporary deportation relief under DACA.



Hugo and his wife now have two children, Jayden and Hailey. He would like to go to college and study public relations.



Hugo is **ineligible for DACA and legalization** because of his felony conviction under Arizona law. He is now in deportation proceedings and faces **permanent separation from his family**.

FACT

There are 2.1 million undocumented youth in the United States who qualify as DREAMers. [1]

FACT

A federal judge in Arizona recently found that Sheriff Joe Arpaio violated the constitutional rights of Latinos in Arizona by engaging in systematic racial profiling. The judge ordered Arpaio to stop using race as a factor in his law enforcement tactics. [2]

FACT

Any state or federal felony conviction, except certain status-based offenses disqualify someone like Hugo from legalization under the Senate bill. Convictions related to using false papers to work are not considered "status-based" offenses.

FACT

DACA provides a temporary two year reprieve from deportation for immigrant youth who came to the United States as children. Under this program, they are eligible for social security numbers and driver's licenses.

FACT

72% of those who were deported between 1997 and 2007 were deported for non-violent offenses. [3]

FACT

In the first six months of 2011, the federal government removed more than 46,000 mothers and fathers of U.S.-citizen children. Over 200,000 parents of U.S. citizen children have been deported since 2010. [4]

None of the current immigration bills would protect Hugo from deportation. Congress should create a fair and inclusive path that allows immigrants like Hugo to maintain and pursue legal status rather than expand the number of reasons to deport them.

[1] Jeanne Batalova and Margie McHugh. Migration Policy Institute. DREAM v. Reality: An Analysis of Potential DREAM Act Beneficiaries (Jul. 2010). <http://www.migrationpolicy.org/pubs/DREAM-Insight-July2010.pdf> [2] <http://www.nytimes.com/2013/05/25/us/federal-judge-finds-violations-of-rights-by-sheriff-joe-arpaio.html> [3] <http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/us0409web.pdf> [4] <http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/us0409web.pdf>; <http://act.colorlines.com/acton/attachment/1069/f-007a/0/-/-/-/file.pdf>

