

DACA Glossary

[Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals \(DACA\)](#): Created in 2012 by a President Obama executive order, and directed the Department of Homeland Security to allow certain young individuals to request a renewable two-year reprieve from deportation while allowing them to work in the U.S.

[Department of Homeland Security \(DHS\)](#): Combined 22 different federal departments and agencies into a unified, integrated cabinet agency when it was established in 2002. Missions include preventing terrorism and enhancing security; managing our borders; administering immigration laws; securing cyberspace; and ensuring disaster resilience.

[DREAM Act 2017](#): Bipartisan bill that would provide a direct road to U.S. citizenship for people who are either undocumented, have DACA or temporary protected status, and who graduate from U.S. high schools and attend college, enter the workforce, or enlist in a military program. It also includes a path to citizenship.

[Dreamers](#): Nickname often used to reference undocumented individuals who were brought to the United States as children. Dreamers are those protected by the DACA policy.

[Executive Order](#): Used extensively by Presidents to achieve policy goals, set uniform standards for managing the executive branch, or outline a policy view intended to influence the behavior of private citizens. The U.S. Constitution does not define executive orders and does not explicitly vest the President with the authority to issue them. If they are based on appropriate authority, they have the force and effect of law.

[Human Rights](#): Human rights are the rights a person has simply because he or she is a human being. Human rights are held by all persons equally, universally, and forever. Human rights are **inalienable**: you cannot lose these rights any more than you can cease being a human being. Human rights are **indivisible**: you cannot be denied a right because it is "less important" or "non-essential." Human rights are **interdependent**: all human rights are part of a complementary framework. For example, your ability to participate in your government is directly affected by your right to express yourself, to get an education, and even to obtain the necessities of life.

[Human Rights Partisans](#): As human rights advocates, we are not aligned with any political party; we actively support and protect universal human rights.

[Immigration and Customs Enforcement \(ICE\)](#): A division of the Department of Homeland Security that enforces federal laws governing border control, customs, trade and immigration to promote homeland security and public safety. Immigration enforcement is the largest single area of responsibility for ICE.

[Migrant](#): Broad term for a person who moves to a foreign country for a certain length of time, for a variety of reasons, in order to improve their lives.

[Universal Declaration of Human Rights \(UDHR\)](#): Was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on December 10, 1948 as a common standard of achievements for all peoples and all nations. It sets out, for the first time, fundamental human rights to be universally protected and it has been translated into over 500 languages.