

DREAM Act Timeline

An overview of the battle in government for the so-called Dreamers and a comprehensive immigration reform, symbolized by the DREAM (Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors) Act and the Deferred Action programs.

The data

daca_timeline.csv

`start_date, effect, title, text`

08/01/2001, positive, Dream Act is born, "Senators Durbin (D-IL) and Hatch (R-UT) introduce the first version of the DREAM Act. The bill gets buried the opposition"

10/24/2007, negative, GOP bill filibustered, "A new bill proposed by Durbin, Hagel (R-NE), and Lugar (R-IN) but does not make the cut of the Senate after a filibuster"

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<code>start_date</code>	date in %m/%d/%Y format	→ Scale
<code>effect</code>	string, positive or negative	→ Color
<code>title</code>	string	→ Content
<code>text</code>	string	→ Content

Print version

No scale

Color represents positive and negative effects

AUG. 2001 DREAM Act is born Senators Durbin (D-IL) and Hatch (R-UT) introduce the first version of the DREAM Act. The bill gets buried by the opposition.	2002-2006 Blockade Multiple bills with language similar to the previous DREAM Act are brought forward by both parties in Congress, but none succeed.	MAR. 2006 Broad support The DREAM Act is reintroduced in both chambers with sponsorship of 128 representatives and 39 senators. It fails to pass almost a year and a half later.	JUNE 2012 DACA is created President Obama announces a deferred action program helping those who entered the country without documentation as infants.	JUNE 2013 Dead by inertia A bipartisan bill passes the Senate 68-32, with 14 Republicans voting in favor. However, the House never acts and the bill expires.	NOV. 2014 DAPA is presented After defeats in Congress, President Obama announces DAPA, extending benefits to parents enjoyed by DACA recipients.	DEC. 2014 DAPA hits court Texas and 26 other states sue the Obama Administration to halt the deferred action programs. The Administration appeals to the Supreme Court.	FEB. 2015 Judge blocks DAPA The District Court issues injunctions against DAPA and the DACA extension. The Administration appeals to the Supreme Court.	JUNE 2016 The toughest loss Supreme Court deadlocks in a 4-4 decision, thus maintaining the District Court stay of DAPA and the DACA extension.	JUNE 2017 Opposition rises Republican state officials, led by Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton, demand that the Trump Administration swiftly rescind DACA.	SEPT. 2017 The end of DACA Attorney General Jeff Sessions announces the end of DACA. President Trump leaves the issue for the Congress to act on in six months.
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A timeline of the battle in government

The United States invaded Mexico in the mid-19th century, when no national immigration system was in place. But it wasn't until 1965 that Mexicans were even considered immigrants. The DREAM (Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors) Act, first introduced in 2001, is the symbol of a battle for immigration reform that has now stretched for 17 years, with congressional action alternately supporting  and opposing  measures to protect young undocumented immigrants from deportation.

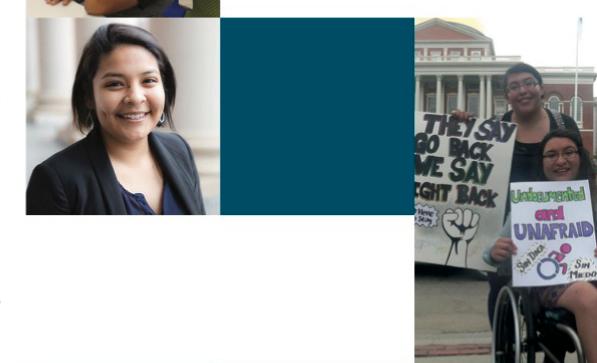
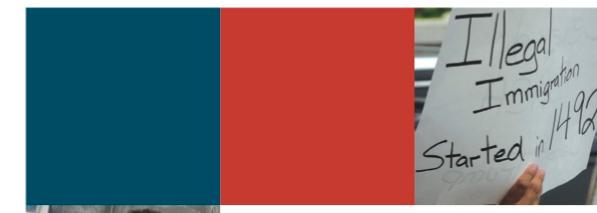
OCT. 2007
The first filibuster
A new bill is proposed by Senators Durbin, Hagel (R-NE) and Lugar (R-IN) but is filibustered and does not make the floor of the Senate.

NOV. 2010
Call for action
President Obama and top Democrats call for new version of the Act, which is quickly presented in the House with bipartisan support.

DEC. 2010
A new hope
The House of Representatives passes the new version of the DREAM Act by a 216-198 vote.

OCT. 2011
California DREAM
Governor Jerry Brown signs into law the so-called "California DREAM," providing undocumented students with access to public and private education funding.

DEC. 2010
A new filibuster
Ten days later, the bill dies in the Senate after Republicans, joined by Democrats, win a motion to end debate on the floor.



ed immigrants. After all, my parents are the reason I get to be in this country."

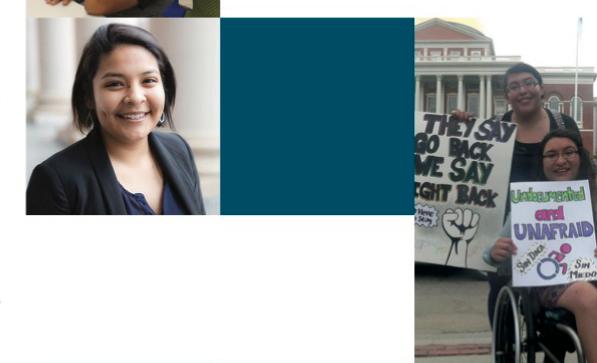
Why do citizens support immigrants and the Dreamers?

Stephanie Cooper Schoen, a 70-year-old citizen, is a supporter of immigrant causes and DACA. "I am Jewish, with grandparents who emigrated to America from Eastern Europe, but with relatives who were later killed during the Holocaust. They would've survived had they been accepted as refugees into America or other countries," says Schoen.

"Those family stories have remained powerful through the decades and have stayed with me."

Like Schoen, many others feel lucky to be American citizens but give credit to their undocumented ancestors.

"The laws and policies weren't so strict back then. Borders weren't so dividing," she remarks. For Ashley Shimabukuro, a young woman



From the top: Ashley Shimabukuro, a pro-tester in Boston.
Photos: George Redak, Priyanka Ketkar

Facing page, counter-clockwise: Rally sign in Boston, Bruno Villegas, Brenda Esqueda, The Taco sisters.
Photos: Priyanka Ketkar, Felipe Rodrigues, Act on a Dream, Priyanka Ketkar

"We are not criminals, and we are not rapists, and we are not bringing in drugs. People come here, leave their own countries, because they want a better life for themselves, but mostly it is for their children," reacts Andrea Taco.

"I am here because of their hard work and sacrifices," she says solemnly.

Chelsea Hall, from New Hampshire, is supporting immigration for her sake of friends. "I don't have any friends who are specifically on DACA, but I have friends who are sons and daughters of immigrants and I think they are who really make us whole as a country. I think they bring so much love and fun and joy to my life. And I would never want to take away a program that allows them to be a part of our lives."

Her friend Abby Roden, who is dyslexic, had to take combined classes with ESL learners, most of whom were undocumented. "They were always my community. They adopted me, and I can't imagine what my life would be without them," she says. "My best friends are on DACA, and thought they were safe, and were secure about this. I was always freaking out but they were calm. For the first time, when they announced this, my best friend called me and cried."

Life... if sent back

Just as most citizens work, follow the law and pay taxes, so do those on DACA. The U.S. stands to lose those contributions if they are deported. And what about the Dreamers? What do they stand to lose?

Romina, originally from Argentina, cannot imagine. "I am a Dreamer. We were kids who came here when we were really young, so this is all we know. If I were to go back, I wouldn't even know where I would start. I love this country. It is what I call home."

Andrea Taco says she might cry herself to sleep for two weeks if she is sent back but she is more worried about her sister, Alexandra, who is disabled. "My parents didn't bring us here as criminal masterminds. They brought us here because my sister needed medical attention."

"I think I will die of depression if I have to leave," says Alexandra tearing up. "Here, I can do my own grocery shopping, I am studying to get a driver's license, I am able to go to work, my house is completely accessible... Independence is empowerment for me and it saddens me to think about losing that."

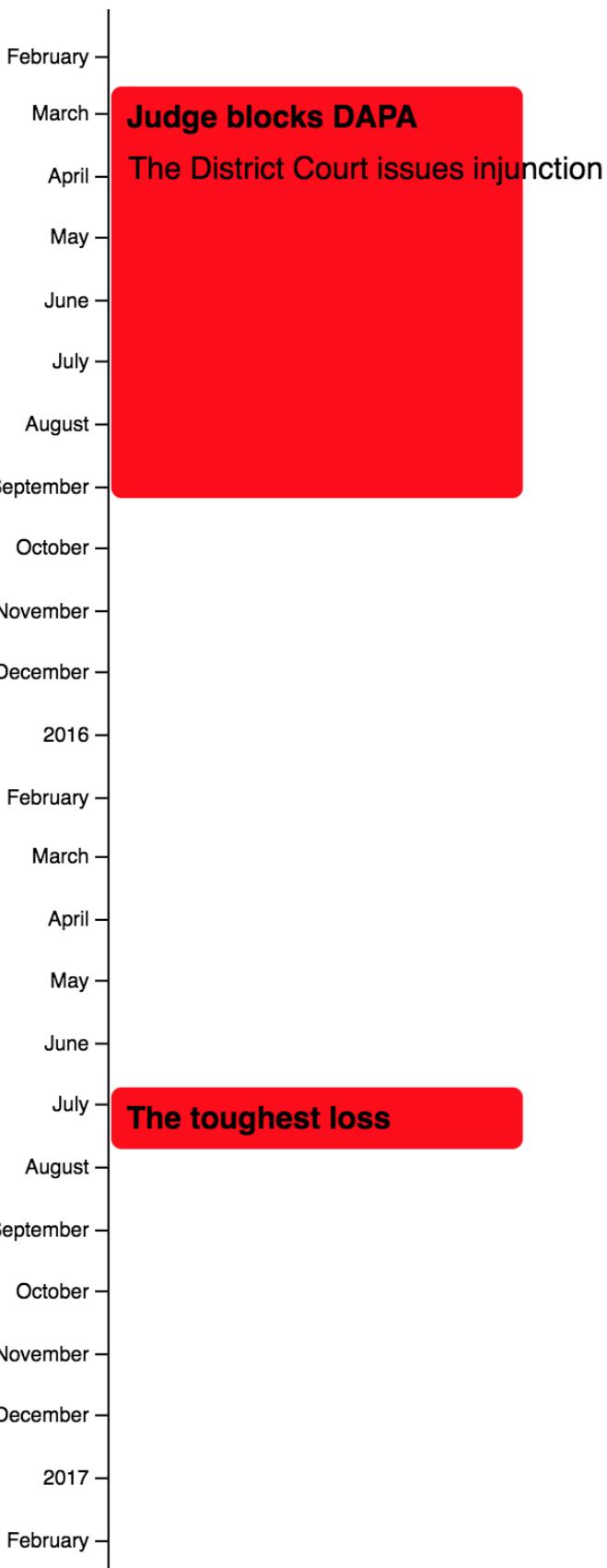
"We are hard workers and we will adapt. But just to think that we may have to uproot our lives... and start from zero. It's sad. It's not fair."

Early Sketch

Time scaled vertically (y-axis)

Color represents positive and negative effects

Click event opens box for full content



Next Steps

More compelling styling, especially for the y-axis

Write a text wrap function so SVG text elements fit perfectly into rect boxes

Consider adding *scrollytelling*

"...to provide, to build a life for themselves, so, why is it ok to take our rights away?" asks Andrea who has been working work at Schneider Electric in internal marketing and does graphic design for the cyber security program. "I am heavily taxed as I am single. And I don't have kids, so I don't get any money back really; so that is my contribution [to the United States]," she explains.

Life... if sent back

Just as not all legal citizens of America are criminals and pay taxes, so do the undocumented and those on DACA. And USA stands to lose those contributions if they are deported. And what about the Dreamers? What do they stand to lose?

Romina, originally from Argentina, cannot imagine a life away from here. "I am a Dreamer. We were kids who came here when we were really young; so this is all we know. If I were to go back, I wouldn't even know where I would start. I love this country. It is what I call home."

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