loss of appetite, changes in sleep (e.g., nightmares), crying, dinginess, and feelings of fear. Additionally, these children can later exhibit PTSD-like symptoms, including anxiety, withdrawal, and anger/ aggression, as well as academic declines at school (for a summary report about the psychosocial impact of detention and deportation see: Brabeck, Lykes, & Lustig, 2013).

In two reports about the direct effects of detention and deportation on families, researchers identified these key findings related to mental health:^{3,4}

This toxic stress may be intensifying in the current political dimate. Over fiscal year 2016, 92% of those deported from the interior of the U.S. had previously been convicted of a crime.² F directive to define deportable offenses more broadly, how ever, many unauthorized immigrants who previously had not been considered high priority targets may now be at greater risk for immigration enforcement action. In the first major immigration strike under the Trump presidency, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) launched coordinated raids in at least 12 states, resulting in over 680 detentions of now defined as any unauthorized immigrant - over the course of one week.¹¹

The current administration has also repeatedly called into question the future of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program

providing temporary relief from deportation action for many undocumented youth, heightening the uncertainty

Behavioral/Emotional Signs of Immigration Status-Related Stress in the Classroom:

Though every child is different, those who have directly experienced the loss of a parent to deportation or those who are coping with the threat related to documentation status may show some of the following signs in the classroom:

and universities, hospitals, churches and other places of worship, funerals/ weddings, and public demonstrations such as marches or rallies. It is possible that this policy memorandum may be reversed; therefore, school leaders should remain informed about possible changes.¹⁶

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