NEWS RELEASE
September 8, 2017

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights Recognizes its 60th Anniversary and Issues Statements: Condemning Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Program and Denouncing Pardon of Joe Arpaio

Washington, DC – At its monthly meeting, a majority of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights approved two official statements. The statements relate to:

- **Condemning** the ending of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program.
- **Denouncing** the pardon of former Sheriff Joe Arpaio.

Also today, the Commission discussed its upcoming report on workplace discrimination against LGBT individuals and heard presentations on President Eisenhower’s civil rights legacy and the creation of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

On September 9, 1957, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed the Civil Rights Act of 1957 - the first federal civil rights legislation since 1875 - establishing the United States Commission on Civil Rights. The Commission’s ongoing mission is to inform the development of national civil rights policy and enhance enforcement of federal civil rights laws.

Starting with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the Commission’s guidance has helped to shape every federal civil rights law enacted during our existence. Commission reports inform congressional and executive branch policy makers, as well as the judges seeking to develop well-reasoned solutions to the myriad civil rights challenges confronting this nation. The Commission looks forward to commemorating its 60th anniversary in November.

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The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights is an independent, bipartisan agency charged with advising the President and Congress on civil rights matters and issuing an annual federal civil rights enforcement report. For information about the Commission, please visit [http://www.usccr.gov](http://www.usccr.gov) and follow us on [Twitter](https://twitter.com) and [Facebook](https://facebook.com).