

TRABAJOS Y SUEÑOS
EDUCATORS TOOL-KIT
AND ADVICE FOR
SUPPORTING
IMMIGRANT STUDENTS

FEBRUARY 23RD, 2017



My DREAM is
for you to
be all
you were TO
CREATED BE!



It is my deepest belief that
only by giving our lives
do we find life

Cesar Estrada Chavez



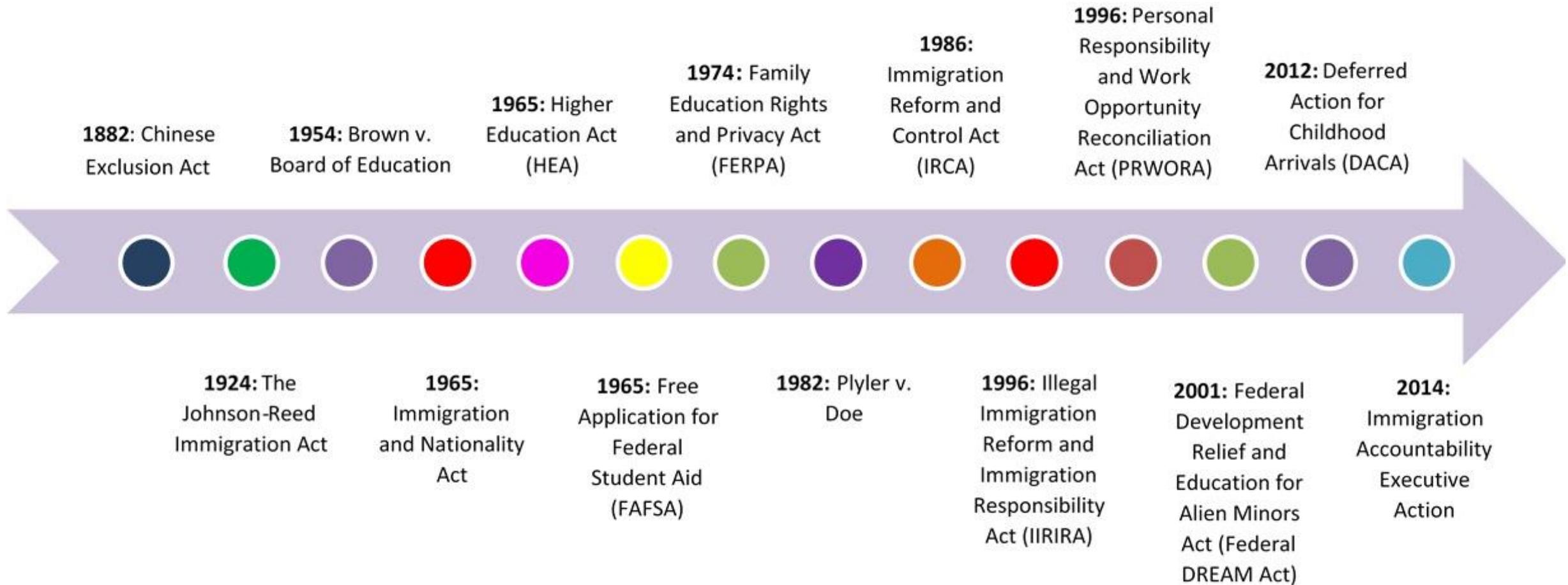
GOALS FOR THIS TRAINING

1. Educate participants briefly on immigration history and current context of immigration policy.
2. Educate participants on current DACA policy and opportunities for safe and productive advocacy with and for students/families;
3. Provide materials and resources for educators to assist students in creating safety plans and support networks;
4. Teach participants about the empowering history of immigrant youth and advocacy for educational and immigrant rights that led to DACA and what suggested plans are as we move into 2017;
5. Assist participants to understand key components and resources to care for the mental health of undocumented, DACA-mented and immigrant students including those from mixed status households; and,
6. Connect participant to resources for college/career support including 2017 Latino Leadership and College Experience Camp application process.
7. Assist participants in identifying at least one action step they can take in the short term to support students and families.

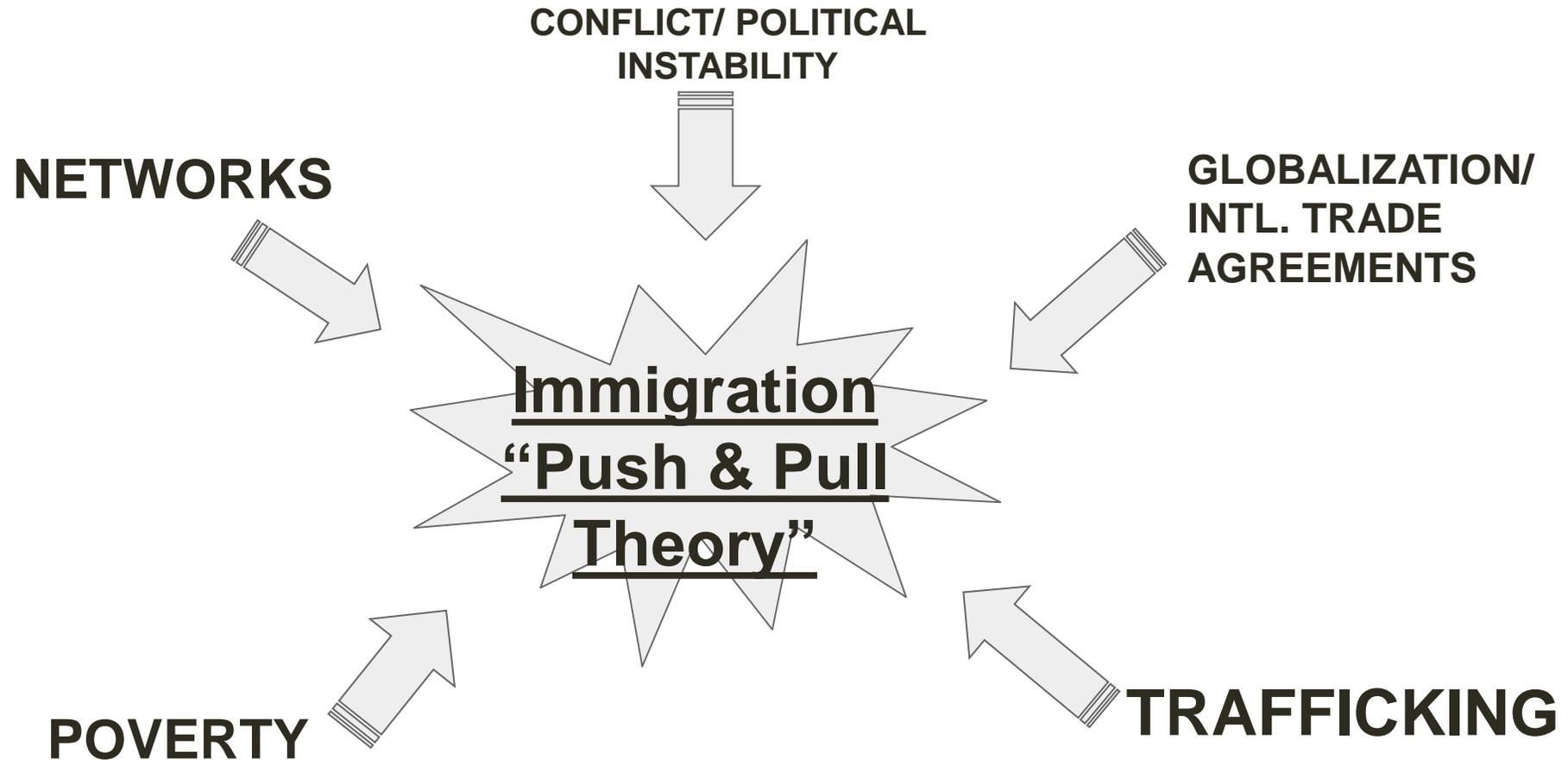
IMMIGRATION TIMELINE

A Quick Review of History and
Policy

EDUCATION EQUITY: AN ONGOING CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUE



WHY DO PEOPLE MIGRATE?



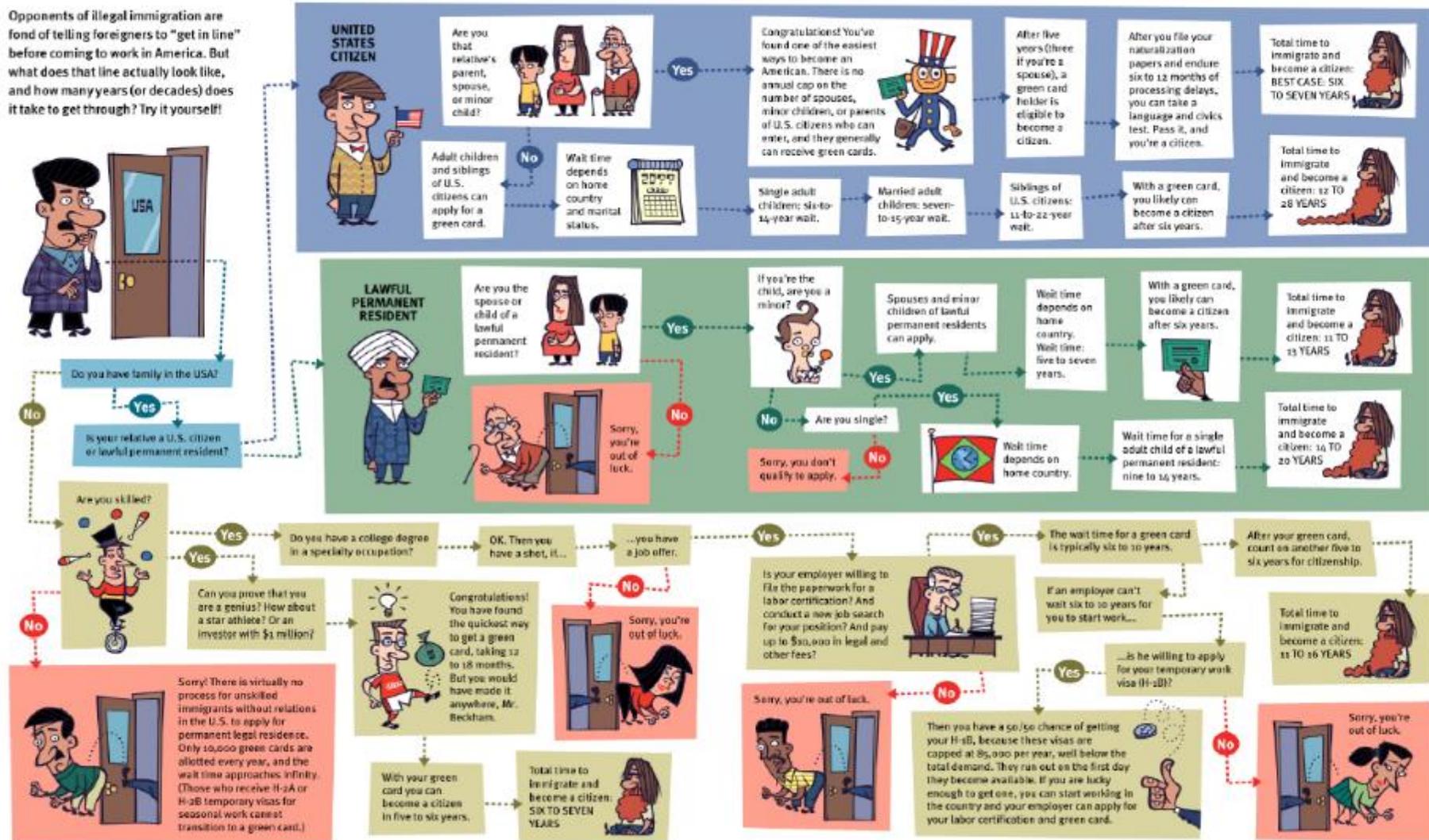
CURRENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

What Part of Legal Immigration Don't You Understand?

Mike Flynn and Shikha Dalmia

Illustrated by Terry Colon

Opponents of illegal immigration are fond of telling foreigners to "get in line" before coming to work in America. But what does that line actually look like, and how many years (or decades) does it take to get through? Try it yourself!



(Flynn is director of government affairs and Dalmia is a senior policy analyst at Reason Foundation. This chart was developed by Reason Foundation in collaboration with the National Foundation for American Policy.)

Employment Green Cards

- Primary benefit high skilled professionals requiring high levels of education
- There is a 5,000 cap per year for “unskilled” or “low skilled” workers

Diversity Visa

- 5,500 green cards available in a “lottery” to those from countries with low rates of immigration to the U.S.

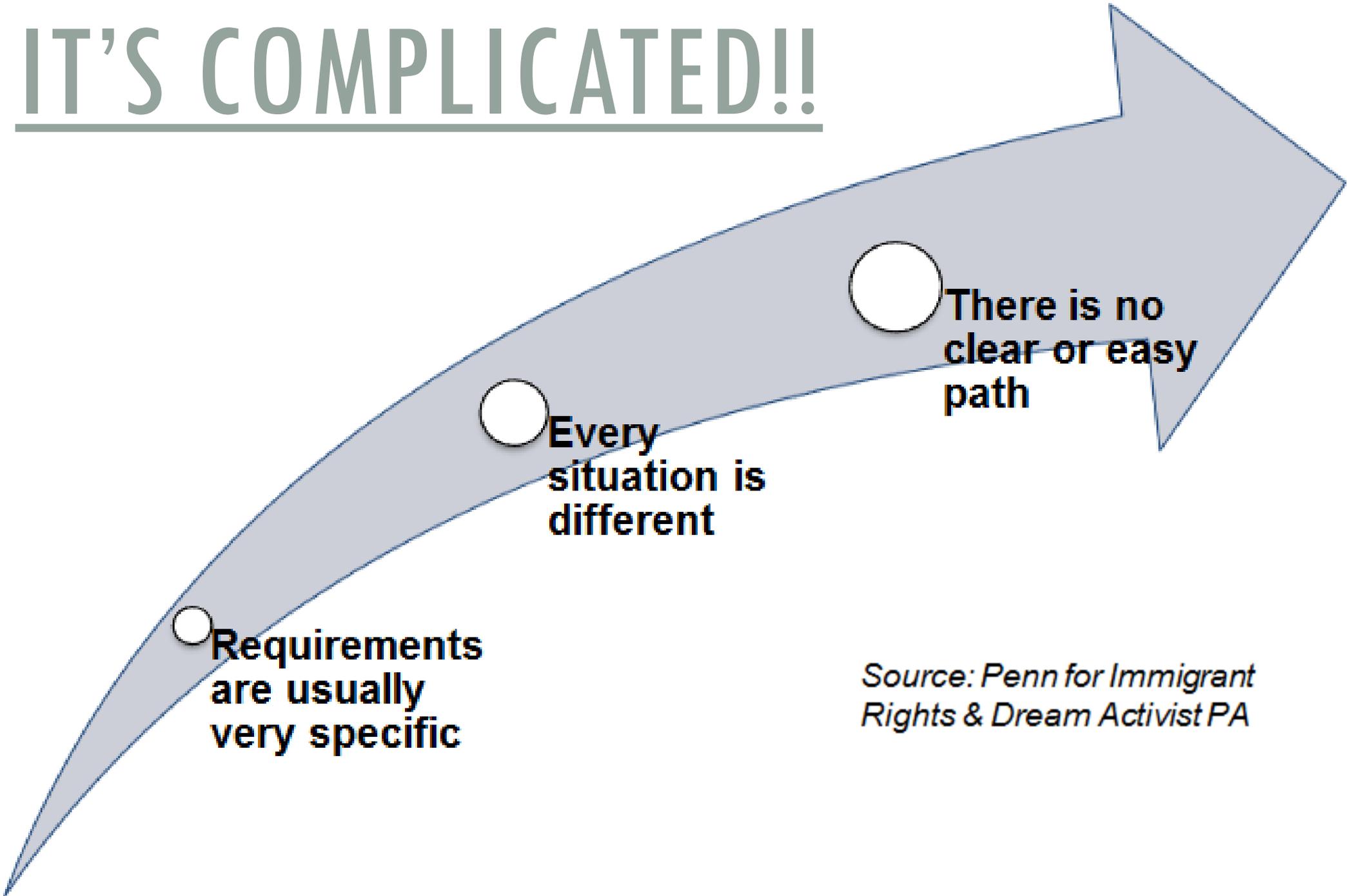
Family Immigration

- U.S. Citizens can petition for spouses, parents, children and siblings

Political Refugees

- Must Prove a well-founded fear of persecution
- Not open to economic refugees

IT'S COMPLICATED!!



**Requirements
are usually
very specific**

**Every
situation is
different**

**There is no
clear or easy
path**

*Source: Penn for Immigrant
Rights & Dream Activist PA*

THE HISTORY OF DACA

December 2010: The DREAM Act passed the House of Representatives on December 8th, 2010 and then was taken up for a vote to close debate and vote for passage on December 17th, 2010 by the US Senate. The vote to close debate, a cloture vote, needed a super majority of 60 votes per senate rules. The Dream Act was defeated 54 to 42 with two senators obtaining in absentia.

March 2011 through November 2011, United We Dream leaders and affiliates all across the United States began talks with the White House and other organizations like NCLR and NILC to pressure President Obama to do two things:

1. Put a moratorium on deportations.
2. Extend relief to undocumented immigrants through Deferred Action.

Youth-led organizations all over the country called on President Obama to extend relief through 2011 and early 2012.

On June 15, 2012, President Obama announced DACA.

Beginning in November 2012, United We Dream created a platform and demands pressuring President Obama to extend relief to undocumented parents.

On November 20, 2014, President Obama extended DACA to more youth and created DAPA to provide relief to undocumented parents of US Citizen children.

CURRENT ADVICE ON DACA

1. DACA still stands. If Trump dissolves DACA, an individual's DACA will be in place until the work permit issued with it expires.
2. **If an individual does *not* currently have DACA** and are considering whether to apply for it for the first time, **we recommend** that they consult with an immigration attorney or a Board of Immigration Appeals–accredited representative before applying.
 - a) If they decide to submit an application after consulting with an attorney or accredited representative, NILC recommends that they include in a completed form [G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative](#) in the application. The G-28 must be completed by an attorney or accredited representative. It provides information about their eligibility to act on the applicants behalf.
3. **If the individual *already has* DACA** and are considering whether to apply to *renew* it, immigration authorities already have the information on your original application, so **there is less risk in submitting the renewal application than in submitting a first-time application**. Because no one knows what might happen to DACA under the Trump administration, NILC recommends that the applicant consult with an immigration attorney or a Board of Immigration Appeals–accredited representative before submitting a renewal application.
4. In regards to traveling abroad via Advanced Parole, the general **recommendation is that people with DACA *not* travel abroad at this time**. If a DACA recipient must travel outside the U.S., and **if they have receive advance parole, we recommend that they keep the trip as short as possible**. NILC also recommends that they arrange to have a BIA–accredited representative or an attorney standing by, available by phone, when returning to the U.S. so they can provide real-time advice if the immigration officer tries to prevent the DACA recipient from entering. Even if they've received advance parole, people with DACA may find it harder under the present administration to be admitted into the U.S. after they've traveled abroad, nor is it certain that they will be allowed back into the U.S. if they leave.

For more info connect to United We Dream (www.unitedwedream.org) and National Immigration Law Center (www.nilc.org).

IF DACA WERE TO BE CANCELLED:

Bad news

Nearly 745,000 youth in the United States, including 4,000 youth in Kentucky would lose their work permits and social security cards thus resulting in losing their jobs and the ability to get a driver's license.

Such youth would also lose their ability to complete the FAFSA for private need based scholarships like the Hispanic Scholarship Fund.

Affording college would become much harder.

“Good” news... maybe?

The Constitution's due process clause protects all people, including immigrants, against deprivation of “life, liberty, or property without due process of law.” As the Supreme Court has long recognized, this guarantee precludes certain forms of entrapment. The government cannot trick people into believing their conduct is perfectly legal, only to turn around and punish them for engaging in the very conduct the government encouraged.

So far, undocumented students would still be allowed to study at Kentucky's colleges and universities. Students would also still be allowed to attend school in their local K-12 system/district.

THE MANY SCENARIOS

1. The Trump administration may decide not to terminate the DACA program. You would then have work authorization and be protected from deportation for an additional two years.
2. The DACA program may be terminated, but people who already have DACA may still have work authorization and be protected from deportation until their DACA and work permit expire. Under this possibility, you would have work authorization and be protected from deportation for an additional two years.
3. The Trump administration may decide to stop accepting first-time applications for DACA but continue to allow people who already have DACA to renew it. Under this possibility, it *may* be that only people who have a valid, unexpired work permit under DACA will be eligible to apply to renew it.
4. Legislation such as the [BRIDGE Act](#) could be enacted that would make people who have DACA automatically eligible for work authorization and protection from deportation.

THE BRIDGE ACT

Dick Durbin, Lindsey Graham Unveil Bill To Stop Donald Trump From Ending Protections For Dreamers

The president-elect vowed to end the program that protects them.

"LEGISLATION TODAY, AND WE INVITE MEMBERS TO JOIN US IN SUPPORTING IT. IT'S SIMPLE. IT WOULD PROVIDE PROTECTION FROM DEPORTATION AND LEGAL AUTHORITY TO CONTINUE WORKING AND STUDYING TO THE PEOPLE WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR DACA. THE BRIDGE ACT HAS A NEW TERM, NOT DACA, BUT PROVISIONAL PROTECTED PRESENCE."

NEW PRIORITY FOR DEPORTATION

- Eliminates the Obama administrations Priority for Enforcement Program that prioritized convicted felons, gang members and people that posed national security threats.
- Reinstates programs like 287g and Secure Communities that solidify relationships between local law enforcement and ICE officers. It deputizes local law enforcement to act as immigration agents and allows local police department broader discretion in detaining and holding undocumented immigrants.
- The new focus expands the definition of a “criminal alien” to include individuals with minor offenses including traffic violations.

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B70qqTOaenBIVEZ2TjZkWWVFazIU?usp=sharing>

WHO DEPORTS?

**Border
Patrol**

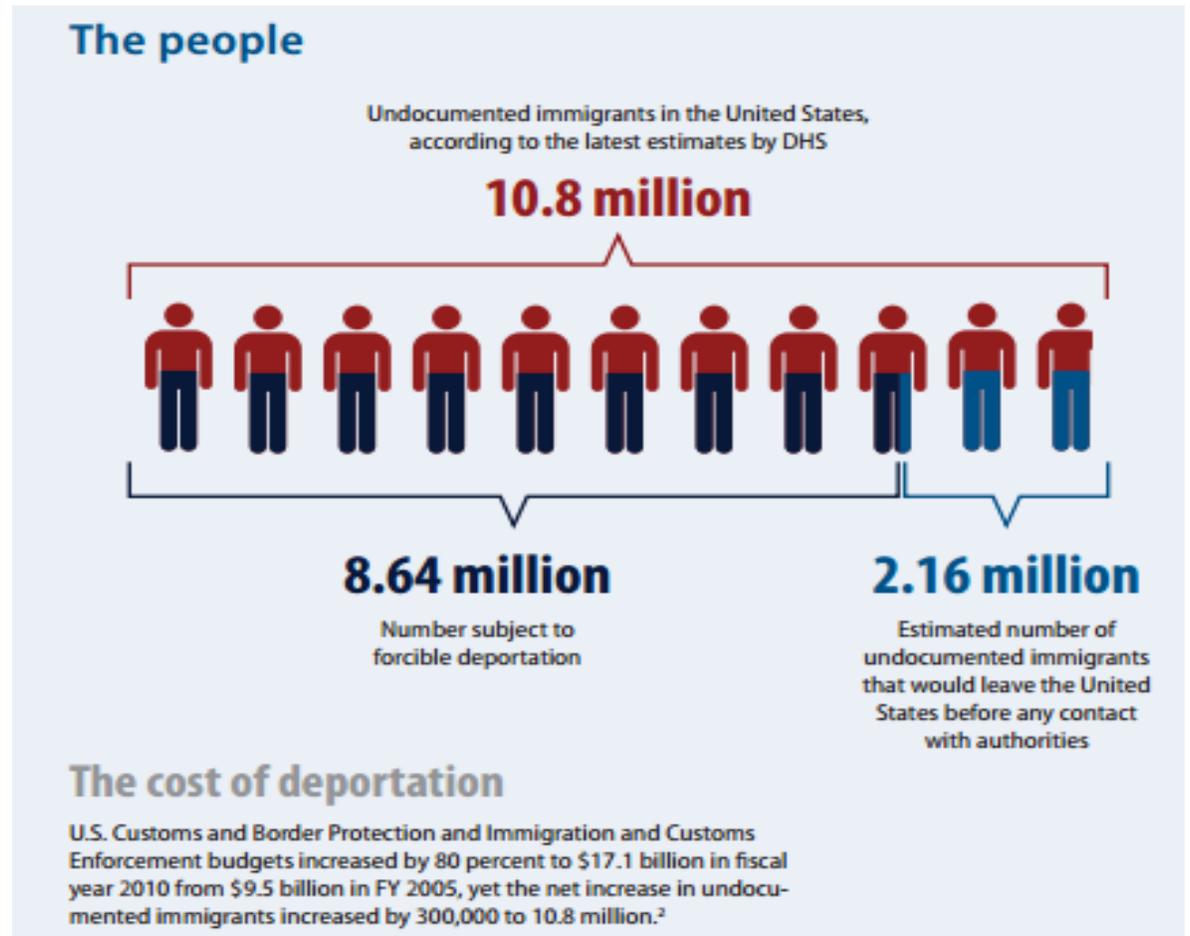
ICE

POLICE



WHO GETS DEPORTED?

The millions of people include students, mothers, fathers, young adults, innocent by standards and more.



- **E-Verify**-Electronic program that is to help verify employment eligibility of employees but doesn't create a system to hold employers accountable for taking advantage of people
- **287 (g) program** - One of Immigration Customs Enforcement's (ICE) top partnership initiatives that allows a state and local law enforcement entity (police) to enter into a partnership with ICE
- **Secure Communities** - An American deportation program that relies on partnership among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), the interior immigration enforcement agency within the Department of Homeland Security, is the program manager.



DEPORTATIONS #NOT1MORE #HERETOSTAY

1. **1,100 people** are deported and separated from their families every day.
2. 5,000 children are being put in foster care each year.
3. Bed quotas are being filled -ICE enforces 34,000 individuals daily costing taxpayers 1.44 billion dollars each year (alternatives to detention are less expensive). Trump proposes to increase the daily bed count to 80,000 and hire 10,000 more Border Patrol agents.
4. **Increases in home and work place raids**-ICE officials take over businesses and public spaces to “identify” undocumented immigrants” (leads to family separation, racial profiling, inhumane treatment, deportation)
5. In Kentucky, 87.3% of children with immigrant parents are citizens.

Current Policies and Practices

Secure Communities is being reinstated to replace PEP.

S-COMM



Fingerprints shared with federal agencies such as FBI, DHS and ICE at time of arrest



ICE Hold was placed

PEP



Notification shared with ICE at time of release



Hold will be placed only if you are convicted

END DETENTION HOTLINE

DO YOU KNOW SOMEONE
IN DETENTION WHO MAY
QUALIFY FOR DAPA OR DACA?



CALL 1-844-END-1ICE

OR

TEXT ENDOURPAIN AT 877877

1-844-363-1423

- **DAPA/DACA eligible people in detention or deportation proceedings**
- **To report any ICE Activity like a raid or a checkpoint**

SNAPSHOT OF IMMIGRANTS IN US

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the foreign born population in the United States is around 40 million, or 13% of the entire U.S. population.

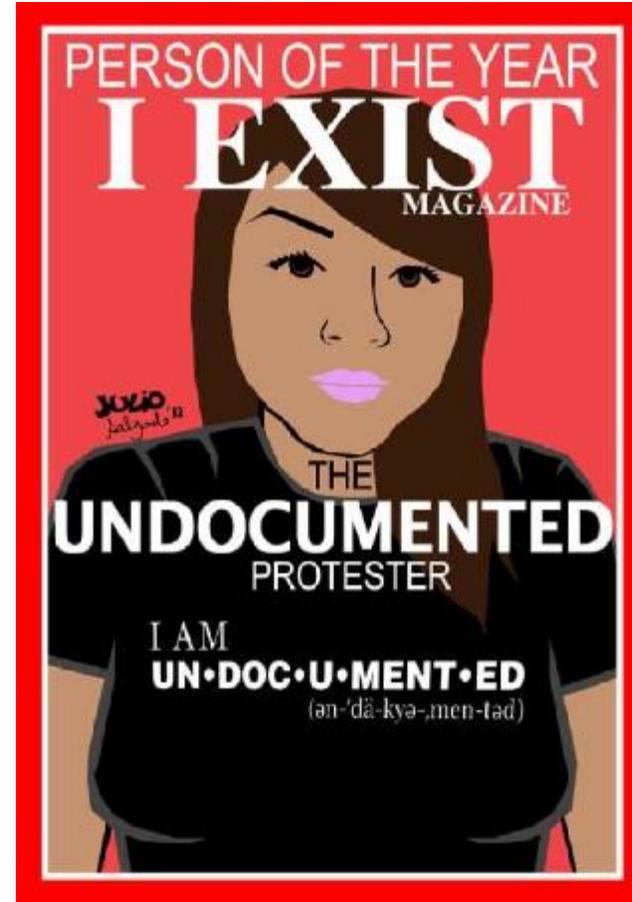
Over 17 million of those foreign born are naturalized citizens; 11.3 are undocumented.

Of the 159 million Americans in the workforce, 17% or 23 million are foreign born, according to the Migration Policy Institute; of this number only 5% are undocumented.

Undocumented Immigrants in the U.S.

1. 11.3 million undocumented immigrants in the nation
2. 3/5 have been in the US for more than a decade
3. They account for roughly 1-in-20 workers

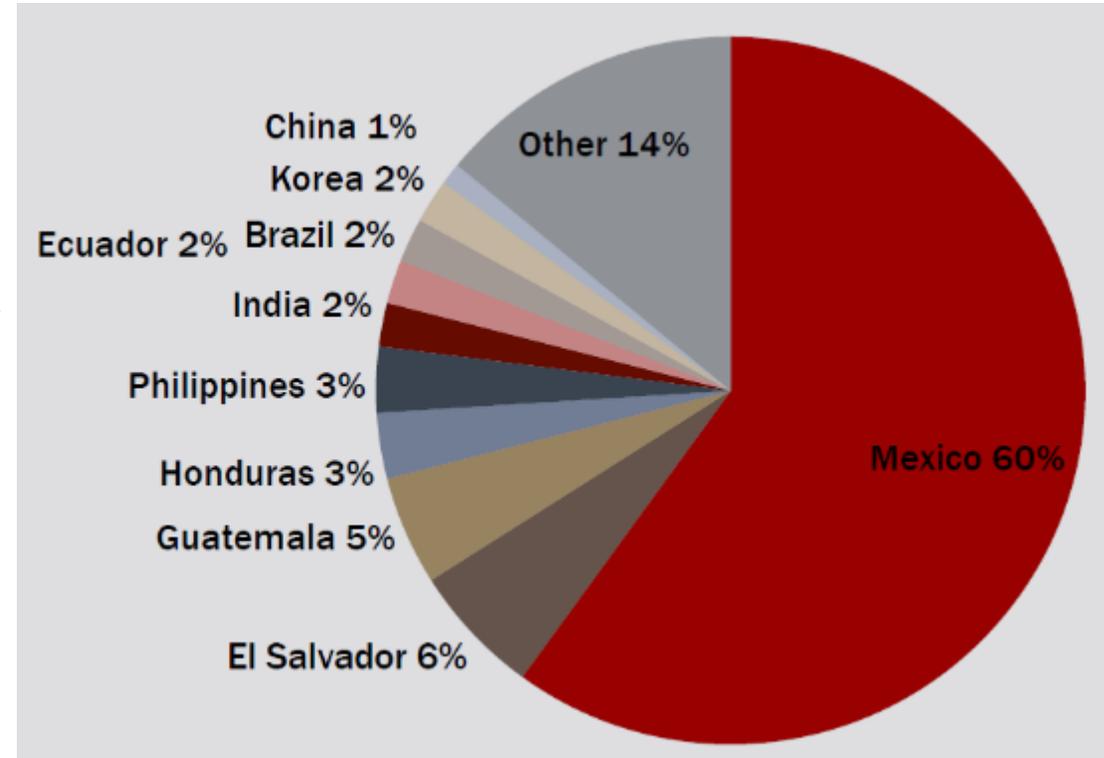
Source: Pew Hispanic Center



Undocumented Immigrants in the U.S.

Who are undocumented immigrant students?

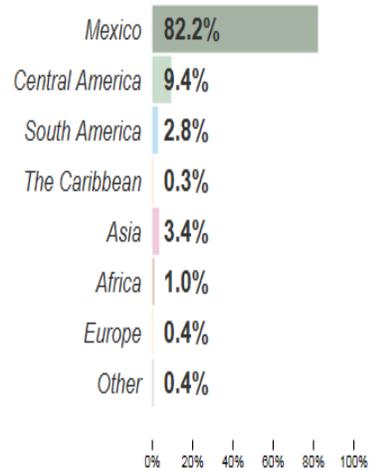
1. 4.5 million native-born US citizen children have at least one unauthorized parent (Pew Hispanic Center)
2. Undocumented immigrant students are NOT all Latinos
3. One in 7 Koreans in the U.S. are estimated to be undocumented



Source: Pew Hispanic Center and Department of Homeland Security

DACAMENTED IMMIGRANTS IN KENTUCKY

Percent of applications from...



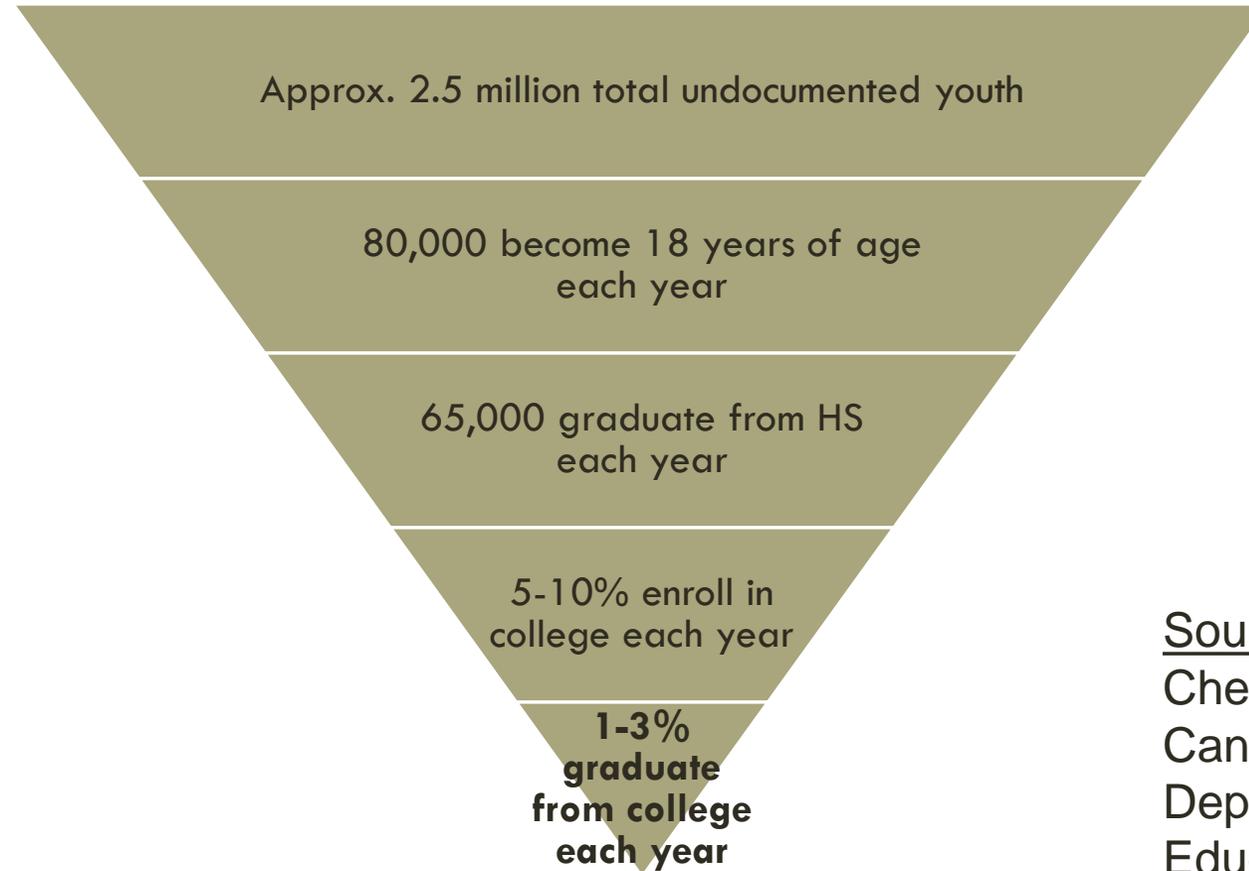
DACA Statistics as of June 2016 for KY:

5,814 applications have been accepted from KY
(3,384 initials and 2,430 renewals)

4,194 applications have been approved
(2,978 initial and 2,216 renewal)

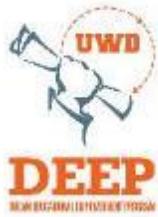
The Plyler Dilemma

Since Plyler v. Doe (June 15, 1982)



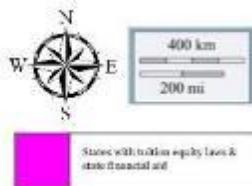
Source: Chuan-Ru Chen, A., Doctoral Candidate, UCLA Department of Education





Tuition and State Aid Equity for Undocumented Students and DACA Grantees | Access by State

*Notes | May 2014



	States with tuition equity laws or policies
	States with tuition equity laws and scholarships
	States where DACA grantees may be eligible to pay in-state tuition rates at some colleges/universities

	States with tuition equity policies at some colleges/universities
	States that lack enrollment of undocumented students but may enroll DACA recipients
	States where some college systems have undocumented students enrolled

	States that do not have any known tuition equity law or policies. Undocumented or DACA grantees in these states may be able to enroll in colleges/universities; however, they may have to pay out of state or an international student tuition rate/fee. Information is currently being collected about whether DACA grantees are eligible for in-state tuition.
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* Please refer to notes page for additional details

Questions or suggested changes? Contact Dream Education Employment Program (DEEP) Coordinator, Laura at laura@unitedwedream.org



Per CPE policy KRS 13:0245 Section 8:

An undocumented student who graduates from a Kentucky high school can enroll at Kentucky colleges/universities as in-state residents for tuition purposes.

Special cases to consider:

Refugees and Asylees have been placed by the federal government in our communities. Refugees will be granted in-state tuition pending residency appeal if living in KY less than one year.

ACCESS TO HIGHER
EDUCATION IN KY
FOR UNDOCUMENTED
AND DACA-MENTED
STUDENTS

WE HAVE BEEN HERE BEFORE...

Life before DACA... Fighting for
our DREAM.



2010 Trail of Dreams: 4 youth from Florida walked 1500 miles from Miami to DC to raise awareness of the DREAM Act. They started their journey on January 1st and arrived to DC on May 1st, 2010 followed by over 3,000 undocumented youth and their allies. In this picture, KDC co-founder Alexis Meza and Erin Howard along with member Pavel Romero walk among the protestors to the front gates of the White House. After a rally at the WH, 40 allies are arrested along with the president of NAACP and congressman like Rep. Luis Guitierrez in an act of civil disobedience calling on President Obama to halt his deportation policies.



On March 6th, 2010, KDC co-founder Erin Howard received a frantic phone call from an ESL teacher asking for help to stop the deportation of a former student. Julio Martinez, 19, was detained by ICE agents when he arrived to work at Amazon the day before due to an 11 year old removal order put in place by an immigration judge who ordered him deportable after failing to present himself before immigration court in Texas at the age of 7. A group of youth in Lexington, KY including Jenifer Abreu, pictured to the right, formed KDC as a result of their collective efforts to help Julio. In November 2010, Jennifer was detained by ICE at her home at 6 am in the morning as a result of being flagged as undocumented following a traffic incident in which her car was hit by another driver. The officer who responded to the incident noticed she was driving on an expired license and as a result of policies like 287g reported her to ICE. KDC fought her deportation and she came home the day before Thanksgiving.



In October 2010, KDC hosted the 3rd UWD Field Meeting at the BCTC Leestown Campus in Lexington, KY. Undocumented youth leaders from all over the country attended the meeting elect for the first time board members to the newly formalized United We Dream. Kevin Kang of New York and Erin Howard of Kentucky were elected by the field to work alongside other youth from all over the country. Erin and Kevin worked together with board members Erika Andiola and Jorge Guitierrez, affiliate leaders Renata Borgos, Lorella Praeli and Marco Nievas and staff Carlos Saavedra and Jose Luis Marantes to create QUIP and DEEP as well as a national civic engagement strategy for the 2012 elections.





In September and December of 2010, the Dream Act came up for a vote. KDC members were present in the Senate galleries for both votes. In September, the senate voted down the measure to amend the DREAM Act to a Department of Defense spending bill; Senator Harry Reid changes his vote from YAY to NAY in order to keep the bill alive for a later vote. The DREAM Act passed the House of Representatives in a surprise vote on December 8th, 2010 and was revisited in the Senate on December 17, 2010 where it lost a filibuster vote 55-42. The DREAM Act died just one week before Christmas. UWD leaders, after a break to spend the holidays healing with their communities and families, began strategizing to push for what would become Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals.



In the legislative session of 2011, the KY Senate passed SB 6, an anti-immigrant piece of legislation modeled off of SB 1070 in Arizona that would have made it a felony to be in KY without immigration status and would have criminalized anyone who worked with or for undocumented individuals including emergency personal, teachers, clergy, etc. Social justice leaders and organizations including KDC rallied in Frankfort on February 8th, 2011. The bill was not passed by the KY House of Representatives; as a result of the groundswell of support, Gov. Brashear vowed to veto the measure had it made it to his desk for signing.

CURRENT BILLS PROPOSED IN FRANKFORT

HB 235

Status

Spectrum: Partisan Bill (Republican 1-0)
Status: Introduced on February 7 2017 - 25% progression
Action: 2017-02-09 - to Judiciary (H)
Pending: [House Judiciary Committee](#)
Text: [Latest bill text \(Draft #1\) \[PDF\]](#)

Summary

Amend KRS Chapter 65 to preclude the governing body of all cities and counties from enacting or implementing an ordinance, resolution, rule, or policy that prohibits or restricts another governing body, law enforcement officer, state or local official, or local government employee from taking the following actions regarding information of the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful of an individual: communicating or cooperating with federal officials, sending to or receiving information from the United States Department of Homeland Security, maintaining or exchanging information with another federal, state, or local government; a governing body shall not limit or restrict enforcement of federal immigration laws to less than the full extent permitted by federal law; violation allows a person lawfully domiciled in Kentucky to bring an action to compel the governing body to comply with this section; if a court finds that a governing body knowingly or intentionally violated this section it may enjoin the violation; every law enforcement agency shall provide each law enforcement officer with a written notice of his or her duty to cooperate with state and federal officials relating to the enforcement of state and federal laws governing immigration; this section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or national origin.

HB 501

Status

Spectrum: Partisan Bill (Republican 1-0)
Status: Introduced on February 17 2017 - 25% progression
Action: 2017-02-21 - to Judiciary (H)
Pending: [House Judiciary Committee](#)
Text: [Latest bill text \(Draft #1\) \[PDF\]](#)

Summary

Amend KRS 65.133 to require local law enforcement agencies and Kentucky State Police to enforce immigration laws; define sanctuary and sanctuary policy; prohibit local governments from adopting sanctuary policies; establish hearing procedures for determination of sanctuary status; withhold state funding from sanctuaries; establish vicarious liability for local government officials of sanctuaries; prohibit post-secondary educational institutions from enrolling, employing, or contracting with illegal aliens; require post-secondary educational institutions to keep records of immigration status; withhold state funding from post-secondary educational institutions that enroll, employ, or contract with illegal aliens.

VOICE YOUR CONCERNS AS A CITIZEN

1. You can track the bills via your personal email accounts:

[Register now](#) for our free OneVote public service or GAITS Professional trial account and you can begin tracking this and other legislation, all driven by the real-time data of the LegiScan API. Providing tools allowing you to research pending legislation, stay informed with email alerts, content feeds, and share dynamic reports. Use our new PolitiCorps to join with friends and colleagues to monitor & discuss bills through the process. [Monitor Legislation](#) or view this same bill number from [multiple sessions](#) or take advantage of our national [legislative search](#).

2. You can call your representative and the speaker of the house/senate.

Link to look up your lawmakers -

<http://www.lrc.ky.gov/Find%20Your%20Legislator/Find%20Your%20Legislator.html>

The legislative message line is open from 7 am until 9 pm during the week. Messages can be as simple as, “I would like to leave a message for my state rep and the speaker and ask them both to oppose HB 235 and HB 501.”

Legislative Message Line – 1-800-372-7181 or En Espanol – 1-866-840-6574

HOPING FOR THE BEST; PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE

What you can do now!

Get screened for other immigration options

Many undocumented immigrants may be eligible for one or more existing immigration options. In fact, a recent [study](#) found that 14.3% of DACA recipients are eligible for another form of immigration relief.

We encourage people to go to reputable attorneys and nonprofit organizations—including Educators for Fair Consideration’s free, online [Dreamer Intake Service](#)—for an "immigration check-up" to see if they qualify for any immigration options that offer work permits and more stable immigration status in the U.S. (such as U-visas for crime victims, T-visas for trafficking victims, or special immigrant juvenile status for youth who have been abused, abandoned or neglected by a parent) or more permanent immigrant status (such as a green card through a family member).

To find reputable non-profit legal service providers in your area, visit [Immigration Law Help](#).

Source: Educators for Fair Consideration (www.e4fc.org)

DREAMER INTAKE SERVICE



EDUCATORS FOR FAIR CONSIDERATION

What is the service? E4FC's Dreamer Intake Service (DIS) is an online immigration screening tool for undocumented young people.

 <p>Free No cost to use our screening tool</p>	 <p>Anonymous No need to disclose your identity</p>	 <p>Confidential We won't tell others about the information you share with us</p>	 <p>Information You will receive personalized information</p>
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Who can use this service?

 <p>Undocumented young people who do not yet have legal residency or citizenship in the U.S.</p>	 <p>10-30 MINUTES You can save a draft and finish it later.</p>
 <p>Must be 14-35 years old</p>	
 <p>Must currently live in the United States</p>	

What types of questions will you ask me?

We ask questions in order to properly assess your potential immigration options. These include questions about your personal background and migration story.



What do I need to fill out my intake?

- ◆ Personal email address (required)
- ◆ Text messaging capabilities (required)
- ◆ ALL your entry and exit dates in and out of the U.S.
- ◆ Old Immigration Forms:
- ◆ I-797 Notice of Action (if applicable)
- ◆ DACA Expiration Date (if applicable)

We do NOT share information with

Know your rights if you come in contact with immigration officials

Everyone living in the United States—including undocumented immigrants—has certain basic rights under the U.S. Constitution.

- [Know Your Rights](#) - **NEW LINK!** (English & Spanish) (National Immigrant Law Center)
- [Know Your Rights Card](#) (Immigrant Legal Resource Center)
- [Know Your Rights During Immigration Raids](#) (National Immigration Project)

Source: Educators for Fair Consideration (www.e4fc.org)

WHAT TO DO IF ICE COMES TO YOUR DOOR

- DO NOT OPEN DOORS**
ICE cannot come in without a signed warrant by a criminal court judge. They can only come in if you let them.
- REMAIN SILENT**
ICE can use anything you say against you in your immigration case so claim your right to remain silent!
*Say "I plead the fifth amendment and choose to remain silent."
- DO NOT SIGN**
Don't sign anything ICE gives you without talking to an attorney.
- REPORT & RECORD!**
Report immediately: UWD hotline 1-844-363-1423.
Take pictures & video unless you're on federal government property.
Take notes of badge numbers, number of agents, time, type of car and exactly what happened!
- FIGHT BACK!**
Get a trustworthy attorney & explore all options to fight your case. If detained, you may be able to get bail - don't give up hope! Join your local team to defend yourself from enforcement!

unitedwedream.org/eng

ماذا تفعل إذا أتت ICE - إدارة الهجرة - إلى بيتك

- لا تفتح لهم بابك**
لا تسمح لموظفي إدارة الهجرة بالدخول إلى منزلك إلا إذا كان لديهم إذن قضائي مكتوب من محكمة إجرامية. يمكنهم فقط الدخول إذا دعيتهم أنت.
- التزم الصمت**
يمكن استخدام أي شيء تقوله ضدك في قضية هجرتك، لذلك يجب عليك الصمت والتزم بالبقاء في منزلك. لا تكتب أي شيء على أي أوراق أو وثائق.
*أقول "أستلم العاشر التعديل من الدستور الأمريكي".
*I state the 10th amendment and choose to remain silent.
- لا توقع**
لا توقع على أي شيء، يمكنك إلقاء نظرة على الوثائق مع محاميك.
- سجل وأخبر**
أخبرنا فور حدوث أي شيء، بما في ذلك: اسم الشخص، رقم الهاتف، 1-844-363-1423.
أخذ صوراً وفيديو من ذلك الحين، إذا كان ذلك ممكنًا، بغلاف بلاستيكي والاحتفاظ بالصور والفيديو حتى لا يتم التلاعب بها. تأكد من أنك تأخذ الصور والفيديو في مكان آمن، بعيداً عن أي شخص قد يحاول التلاعب بها. تأخذ ملاحظات حول أرقام الشارات، عدد الموظفين، الوقت، نوع السيارة وما حدث بالضبط.
- قاوم!**
تصل بمحاميك، حتى لو لم تتمكن من العثور على محامٍ، واستشر من غير محاميك. إن لم تتمكن من العثور على محامٍ، فابحث عن محامٍ موثوق به. لا تخف من الدفاع عن نفسك. إذا تم اعتقالك، فقد تكون قادراً على الحصول على كفالة. انضم إلى فريق الدفاع المحلي في منطقتك. انضم إلى فريق الدفاع المحلي في منطقتك. انضم إلى فريق الدفاع المحلي في منطقتك.

unitedwedream.org/eng

EN CASO DE REDADAS ¿QUÉ PUEDES HACER?

- NO ABRAS LA PUERTA**
La migración solo puede entrar a tu casa con una orden de arresto emitida por un juez de la corte criminal, o si tú le abres la puerta. (No abras la puerta)
- GUARDA SILENCIO**
Tienes el derecho a permanecer callado/a. Si te confrontan agentes de inmigración, di:
Uso mi derecho bajo la quinta enmienda, y tengo el derecho a permanecer callado/a.
- NO FIRMES**
No firmes nada que te den los agentes de inmigración.
- ¡REPORTA Y GRABA!**
Reporta inmediatamente al 1-844-363-1423.
Toma fotos y videos, a menos que estes en suelo federal. Toma notas del número de placa, el número de los agentes, la hora, el tipo de carro, y exactamente que sucedió.
- ¡HAZ UN PLAN Y PELEA!**
Si inmigración quiere a un ser querido, busca un abogado de confianza, y haz planes para que alguien cuide a tus hijos. Tu puedes pelear un caso de detención y tal vez recibir una fianza. Únete a un equipo local para defenderte de la migración.

unitedwedream.org/eng

PRACTICAL STEPS IN HELPING FAMILIES PREPARE

Identify a legal aid organization, legal advocate or pro bono attorney, and write down the organization's or person's contact information.

Identify at least two willing caregivers and write down their complete contact information.

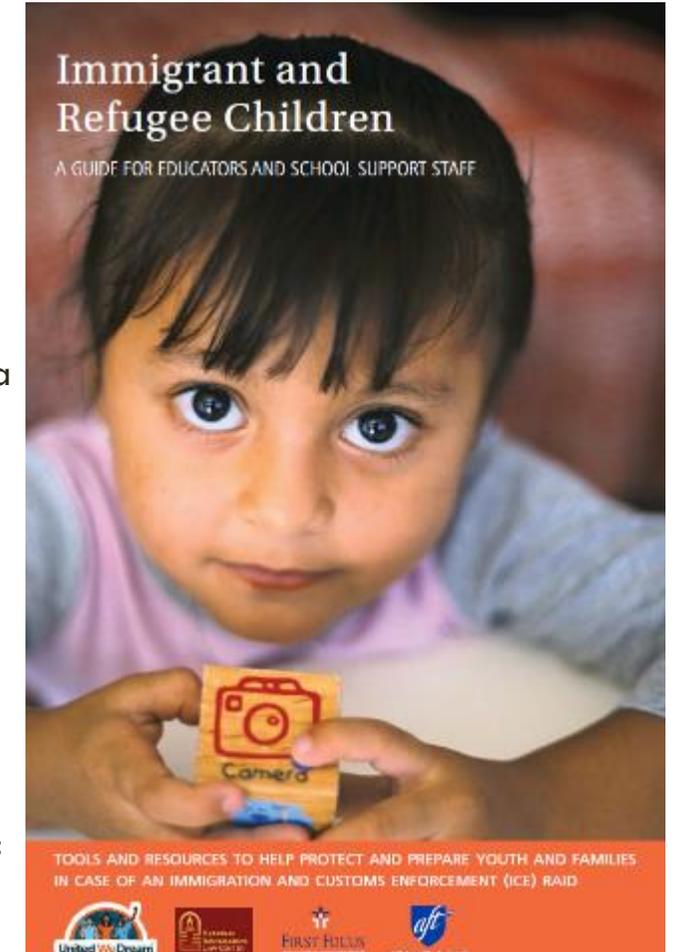
Collect important documents for children, such as passports, birth certificates, Social Security cards, and school and medical records. And put them somewhere safe and secure but accessible to trusted family members (known to trusted family members). Make a copy of all documents and keep a copy in a safe place as well.

Save money for legal fees/bonds. Write down your information regarding financial records, bank statements, savings accounts, credit cards, etc.

Consider establishing a power of attorney for a designated caregiver, authorizing that adult to care for your children under the age of 18.

Do not carry any false documents.

Have your documents ready and organized: passports, IDs, attorney contact information, financial records, letters from immigration, and your Alien Registration Number, or A-Number, if you have a pending immigration case. All of these documents should be organized in a folder or binder for easy access in a place where your children, housemates or trusted relatives will be able to access it in case of an emergency. (Source: [Immigrant and Refugee Children Guide](#))





Executive Order/Orden Ejecutiva
Emergency Preparedness
Member Organizations
Education Initiatives
Join Our Listserv

Make A Donation
Dues Payment
Photo Gallery
Contact Us

Emergency Preparedness

In 2006 the MNC produced a nationally recognized Safety Packet in response to the increasing concern about raids in order to inform individuals about their rights and provide families with useful tools in preparation for many types of emergencies. Please feel free to download and distribute the information below with proper acknowledgement for the MNC's work. (Updated November 2016)

**Preparedness/Preparativos | Family Plan |
Nuestro Plan Familiar**

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Family Preparedness Plan

PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST

Documents: Gather these documents and keep them in a safe place.

- Identification documents (passports, matricula consular, green cards, work permits, etc.) and birth certificates of each family member
- General Power of Attorney (sample in packet)
- Special Power of Attorney (sample in packet)
- Permission for minor children to travel (in packet)
- Home deed or lease
- Marriage certificates
- Vehicle titles
- Insurance policies
- Financial and tax records
- All copies of immigration applications and notices
- Your Family Plan (in packet)

Things to do:

- Have more than one key to every vehicle
- Have more than one key to the house or apartment
- Be sure children know parents' cell phone numbers
- Arrange with a person outside your family to be a contact person for your family members (this person should have legal status)
- Save money for possible travel expenses
- Know the name and phone number of an attorney you can contact, if needed
- Arrange for a place where your children can go if they cannot contact you
- Put a note on your refrigerator with the phone number of your "contact" person and the phone number of the place your children should go, if they cannot contact you

STAND WITH IMMIGRANT AND DACA YOUTH

- Provide a safe space where your students can vocalize their needs and express their feelings
 - Integrate activities for self-expression, processing and de-escalation of stress such as:
 - One word check-ins: Check your Instincts
 - Poetry readings
 - Story telling/story sharing
 - Community Murals / shared art activity
- Create a strong community with allies within your school. In collaboration with your students who are directly impacted by issues of immigration, create a list of teachers and other students who would be supportive of them along with a list of actions in regards to what each ally can do. Plan a safety net get together inviting very close allies to a special safe space circle to listen to and support students as they process their concerns. Allies will be key in helping maintain DACA and family unity. [Here is an example of things schools can do.](#)
- Join with other higher education institutions to adopt policies and practices that will continue to allow undocumented students to attend any Kentucky college or university, paying in-state tuition.
- Educate and learn about DACA and immigration policies that can impact you, your peers, or your students. United We Dream offers [a great resource of materials](#) that can help you understand more regarding immigrant students, education, and immigration policies.
- Connect students and families to organizations and groups such as:
 - [BCTC Latino Outreach Office](#)
 - [Kentucky Dream Coalition](#)
 - [Casa de Cultura Hispana de Lexington](#)
 - [Maxwell Street Legal Clinic](#)

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

K-5th grade

Child Welfare Information Gateway: Child welfare and adoption services that provide information on providing culturally competent services for immigrant families

Working with Immigrant Latin-American Families Exposed to Trauma Using Child-Parent Psychotherapy: Information from The National Child Traumatic Stress Network on how to treat children's trauma from immigrating from another country using Child-Parent Psychotherapy for children ages 0-5

6th-12th grade

At a moment of so much uncertainty, we need to ensure students know they are not alone. UWD's healing curriculum - COMING SOON!

Mental Health Services and Networks: List of various mental health services and networks

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: **The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline** is a free, confidential, 24/7 support for people in distress, as well as provides crisis resources and best practices for professionals. **Call 1-800-273-TALK (8255)**.

Children with Traumatic Separation: Information for Professionals: Information from The National Child Traumatic Stress Network on challenges for children with traumatic separation, posttraumatic responses, and tips to work with children facing such separations

United We Dream



#HereToStay Toolkit
K-12 & Higher Education Educators & Schools

www.unitedwedream.org
www.weareheretostay.org

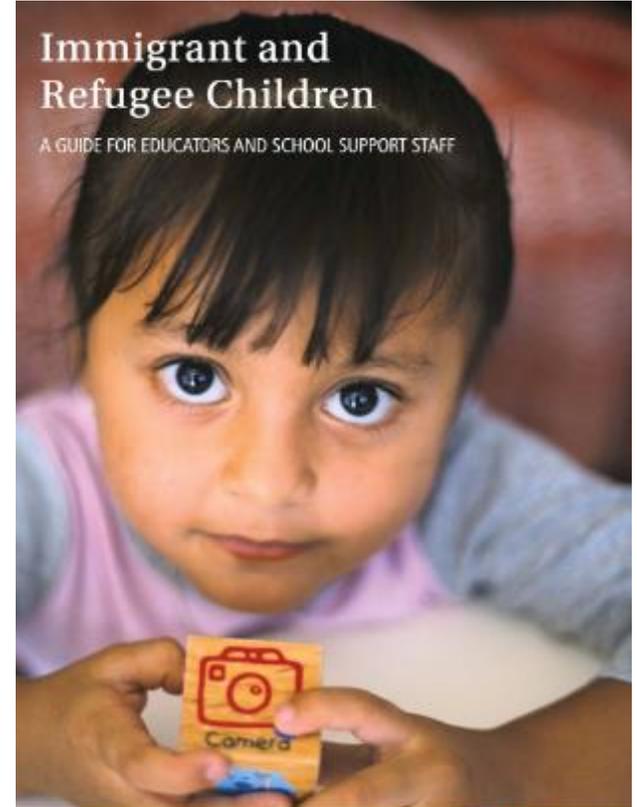
PROTECTING ASSETS & CHILD CUSTODY IN THE FACE OF DEPORTATION

A Guide for Practitioners Assisting Immigrant Families



Immigrant and Refugee Children

A GUIDE FOR EDUCATORS AND SCHOOL SUPPORT STAFF



TOOLS AND RESOURCES TO HELP PROTECT AND PREPARE YOUTH AND FAMILIES
IN CASE OF AN IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (ICE) RAID



SAMPLE ACTIVITIES:

Art, books, activities, role playing

The Papalote Project: Art projects in which children design kites by expressing their emotions through creative skills to deal with the emotional trauma caused by deportations

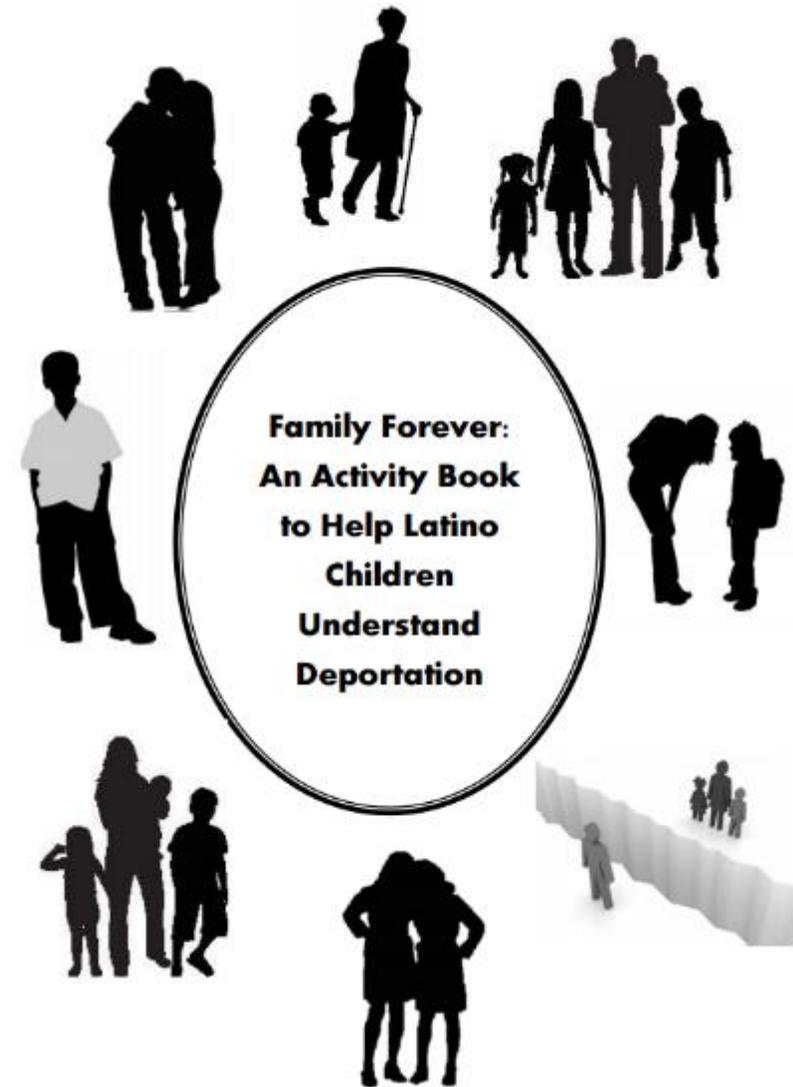
Family Forever: An Activity Book to Help Latino Children Understand Deportation: An activity book for children ages 8-12 who have experienced or who are currently experiencing the threat of having a loved one be placed in detention and deported from the U.S.

Cuentos Para Dormir: Bedtime stories written by parents separated from their children due to deportation

“Change for Immigrant Rights” Street Theater: Street theater performance by Washington State Immigrant Rights Action Coalition on traffic stops

“Change for Immigrant Rights” Street Theater: Street theater performance by Washington State Immigrant Rights Action Coalition on workplace raids

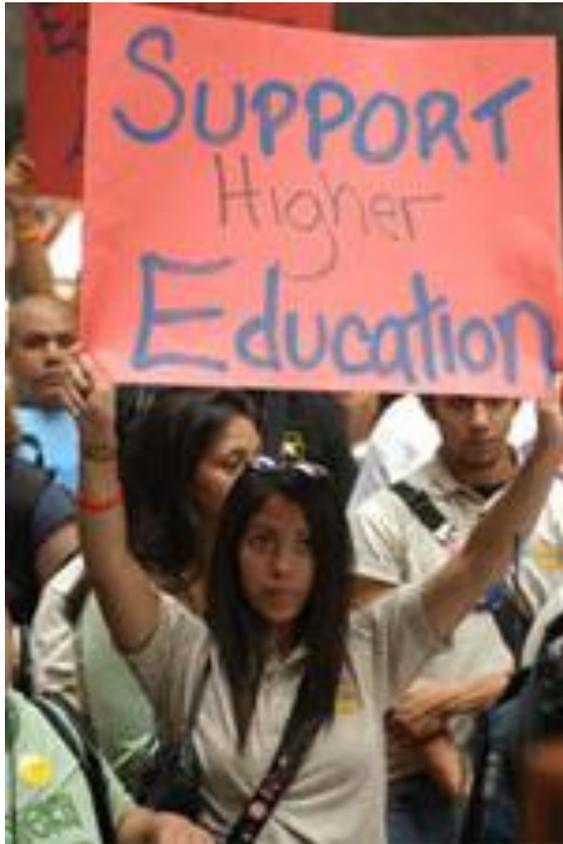
“Change for Immigrant Rights” Street Theater: Street theater performance by Washington State Immigrant Rights Action Coalition on detainee’s rights in detention centers



WHAT CAN MIGRANT EDUCATION DO?

1. Help students prepare Family Emergency Plans that would include academic flexibility if a student's family should face the unthinkable.
2. If a student's parents or family member were to be deported, what would you do?
3. If DACA is eliminated, how quickly would it impact your students? How would you address their mental health issues and stress?
3. Can faculty, staff and administrators voice support for the Bridge Act?

WHAT CAN WE DO TOGETHER?



THE 2017 LLCEC: NEW PARTICIPANTS

Criteria

1. Must be a rising junior and senior for 2017-2018 school year (current sophomores and juniors). All other students (rising sophomores/current freshman or recent graduates will be put on a wait-list and will be notified of acceptance if space is available).
2. Must demonstrate a desire to lead their community through education, community service, leadership and/or creativity. The pre-application responses must be unique to the participant and thoughtful. Don't worry about grammar or spelling. You can even answer in Spanish or Spanglish. We just want to get to know you! Any incomplete pre-applications will not be reviewed

Pre-Applications for new participants are **COMING SOON!** New participant pre-application forms will be available online starting from March 1st through April 17th. All pre-applicants who meet the abovementioned criteria will be invited to attend an LLCEC Application Workshop with their parents, legal guardian or teacher** to finalize their enrollment which will include completing all permission forms, signing up for LLCEC classes, and meeting LLCEC volunteers and staff. More information will be posted soon by April 17th.

LLCEC Application Workshops and Orientations will be held on the following dates and times:

- Lexington, KY on Thursday, May 4th at 6:00 pm and Sunday, May 7th at 2 pm
- Louisville, KY on Tuesday, May 9th at 6:00 pm
- Glasgow/Barren/Warren County area on Thursday, May 11th at 6 pm
- Online orientation (via conference call/skype) will also be available on Tuesday May 16th at 6 pm; families will have approximately two weeks to complete application permission forms, pay fee to secure participation

THE 2017 LLCEC: RETURNING PARTICIPANTS

RETURNING APPLICANTS:

Step 1: Complete the [2017 RETURNING STUDENT Pre-Application](#). Make sure you answer all the questions and take note of all the important information listed about Interviews and Application Workshops.

Step 2: On the application, you had to select three possible interview dates. Make sure you mark those dates/times on your calendar.

Step 3: If accepted after the interview process (accepted returning applicants will be notified by May 1st), returning application must attend an Application Workshop (see the times listed above). To sign up/confirm an interview, returning applicants must secure a time via this link: <http://www.signupgenius.com/go/8050b48aba62da57-llcec>

THE 2017 LLCEC VOLUNTEERS AND INSTRUCTORS

Want to do something incredible this summer? The LLCEC is in need of volunteers just like you! The 2017 Latino Leadership and College Experience Camp will take place on Sunday, July 23rd - Friday, July 28th, 2017. There are many roles to fill as a volunteer. Below you will find descriptions of this years needed volunteers.

All Facilitators, support staff, and interns are **required to attend mandatory training** on Saturday, May 20th, 2017 in Lexington, KY so please SAVE the DATE!

To apply, please visit complete the [2017 VOLUNTEER APPLICATION](#). All individuals applying to be facilitators must sign up for an interview within their application. Please make note of the days/times you indicated as your preferences. Interview confirmations will be sent by no later than March 6th.

To apply to teach an course (mock college class, project class or Let's Move workshop, sign up via the [2017 INSTRUCTORS APPLICATION](#).

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND FOR UPDATES VISIT THELLCEC.ORG



ANNUAL MNC ACHIEVING DREAMS SCHOLARSHIP: FOR KY STUDENTS



The Migrant Network Coalition is a broad-based coalition of public and private organizations and individuals. Since 1994, we have been collaborating to meet the needs of our diverse immigrant and migrant communities in the state of Kentucky. www.mnclex.org

One important focus of the MNC is our youth. The MNC created the Achieving Dreams Scholarship Program to help immigrant youth access and succeed in higher education. Since 2007, we have awarded a total of \$24,550 to immigrant students attending college. There will be a maximum of \$1,500 awarded to each scholarship recipient.

This scholarship is for immigrant students who cannot get federal financial aid such as undocumented, DACA or certain refugee and U Visa holders. The application is available each year beginning in March. Check the website for more information.

DUE ON MARCH 22ND.

**Open to undocumented and DACA students

100 DREAMERS



El Sueño Centenario (100 Dreamers) Kentucky Latino Scholarship Fund's purpose is to assist Kentucky Latinos in overcoming the barriers that hinder postsecondary participation and increase the number of Latino students in higher education.

Behold 1500 Latinos is a grass roots effort which was started in 2010 and aimed at adding at least 1500 additional Hispanic Latino college students in Jefferson County as part of the 55,000 Degrees initiative!

The goal of El Sueño Centenario (100 Dreamers) Kentucky Latino Scholarship Fund is to identify 100 Latino(a) students and award them with a \$1,000 scholarship during the Cinco de Mayo at 4th St Live Fiesta—an official Kentucky Derby Festival Event on the Sunday after Derby in May each year.

NO DUE DATE POSTED YET.

*Open to undocumented and DACA students

HISPANIC SCHOLARSHIP FUND



Founded in 1975, the Hispanic Scholarship Fund empowers Latino families with the knowledge and resources to successfully complete a higher education, while providing scholarships and support services to as many exceptional Hispanic American students as possible. HSF strives to make college education a top priority for every Latino family across the nation, mobilizing our community to proactively advance that goal – each individual, over a lifetime, in every way he/she can.

HSF also seeks to give its Scholars all the tools they need to do well in their course work, graduate, enter a profession, excel, help lead our nation going forward, and mentor the generations to come. As the nation's largest not-for-profit organization supporting Hispanic American higher education, HSF has awarded over \$500 million in scholarships and provides a range of impactful programs for students, HSF Scholars, Alumni, and parents. For more information about the Hispanic Scholarship Fund, please visit HSF.net.

DUE ON MARCH 30TH.

** Open to DACA students; requires students to complete FAFSA (see Slide on DACA and FAFSA)

SOCIETY OF HISPANIC PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

Scholarships for Latino/Hispanic students pursuing studies in STEM. SHPE manages a variety of organizational scholarships supported by the SHPE foundation as well as scholarships funded by major corporations. Some are open to undocumented students. Please read descriptions listed on the website for more details.



SHPE Foundation

Advancing Hispanic Excellence in Technology, Engineering, Math and Science

*Open to undocumented and DACA students

RESOURCES AND SCHOLARSHIP DATA BASED

These sites contain lists of scholarships that are open to undocumented students throughout the United States.

Students and counselors must read through the databases and make a list of the scholarships the student qualifies. Keep in mind, some scholarships are based on geographic location, area of study, grades, ethnicity/race, etc.

Students should be encouraged to apply for as many scholarships at possible to increase chances of receiving an award.

**Click on the logos to visit the resource websites

My (Un)Documented Life
UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION & RESOURCES FOR UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS

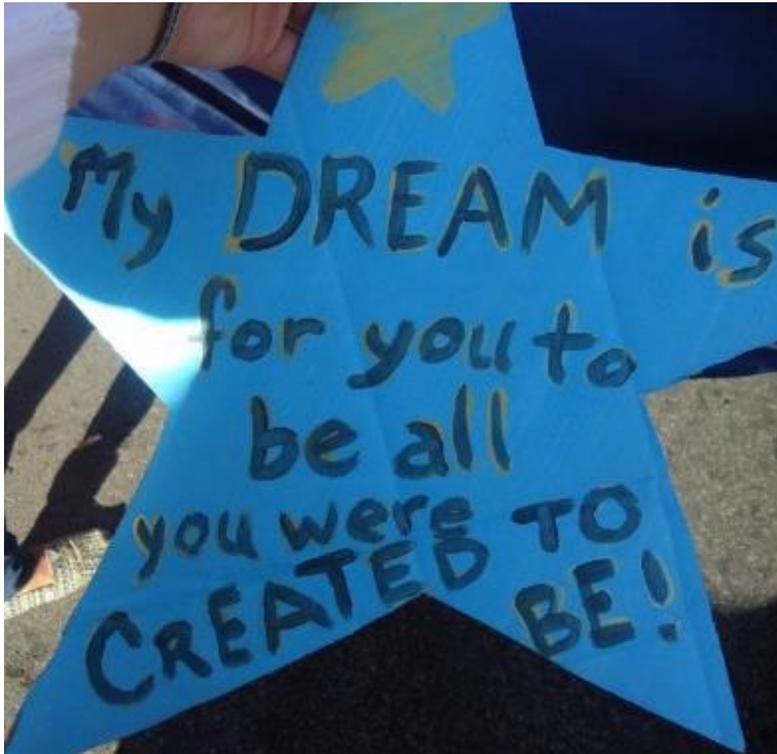
SCHOLARSHIPS
 **a-z**



DEEP
DREAMS EDUCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM



GET CREATIVE!



Options for individual students to consider:

- Explore payment plan options
- Alternative fundraising ideas:
 - Chipln or GoFundMe
 - Support Letters: Write letters of support to family, friends, teachers, mentors seeking their support and linking them to either a GoFundMe or Chipln account or with information regarding how to send support funds directly to your college to help cover your tuition.
- Create and sell jewelry, music, poetry, art

Status	Eligibility for Federal Financial Aid
Citizen and Permanent Resident (LPR)	<p>YES, even if parents are not documented! Tips for Completing FAFSA:</p> <p>Student</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completes FAFSA with SSN • enters income information manually or using data retrieval • signs FAFSA with FSA ID <p>Parent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completes FAFSA using “000-00-0000” for SSN (Note: if parent holds ITIN to file taxes, <u>do not</u> use in place of SSN) • enters income information manually • ineligible for FSA ID with no SSN; prints, signs, mails signature page
U-Visa Holder	<p>YES, in <u>some cases</u> U Visa holders do qualify for financial aid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student completes FAFSA with Alien Registration Number (ARN) • Student indicates “eligible noncitizen” status • FAFSA will be rejected based on Department of Homeland Security match, “C” code (Citizenship eligibility). Don’t panic! Turn in one or all of the following forms and ask your financial aid officer to submit a G-845 paper form to USCIS. • I-797, Notice of Action form (separate forms for petitioner and dependent children) • Immigration Court Order
T-Visa Holders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student completes FAFSA with Alien Registration Number (ARN) • Student indicates “eligible noncitizen” status • FAFSA will be rejected based on Department of Homeland Security match, “C” code (Citizenship eligibility). Don’t panic! Turn in one or all of the following forms and ask your financial aid officer to call HHS Office of Refugee Resettlement at 1-866-401-5510 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>If student is the victim:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certification Letter or Eligibility Letter issued by HHS • <u>If student’s spouse or parent is victim:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T-visa (T-2, T-3, or T-4, etc.) issued to student, <u>AND</u> • Victim’s Certification/Eligibility Letter
Undocumented Students or DACA	<p>No, unfortunately at this time all federal and state financial aid is not available to students who are not documented, have DACA or have any other status other than those described above. DACA students can complete the FAFSA for need based scholarships.</p>

DACA-mented students can use their SSN to fill out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid. While students are not eligible for federal financial aid, and in most states, they are not eligible for state based aid either, the FAFSA is an important tool to demonstrate need for institutional and private scholarships. Be sure to use the correct website www.fafsa.ed.gov, and remember that completing the FAFSA is free.

Step 1: Like all applicants, their first step should be to create an FSA ID for yourself and your family (if parents do not have a SSN do NOT create an FSA ID with an ITIN (individual tax identification number; undocumented parents and students cannot create an FSA ID or use an ITIN on FAFSA forms) at <https://fsaid.ed.gov/npas/index.htm>

Step 2: There are 6 sections on the FAFSA: Student Demographics (which includes student eligibility), School Selection, Dependency Status, Parent Demographics, Financial Information and Sign & Submit Section. The two sections that are most confusing for DACA recipients are the Student Demographic section (particularly, the student eligibility questions) and Parent Information (if parents are undocumented).

For DACA recipients, it is important that they do NOT misrepresent their status. DACA students should select "No, I am not a citizen or eligible non-citizen." Despite answering this way, students will be able to complete the FAFSA. See picture below.

Step 3: Students can enter their income information manually or through the IRS retrieval tool if they filed taxes.

Step 4: If the parents of a DACA recipient are undocumented, they must also not misrepresent themselves. When reporting parental information, do not use an ITIN in place of a Social Security Number. Parental information should be entered as follows:

- a. A parent can complete FAFSA using “000-00-0000” for SSN (**Note: if parent holds ITIN to file taxes, do not use in place of SSN**)
- b. Parents’ income info must entered manually. Do not try to use the IRS Data Retrieval tool.
- c. Because parents don’t have a SSN, they cannot create an FSA ID. Therefore, parents must print, sign, and mail in signature page. There is a bar code on the signature page that will match your parent’s signature to your specific application once the signature page is mailed into the FAFSA office listed on the signature page. There is no need to print the entire application. Just send in the signature page.

Step 5: On the signature/submission pages, students can sign with their FSA ID. The parent must sign and mail in the signature page. For the 2016-2017 school year, send the parent signature page to:

Federal Student Aid Programs
P.O. Box 7006
Mt. Vernon, IL 62864-0076

Step 6: You will be able to check the status of your FAFSA online via www.fafsa.ed.gov with the same password and PIN number you created when you filed the FAFSA. Once the parent signature page is processed, you will be able to access your Student Aid Report (SAR) to view your EFC (expected family contribution), which is the number that demonstrates your need. This information is important for based scholarships.

Please keep in mind that you will receive a rejection letter for federal and state financial aid based on citizenship status. This does not affect your ability to receive need based scholarships like those offered by HSF, Dream.US and perhaps your own college/university.

Please note: If you purposely give false or misleading information, you may be fined up to \$20,000, sent to prison, or both.

KCTCS OPTIONS

Many students even with scholarships cannot afford “4-year” colleges or universities. Although KY high school graduates and GED recipients can get in-state tuition if they graduate from a KY high school or obtain a GED in KY, they must work with their colleges admissions office to insure they are being charged the right tuition. For support connecting to helpful admissions staff at the different KCTCS colleges contact Erin Howard at erin.howard@kctcs.edu.

Transfer Scholarships:

KCTCS Students can receive transfer scholarships to help off-set the costs of higher tuition once the student transfers to a 4-year college or university. For additional information about transfer scholarships contact:

Eastern Kentucky University: Gaby Baca
gaby.baca@eku.edu

University of Louisville: Sarah Nuñez,
sarah.nunez@Louisville.edu

University of Kentucky: Sara Price,
sara.price@uky.edu

Northern Kentucky University: Leo Calderon,
calderon@nku.edu

Kentucky State University: Maria Howard,
maria.howard@kysu.edu

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTIVE CONTACTS

Many college professionals across the state are supportive of undocumented students and are working hard within their institutions and communities to provide welcoming spaces as well as support students with the difficult task of paying for college.

Bluegrass Community & Technical College (and KCTCS)

Erin Howard, BCTC Latino Outreach Director
859-246-6436

erin.howard@kctcs.edu

Eastern Kentucky University

Liliana Gomez de Coss, Latino Recruitment Specialist
liliana.gomezdecoss@eku.edu
859-622-7956

Midway College

Emily Evans, Office of Multicultural & International Affairs

eevans@midway.edu

859.846.6027

Kate Ware, Director of Financial Aid,

kware@midway.edu

University of Kentucky

Maria Rivera

Email: maria.rivera@uky.edu

Phone number: 859-257-7173

Berea College

Stefany Hernandez, Admission Counselor

stephany_hernandez@bereda.edu

859-985-4846

Transylvania University

Serenity Wright

swright@transy.edu

859-233-8805

Western Kentucky University,
Dr. Fabian Alvarez,

Fabian.alvarez@wku.edu

Aimee Huffstetler, Admissions

aimee.huffstetler@wku.edu

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR STUDENTS



Success does not have a time limited or expiration date!

- Getting a college education is not a race. The important part is that you are working hard and staying consistent. If it takes you longer than 2 years to complete an Associate's Degree or 4-years to complete a Bachelor's degree don't worry!

Build a network of support and stay connected!

- Surround yourself with many mentors-educators, professors, professionals and other students- who can encourage you when it gets tough. There may be semesters you can only afford to pay for one or two classes. Take them and pour yourself into getting great grades. The important thing is that you stay connected to your education and you focus on your opportunities not limitations.

You are not alone.

- You may not know it, but you are connected so many undocumented and DACA-mented students surviving and thriving to get their education. Even before DACA was announced in 2012, undocumented students were working their way through college with NO guarantee that they would be able to put their degree to use in the US. However, despite the uncertainty, undocumented students and their families felt it would be better to have an education even if it meant sacrificing material things. Now, many of these pre-DACA students have their degrees, no college debt because they paid as they went and they have jobs using their degrees. Yes, they benefited from DACA. With DACA students can drive and work, so learning about savings plans and being committed to education with a "pay as I go" mentality is key. Connect to older students who have made it possible for tips and encouragement.

GRACIAS

BCTC Latino Outreach /Student Support

Erin Howard, Director

859.246.6436

Erin.howard@kctcs.edu

Elizabeth Medina, Coordinator

859.246.6530

Elizabeth.medina@kctcs.edu

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