

Lo que los soñadores deben saber ahora que tenemos un nuevo presidente

Daniela Avila, Reporter

DACA continúa vigente. Es difícil pronosticar cómo y cuándo el programa podría ser cancelado. La inauguración del nuevo presidente será el 20 de enero 2017. Por lo tanto las solicitudes iniciales y de renovación se continuarán procesando.

¿Qué hago si tengo DACA ?

Mantén calma, tu permiso de trabajo continuará siendo válido por el momento. Aunque no hay garantía de cómo esa información será usada en el futuro, continuaremos luchando por ti y las más de 700 mil personas con DACA. Si tu DACA necesita ser renovado, el mayor riesgo es que la solicitud de renovación tal vez no será procesada antes del 20 de enero de 2017 y se pierda el pago para su renovación. El tiempo de procesar la solicitud de renovación varía dependiendo de dónde vives.

¿Qué hago si califico para DACA ?

Si todavía no has solicitado, se recomienda que NO solicites DACA ahora. El proceso tarda varios meses y la solicitud cuesta 465 dólares (costo que aumentará a 495 a partir del 23 de diciembre). Recomendamos esperar para ver el futuro, ya que al solicitar queda expuesto a las autoridades de inmigración.

¿Puedo viajar fuera de los Estados Unidos?

El permiso para viajar fuera de los Estados Unidos a través de DACA se llama "Advance Parole." Advance Parole no es recomendado para todos y si estás considerando viajar fuera del país, consulta con la organización o un abogado de inmigración primero. Si alguien está viajando con Advance Parole, es importante que regrese antes del 20 de enero 2017

DACA continues to be valid. It is difficult to predict when and how the program can be canceled. The inauguration for the new president, Donald Trump, is January 20. For the most part, the initial solutions and renovations will continue to proceed.

What do I do if I have DACA?

Stay calm, your work permit will continue to be valid for the time being. Although there is no guarantee on how that information will be used in the future, we will continue to fight for you and 700,000 other people with DACA. If your DACA needs to be renewed the biggest risk is that the renewal may not be valid by the twentieth of January 2017 and the payment of your renewance might be lost. The time to proceed the request of renewing your DACA depends on where you live.

I qualify for DACA, what do I do?

If you have requested DACA it is best that you don't do it now. The process takes a few months and the cost for your request is \$495. We recommend that you wait to see how the future turns out. Now that the request is left within the immigration authorities.

Can I travel out of the U.S.?

The permission to travel outside of the U.S. through DACA is called "Advance Parole". Advance Parole is not recommended to everyone but it does allow you to travel outside of the U.S. A consult with the organization or an immigration lawyer first is recommended. If someone is traveling with Advance Parole, it is important that they return before the twentieth of January 2017.

Disclaimer: This information was taken from the United We Dream Organization website, an immigrant youth-led organization.

For more, visit their website at UnitedWeDream.org.

Through the eyes of an undocumented immigrant

Angelica Reyes, Editor

Originally from El Salvador, Valeria Guerra-Ceron, junior, first came to the United States at the age of two. Her family had left the country because of the constant war between the police and violent gangs that live there. The violence stretches back as far as four decades ago to a civil war between a Marxist guerrilla movement based in the countryside and the country's conservative government.

"El Salvador is a very dangerous place, a lot of violence, a lot of poverty and gangs, if we had stayed over there, there really was no future for us," Guerra said. It's common for the streets to be filled with gun shots and car bombings. Many claim El Salvador, but more specifically San Salvador as the murder capital of the world.

Many have fled their countries due to war or lack of opportunity, but the struggles don't end once they are here in the U.S. Even after making the treacherous journey, many have a hard time adjusting to the American culture. Some even receive racist remarks and discrimination while living with the constant fear of getting caught and sent back.

"I experienced [discrimination] mostly when I was little; in elementary school I used to get made fun of because I didn't know how to speak English. You know, people would call me names and make fun of my accent. I think there have been a few times I would be out at the store and we would have people say something racist. I know that's happened a lot to my cousin," Guerra said.

"Growing up [in the U.S.] I was really scared of cops, and it was really scary to think that my parents, especially my mom... she couldn't be stopped by a cop because if they found out she didn't have papers she would have to go back and there's no way for her to come back. So I

did grow up with that constant fear for myself, my whole family, my cousins, everyone that's here," she said.

As of now there currently stands one program that has helped many children of undocumented immigrants like Guerra, called Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals or DACA. This policy was started by the Obama Administration in June 2012 that allows certain undocumented immigrants into the United States who entered the country as minors to receive a renewable two-year period of deferred action from deportation and eligibility for a work permit, more than 741,546 Dreamers, a term often used for undocumented minors, out of the 1.7 million eligible were approved.

Dreamer Guerra said having this program "is very important, because with DACA I know that in the future I'll be able to have a job". Although the Trump Administration has said it will commit to ending many of President Barack Obama's immigration policies, including the DACA, Valeria said, "without it, I can still go to school and will continue to go to school I just don't know if in the future without DACA I will be able to have a job here."

Guerra and many with similar situations value the opportunity to free education. "I really value my education because I know my parents never got the opportunity to finish. I know my mom dropped out in high school because she really needed to help out at home with my grandma, and I know there's a lot of people who would really like to have this opportunity and I don't want to take it for granted," she said.

Guerra said she is lucky to have her close friends, family and teachers supporting her through her situation but also recognizes the

people who aren't as supportive. "I wouldn't say I have felt comfortable in this country, but there are times where I do feel good. I feel lucky to be in this country but I don't feel comfortable too because there are many people who don't want me here and, so it's kind of hard being here and being discriminated against. Hearing all [the negative] things that people say about Latinos and immigrants, it's hard. The constant fear of getting sent back, I don't think anyone would be comfortable with that," Guerra said.

As Obama's immigration policies are coming to an end, many who will no longer be protected by these programs hope that, although there will be a different president that will criticize and redirect negativity towards the Latinx community, the Dreamers hope the public will continue to support them and their fight to stay in this country. Although it isn't going to be easy as more Dreamers like Guerra continue to tell their stories, there will continue to be hope for all those who are chasing the American Dream.

