

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: I was planning on applying for DACA for the first time. What might happen under a Trump administration?**

A: President Trump could choose to discontinue DACA. DACA is an executive action that was introduced by President Obama. Because it was introduced by the President (and not approved by Congress), a new president could end the program. During the campaign, Donald Trump did indicate that he would be willing to eliminate the program. It remains to be seen whether he will actually follow through, however.

**Q: I was granted a work permit under DACA. Will I be able to renew it?**

A: The Loyola Immigrant Justice Clinic is urging DACA recipients to renew their DACA application as soon as possible so that they can obtain a work permit for an additional two years. If President Trump eliminates the program, it might be possible for DACA recipients to use their work permit until it expires.

**Q: Will I still be able to travel abroad under Advance Parole?**

A: The Loyola Immigrant Justice Clinic suggests that students who plan to travel with Advance Parole leave and return before President Trump takes office in January 2017. If he eliminates the program, DACA recipients could be prevented from reentering the country.

**Q: Politicians, including Donald Trump, have been talking about mass deportations. What might happen to undocumented people in Los Angeles?**

A: While this has been discussed at times throughout the presidential campaign, we will need to wait and see what changes might take place. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) does not currently have the resources to locate and deport all of the undocumented people living in the country.

**Q: I am a US citizen, but my parents are undocumented. Might they be at risk of deportation?**

A: Family members are encouraged to consult with Loyola Immigrant Justice Clinic at their weekly clinics, which take place at Dolores Mission and Homeboys Industries. They can determine whether parents can obtain lawful permanent residency through their U.S. born children or if they qualify for another form of permanent immigration relief.

**Q: If I am a US citizen is there any chance that my citizenship can be taken away?**

A: No, this right is granted under the US Constitution. If a person was born in US territory, he or she is a citizen and cannot be deprived of that right. This could only happen if the Constitution were amended, which is a very difficult process undertaken by Congress and the States. The president alone cannot amend the Constitution.

**Q: I was planning on applying to out-of-state universities. Will I still be able to attend?**

It is unlikely that any universities will deny admission to undocumented students. Each state has different laws, and students may want to review them before moving.

**Q: What does this mean for my financial aid? Will I still be eligible for in-state tuition (AB540)?**

A: Yes. AB540 is California State legislation and has nothing to do with immigration laws. A state always has the right to grant its residents more rights than what the federal government does. Therefore, even if the federal government does not provide financial assistance to undocumented students, California can continue to do so.

We are working with Loyola Immigration Justice Clinic and other agencies to provide the most up to date information, but please recognize that some information may change. If you have other questions or concerns not addressed in the FAQ please contact the ELAC Dream Resource Center.

