

Nebraska Education Association Ethnic Minority Affairs Committee

Hispanic Rep.
Karla Andazola & Liz Carranza-Rodriguez
March 24, 2018

Local-

Nebraska Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

[Impacto : Impuestos y Seguros](#)

Free workshop

03/27/2018 5:00 pm - 7:00 pm

Location

[Latino Center of the Midlands](#)

[March Networking Breakfast @ Design 4](#)

03/30/2018 8:00 am - 10:00 am

[Careers - Immigrant Legal Center](#)

Rural legal clinics take place in Omaha, Grand Island and Lexington, Nebraska. Our rural attorneys and legal service providers also collaborate with partners to build capacity for community-based immigration legal services in Crete and South Sioux City.

immigrantlc.org

LEA EMAC PRESENTS – CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES

The last presentation will be Monday, March 26, 4:15 – 5:15, at Mickle middle school. The presentation will be on Karen and Burmese speaking students and their families. The presenters will be Pehwah Moo and Wah Wah Moo.

There was a series of speakers over the academic year and next year we will be expanding the number of sessions and working with LPSDO to co-sponsor the series and possibly move the sessions to the district meeting.

NATIONAL-

Trump threatens to veto \$1.3 trillion spending bill over immigration

President Donald Trump threatened Friday to veto the [\\$1.3 trillion spending bill passed by Congress](#), citing concerns that the legislation does not include a solution for recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program or sufficient funding for a border wall.

The new NEA Hispanic Caucus website (<https://neahispaniccaucus.org/>) is up and running.

NEA Hispanic Caucus Leadership Conference:

April 27 – April 29

Apr 27 at 6:00 PM to Apr 29 at 12:00 PM PDT
San Diego Marriott Mission Valley
8757 Rio San Diego Drive, San Diego, California 92108

National Farmworker Awareness Week, March 24 – 31



National Farmworker Awareness Week is March 24-31.

National Farmworker Awareness Week (NFAW) is a week of action for students and community members to raise awareness about farmworker issues on our campuses and in our communities. In 2018 we celebrate the 18th Annual National Farmworker Awareness Week to raise awareness about farmworker conditions and to honor their important contributions to us every day!

Saturday March 24 | [13 Hours each day without resting](#)
Sunday March 25 | [You work even harder](#)
Monday March 26 | [Life](#)
Tuesday March 27 | [I'm one more person](#)
Wednesday March 28 | [I'm away from my family](#)
Thursday March 29 | [There are many benefits and many sacrifices](#)
Friday March 30 | [Sun up to sun down](#)
Saturday March 31 | [Push ahead](#)

DACA update and timeline:

Washington (CNN) President Donald Trump argued Friday that Democrats have stood in the way of DACA recipients gaining permanent legal status, while casting Republicans as would-be saviors.

"The Republicans are with you, they want to get your situation taken care of," Trump said at the White House, as he complained about the \$1.3 trillion spending bill program, speaking directly to recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. "The Democrats fought us, they just fought every single inch of the way. They did not want DACA in this bill."

But as Congress left town increasingly unlikely to pass any major immigration legislation before November's midterms, the White House has repeatedly rejected deals to fix DACA, the Obama-era policy he ended then implored Congress to save.

Here's a timeline of DACA under Trump:

September 5, 2017: Trump announced an end to the DACA program, which protected young undocumented immigrants who came to the US as children from deportation. President Barack Obama instituted the work permits and protections in 2012.

September 13: Trump has dinner with Senate Democratic Leader Chuck Schumer and House Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi at the White House, after which the two Democrats say they agreed in broad strokes to a DACA-border security deal that doesn't include Trump's wall. Trump initially seems on the same page, then the White House and Republicans walk it back. Trump [tweets](#) about how "good, educated and accomplished" DACA recipients are.

October 8: The White House unveils what it calls its priorities for a DACA deal, a laundry list of aggressive conservative immigration measures that Democrats and a handful of Republicans rejected as rife with poison pills.

November 1: After a terrorist attack in New York City, Trump begins to emphasize ending the diversity visa lottery and family-based migration.

November 2: Republican lawmakers meet with Trump at the White House and rule out attaching any DACA deal to year-end funding bill before a possible shutdown.

December 21: Lawmakers pass government funding into the new year and leave town without a deal, despite Democrats' previous pledges to not go home without one.

January 9: Trump holds bipartisan meeting at the White House that cameras televise for nearly an hour. He indicates multiple times he is willing to compromise on DACA, despite some [contradictions](#) within the meetings, and says "when this group comes back -- hopefully with an agreement -- this group and others from the Senate, from the House, comes back with an agreement, I'm signing it." The so-called "four pillars" also come out of this meeting -- that a deal shall include DACA, family-based migration, the diversity lottery and border security.

January 9: Federal court puts hold on Trump's plan to end DACA, ordering renewals of permits to continue but no new applications.

January 11: After months of meetings, Democrat Dick Durbin and Republican Lindsey Graham go to the White House to propose to Trump a compromise worked out by their group of six bipartisan senators. The offer includes a path to citizenship for eligible young immigrants, the first year of Trump's border wall funding, ending the diversity visa lottery and reallocating those visas, and restricting the ability of former DACA recipients to sponsor family.

Trump and the White House invite hardline Republicans to the meeting and he rejects the deal, making his now-infamous "shithole countries" comment in the process.

January 19: House before a government funding deadline, Schumer and Trump meet for lunch at the White House. Schumer offered Trump the upwards of \$20 billion he wanted for his border wall in exchange for a pathway to citizenship for the eligible immigrant population. The deal is rejected, and [government shuts down at midnight](#).

January 22: Government reopens after Republicans Graham and Jeff Flake secure a public commitment from Senate Majority leader Mitch McConnell to hold a future immigration floor vote. Bipartisan negotiations resume.

January 25: White House releases its proposal for a DACA deal under the four pillars, which includes a generous path to citizenship for eligible immigrants, but also [a number of impossible-to-swallow provisions](#) for Democrats and some Republicans under the auspices of family-based migration and border security.

February 14: A bipartisan group of senators unveils a compromise plan, which includes \$25 billion for the border, a pathway to citizenship for the immigrants, cuts to one slim category of family-based migration and prevents the parents who brought their children to the US illegally from ever being sponsored for citizenship by those children.

February 15: White House goes all out to stop the bipartisan compromise deal, which fails to get the necessary 60 votes in the Senate, with 54 votes.

February 26: Supreme Court declines to take up an immediate appeal of court decisions resuming DACA renewals, ensuring no deportations of DACA recipients for months and taking pressure of Congress.

March 14: With roughly a week to go before the major government spending package known as the omnibus must pass, White House suddenly signals a desire for a DACA-border deal. Publicly, the White House says they oppose a temporary fix.

March 22: Congress passes an omnibus without DACA, virtually ensuring it will not be addressed before midterms.

March 23: Trump signs the omnibus, rails on Democrats for, he says, not caring about DACA.

CNN's Jeremy Diamond contributed to this report.

ESP Leaders for Tomorrow Program

Any NEA ESP member (K-12 and higher education) who has been an NEA member in good standing for at least the last three years may apply for the Leaders for Tomorrow program. Selected participants must be able to attend all three sessions.

[Learn more about the ESP Leaders for Tomorrow Program.](#)

NEA Hispanic Caucus Report – Winter 2017 -Western Region –by Sasha Cervantes

Arizona is battling a severe teacher shortage and little funding to support stakeholders. AEA Latino Outreach Cadre is working to support our students by recruiting new leaders to engage all stakeholders and increase Latino voter turnout. Empowered stakeholders make change!

Colorado members, including our very own VP Christine Trujillo (photo), recently participated in a national day of action against the president-elect's negative discourse about our immigrant families, his threats to repeal Deferred Action for Child-hood Arrivals (DACA), as well his plan to build a wall on the US-México border.

Nebraska State Education Association signed on with the Nebraska Appleseed, a state social justice think tank, which has led efforts to support the state's DACA recipients in everything from receiving in-state tuition (Nebraska was one of the first states), to driver's licenses, and more recently professional licensure.

New Mexico's Public Education Commission has a fantastic new advocate who is a very familiar face to our Caucus: Trish Ruiz, our former Caucus Secretary, has become an elected official who we all know will be a defender of all stakeholders. ¡Felicidades, Trish!

Oklahoma is one of ten states participating in the Breakfast in the Classroom grant program. All Oklahoma students regardless of their household income will have the chance to start the day well-nourished, thanks to this partnership that is partially funded by the NEA Foundation. <http://breakfastinthe-classroom.org/>

Texas educators, parents, lawmakers, and community members mobilized this past November to win a hard fought battle with the State Board of Education: to vote down acceptance of the very inappropriate Mexican American Heritage textbook. Our members led the charge to ensure that Texas young people learn their history correctly.

Utah Education Association House of Delegates voted last year to formally approve the Ethnic Minority Affairs Committee to become one of five UEA Standing Committees. The committee's principal charge is to increase ethnic minority representation in the Association as well as improve diversity in the profession.

Wyoming Education Association recently held a poverty simulation workshop with member para educators to help support ESPs in student advocacy. The event held in Cheyenne was well attended and designed to expose members to local area resources that serve low-income Wyoming families.

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Western region

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La Voz

Sasha Cervantes—Western Director