

Community Advisory on the Rescission of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)

On Tuesday, September 5, 2017, the Trump administration officially announced the end of DACA. Here is what that means.

Initial DACA Applications

Can individuals who did not previously have DACA still apply for the program?

No. Starting September 5, 2017, USCIS is no longer accepting initial DACA applications. Thus, individuals who have not already applied for DACA will not be able to receive protection under the program.

What about initial DACA applications that have already been filed, but have not yet been approved?

USCIS will continue to process, on a case-by-case basis, initial DACA applications received before September 5, 2017.

Current DACA Recipients

When will current DACA recipients' benefits and employment authorization expire?

For current DACA recipients, benefits and employment authorization remain valid until the date of expiry on the employment authorization card. After that expiration date, they will not be able to renew their benefits.

Renewing DACA

What about DACA renewals that have already been filed, but have not yet been approved?

USCIS will continue to process, on a case-by-case basis, DACA renewal applications received by the agency before September 5, 2017.

What about renewals for DACA recipients whose DACA expires on or before March 5, 2018?

USCIS will continue to process, on a case-by-case basis, renewal applications for DACA benefits expiring between now and March 5, 2018. All such renewal applications must be filed by October 5, 2017.

What about renewals for DACA recipients whose DACA expires after March 5, 2018?

USCIS will not accept DACA renewal applications for DACA recipients whose DACA expires after March 5, 2018. These individuals' work authorization will end on the date their DACA expires. These individuals should consult with an immigration lawyer as soon as possible to determine whether they may be eligible for other forms of relief.

Travel

Can DACA recipients still travel outside the U.S. on advance parole?

USCIS will not approve any new applications for advance parole for individuals with DACA. Those DACA recipients who have an approved application for advance parole should avoid travel outside of the U.S. and remain within the country.

What about applications for advance parole that have already been filed, but have not yet been approved?

If an application for advance parole is currently pending, USCIS will close that application and refund the application fees.

What about DACA recipients who are currently traveling outside the U.S.?

DACA recipients currently traveling outside the country should make plans to return immediately. As before, all travel with advance parole carries the risk that CBP may deny you entry at the border.

Benefits and protections

What will happen to DACA recipients' Social Security Numbers?

Social Security Numbers are valid for life and can be used for non-employment purposes even if the person's DACA expires. If they have not done so already, DACA recipients should apply for an SSN as soon as possible while their DACA and work permit are still valid.

What will happen to DACA recipients' driver's licenses?

DACA recipients who are eligible for a state identification card or a driver's license should apply as soon as possible while their DACA is still valid. Eligibility will depend upon state law.

Will DACA recipients qualify for other forms of immigration relief?

DACA recipients may consult with immigration legal service providers to explore other immigration options they may be eligible for. Find low-cost immigration legal services in your area at: <https://www.immigrationlawhelp.org/>.

Will the government use DACA recipients' or applicants' personal information to target them for deportation?

According to the [Department of Homeland Security](#), "Information provided in DACA requests will not be proactively provided to ICE and CBP for the purpose of immigration enforcement proceedings, unless the criteria for the issuance of a Notice to Appear or a referral to ICE under the criteria set forth in USCIS' Notice to Appear guidance." DHS also notes that "This policy, which may be modified, superseded, or rescinded at any time without notice, is not intended to, does not, and may not be relied upon to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law by any party in any administrative, civil, or criminal matter."

How can DACA recipients protect themselves?

All DACA recipients should know their constitutional rights. Learn about these rights here: [Know your rights with Immigration and Customs Enforcement \(ICE\)](#)

Questions, Contact us 404-890-5655

