FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:

DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA)

CURRENT DACA RECIPIENTS

WHAT HAPPENS TO MY DACA STATUS?

You are able to retain your status and work permits until they expire. DACA benefits generally are valid for two years from date of issuance.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN MY DACA STATUS EXPIRES?

When your status expires, you will no longer be under the protections from deportation that DACA grants. When your work permit expires, you will no longer be lawfully employed.

CAN I TRAVEL ABROAD?

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will no longer approve DACA applications for advance parole which allows you to travel abroad without losing your DACA authorizations.

DHS will honor DACA recipients' previously approved advance parole applications.

DACA RENEWALS

CAN I APPLY TO RENEW MY DACA STATUS OR WORK PERMIT IF THEY EXPIRE?

If your authorizations expire between **September 5, 2017, and March 5, 2018**, the Department of Homeland Security will accept DACA renewal applications filed through **October 5, 2017.** DHS will reject all renewal applications filed after that date.

Recipients whose DACA authorizations expire on or after March 6, 2018, may not renew their authorizations

The renewal application can be found <u>HERE</u>: <u>https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/consideration-deferred-action-childhood-arrivals-process/renew-your-daca</u>

NEW DACA APPLICANTS

CAN I APPLY FOR DACA STATUS IF I THINK I AM ELIGIBLE?

DHS will no longer accept first-time DACA applications filed after September 5, 2017.

WHAT IF I APPLIED FOR DACA BEFORE SEPTEMBER 5TH, BUT HAVE NOT HEARD BACK?

DHS will continue to process and render decisions on first-time DACA applications received through **September 5, 2017.** These applications will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

CURRENT DACA EMPLOYERS

WHAT DO I DO IF I EMPLOY DACA RECIPIENTS?

When a DACA recipient's work permit expires, they are no longer lawfully employed in the U.S. However, if a DACA recipient is on your payroll, it is illegal to fire that person prematurely in anticipation of their permits expiring. DACA recipients are still entitled to protections against workplace discrimination.

As an employer, you cannot ask DACA recipients for more or different work-authorization documents than what is permitted for the Form I-9. You cannot reject valid work-authorization documents because of a DACA recipient's citizenship status or national origin.

Still have questions? Visit the Department Of Homeland Security. "Frequently Asked Questions: Rescission of Deferred Actions for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) <u>Https://Www.Dhs.Gov/News/2017/09/05/Frequently-Asked-Questions-Rescission-Deferred-Action-Childhood-Arrivals-Daca</u>