



# U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services



# Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals

[www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals](http://www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals)

# Purpose

- As Librarians serving communities with patrons who may have questions about Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), this presentation is intended to provide you with basic knowledge of the eligibility requirements and process to request and renew deferred action.



# Background

- On June 15, 2012, DHS announced that certain people who came to the U.S. as children may request consideration of deferred action for a period of two years, subject to renewal.
- On August 15, 2012, USCIS began a new process to review requests for deferred action for childhood arrivals, and to grant work authorization, on a case-by-case basis.



# Description

- Deferred action is a use of prosecutorial discretion to defer removal action against an individual for a certain period of time.
- Individuals who are granted deferred action are also eligible for work authorization.
- Deferred action does not provide lawful status.





# Guidelines

You may request deferred action for childhood arrivals if:

- You were under age 31 on June 15, 2012
- Came to U.S. before you turned 16
- Lived continuously in U.S. from June 15, 2007, to the present
- Were in U.S. on June 15, 2012, and when you made your request for deferred action





# Guidelines

You may request deferred action for childhood arrivals if (continued):

- You entered without inspection before June 15, 2012 and had no lawful status on June 15, 2012  
-or-
- If your immigration status ended as of June 15, 2012





# Guidelines (continued)

You may request deferred action for childhood arrivals if you (continued):

- Are in school now
- Graduated or have a certificate of completion from high school
- Have a GED certificate, or
- Were honorably discharged from the U.S. Coast Guard or Armed Forces



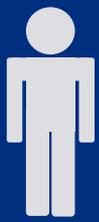


# Guidelines

You may request deferred action for childhood arrivals if you (continued):

- Have not been convicted of:
  - A felony
  - Significant misdemeanor
  - Three or more misdemeanors
  
- Are not a threat to national security or public safety





# Guidelines

You may request deferred action for childhood arrivals even if you:

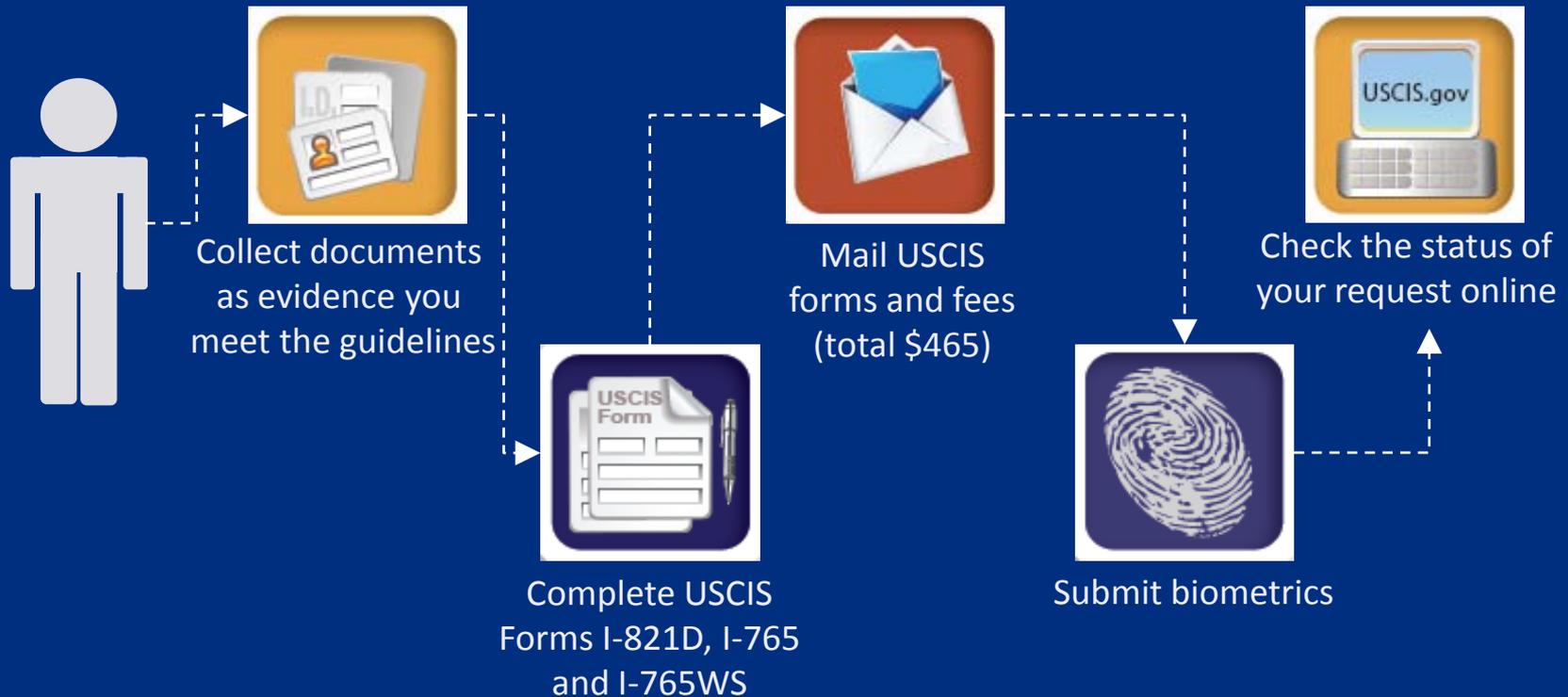
- Have been in removal proceedings or have had removal proceedings terminated
- Are in removal proceedings now
- Have a final removal order
- Have a voluntary departure order

Note: If removal proceedings were terminated by an Immigration Judge, you must submit a copy of the termination order.

If you are in detention now, you should not request deferred action from USCIS, but speak to your detention officer instead.



# How To Request DACA



\*To start this process, please visit [www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals](http://www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals)



# DACA Statistics

To date, USCIS has received and processed over 500,000 requests for Deferred Action for Childhood arrivals

States	Countries
California	Mexico
Texas	El Salvador
Illinois	Honduras
New York	Guatemala
Florida	Peru
Arizona	South Korea
North Carolina	Brazil
Georgia	Columbia
New Jersey	Ecuador
Colorado	Philippines



# DACA Renewal

- In September 2014, the first individuals who received deferred action will begin to have their DACA and employment authorization expire.
- If their DACA and employment authorization expire, they will revert to having no employment authorization or deferred action.
- To request a renewal, DACA recipients should submit Form I-821D, Form I-765, and Form I-765WS (Worksheet), along with the filing fee, at least 120 days before their current DACA is set to expire.
- USCIS is currently accepting requests for both initial and renewal DACA.



# DACA Renewal Guidelines

- To request renewal, an individual must have been previously granted DACA and:
  - ✓ Did not depart the U.S. on or after August 15, 2012, without advance parole
  - ✓ Has continuously resided in the U.S. since he or she submitted the initial DACA request, and
  - ✓ Has not been convicted of a felony, a significant misdemeanor, or three or more misdemeanors, and does not otherwise pose a threat to national security or public safety.



# Initial vs. Renewal DACA

- **Initial Request:** An initial (or first time) request is submitted to USCIS to request consideration of deferred action for a period of two years, subject to renewal.
- **Request for Renewal:** A request for renewal is submitted to USCIS 120-days prior to the expiration of individual's initial two-year grant of DACA.



# How Libraries Can Get Involved?

- Direct patrons to the USCIS website to receive official information [www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals](http://www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals)
- Request DACA public education materials from your local USCIS office.
- Work with your local USCIS Community Relations Officer to host a DACA information session for patrons



# Things to Remember

- Remember – The Wrong Help Can Hurt.
- Applicants should only seek legal advice from an attorney, or BIA-accredited representative.
- To find an attorney or accredited representative, visit [www.uscis.gov/avoidscams](http://www.uscis.gov/avoidscams)
- For official information about deferred action for childhood arrivals, go to [www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals](http://www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals)

