



UNDERSTANDING DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA)*

For First Time DACA Applicants:

1. At this workshop, community volunteers including licensed attorneys or Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) accredited representatives will ask you questions to determine if you qualify for DACA. If you qualify, we will help you prepare your DACA request and answer questions about DACA.
2. We are not representing you in your application for deferred action. This means that we will not receive any notices or take any action in your DACA case outside of this workshop.
3. To assist you, you must provide us with true and accurate information.
4. DACA is a temporary form of relief for individuals who meet the guidelines established by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). It may be modified or terminated at any time without notice. Receiving DACA means that the government has decided not to deport you from the United States. DACA is not lawful immigration status. It does not lead to lawful permanent residency (i.e. a “green card”) or U.S. citizenship. If you have DACA you are considered “lawfully present,” which means the government says you are allowed to be in the United States for a period of time. Being lawfully present may help you avoid certain harmful immigration consequences.
5. DACA is granted for two years and is renewable. If you are granted DACA, you will receive a work permit valid for the period of your deferred action.
6. If you are granted DACA, you may not travel outside the United States unless U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) also grants you permission to travel with advance parole. We recommend that you get legal advice before any travel abroad.
7. DACA is discretionary. We cannot guarantee that your DACA request will be granted. Decisions are made on a case-by-case basis. Even if you are eligible for DACA, your application may still be denied if USCIS believes there are negative factors in your case.
8. Applying for DACA may put you at risk of being placed in removal proceedings if you (a) commit fraud in your application for DACA; (b) have been investigated for, arrested for, or convicted of certain criminal offenses; (c) or if there are national security or public safety (e.g. gang-related issues) concerns in your case. Otherwise, your information is protected from disclosure to Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE) for enforcement purposes. Information about family members is also protected from disclosure.
9. After applying for DACA, you will be fingerprinted (at a “biometrics” appointment) and undergo a background check. You will receive a biometrics appointment notice. Your application may

be denied if you do not go to the appointment. You must respond to all notices from USCIS within the allowed time.

10. You are responsible for making a copy of your DACA application for your own records. You are also responsible for mailing your application to USCIS and complying with any requests for evidence within the allowed time. If USCIS requests additional evidence, your application may be denied if you do not respond within the time allowed time.

I understand the information above and wish to participate in this DACA workshop.

(Note: If the applicant is under age 18, a parent or legal guardian must sign this agreement on the applicant's behalf.)

Print Name

Date

Signature

**This document was produced in collaboration with the Own the Dream Campaign, www.weownthedream.org, a national collaborative aimed at supporting the implementation of DACA.*