On September 5, 2017, the Trump Administration issued a memo to rescind the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will phase out the program over the next six months. DACA is a program that was established under the leadership of President Barack Obama, and provided certain individuals with deferred action from deportation, and eligibility for a work authorization permit.

If you have not yet applied for DACA:
DHS will no longer accept first-time applications filed after September 5, 2017.

If you have a pending DACA application:
DHS will process and issue decisions on first-time and renewal applications that were received through September 5, 2017.

For Current DACA Recipients:
- DHS will honor current DACA grants and associated work permits through their expiration dates.

- If your DACA expires between September 5, 2017 and March 5, 2018, DHS will accept DACA renewals applications submitted before October 6, 2017. All applications received after deadline will be rejected.

- If your DACA expires after March 5, 2018 and you submit an application for renewal, your application will likely be rejected.

- Once your DACA expires, you may become subject to removal; however, you may be designated low priority for enforcement.

Advance Parole:
- DHS will honor previously approved advance parole applications from DACA beneficiaries, but will not accept or issue new applications.

- DHS will no longer accept applications for advance parole submitted by DACA beneficiaries.

Frequently Asked Questions:

1) What will happen to current DACA beneficiaries?
Current DACA beneficiaries will be permitted to retain both the period of the deferred action and their employment authorization documents (EADs) until they expire, unless terminated or revoked.

2) What happens when DACA benefits expire?
When DACA expires, your work authorization and deferred action become invalid.

3) When DACA expires, will my case be referred to ICE?
USCIS has put forth that information submitted to their agency will not be proactively provided to ICE and CBP for the purpose of immigration enforcement proceeding, unless the requestor poses a risk to national security or public safety. Policy, may be modified, or rescinded at any time without notice, and it’s not intended to be relied upon to create any right or benefit.

4) If my valid EAD is lost, stolen or destroyed, can I request a new one?
Yes, you may do so by filing out a new I-765 Form for replacement. It is unclear if replacements will be issued after the October 5, 2017 deadline.