As many of you know, on September 5, 2017, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announced a phased ending to Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program. The following outlines important details and information for what you need to know.

What will end immediately?

- No new DACA applications will be accepted as of September 5, 2017.
- No new applications for employment authorization will be accepted after September 5, 2017.
- There will be no approval of advance parole, which allows temporary leave from the U.S. and lawful reentry into the U.S. for DACA recipients as of September 5, 2017.
- Initial DACA applications and employment authorization requests that are already filed as of September 5, 2017 will be processed.
- Applications for renewal of DACA and work authorization for current beneficiaries whose status expire between September 5, 2017 and March 5, 2018 will be processed if they are received by DHS by October 5, 2017. If granted, the recipient will remain in status for the validity period which typically has been 2 years.
- Applications for DACA renewal and work authorization filed after October 5, 2017 shall be rejected.

What about DACA will continue to be processed?

- Current DACA recipients and Employment Authorization Document holders will continue in the DACA status with work authorization for the duration of the 2-year validity periods.
- DACA recipients with currently approved advance parole will be allowed to temporarily leave for the validity period granted. However, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) still retains discretion to deny reentry at the border.

What is the status of current DACA recipients?

What is the current status of enforcement when DACA expires?

- DACA information provided to the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to process DACA applications will not be proactively shared with Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE) or CBP.

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