



Know Your Rights: Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)

Current DACA recipients keep their deferred action status and work permits until they expire.

Employment

Employers can ask for an updated DACA permit if the expiration date is approaching or there is some reason to believe the employee has become undocumented and may terminate an individual's employment absent DACA or some other legally recognized immigration status.

An employer should only ask you for your work authorization once they offer you a job, not before.

Renewal

On January 13, 2018, the Trump Administration announced that it would begin accepting DACA renewal applications. **Renewal applications are currently being accepted.**

- This was in response to a federal court order requiring the Trump Administration to accept DACA renewal applications again. The Trump Administration has appealed this order and asked the U.S. Supreme Court to reverse it. So long as the order is in effect, the Trump Administration must process DACA renewal applications.
- It is not clear how long the current court order will remain in effect. You should consult with an immigration attorney **as soon as possible** to assess whether you should submit a DACA renewal application.

If you have never had DACA before, you may not submit an application for DACA now. Only people who now have or have previously had DACA can submit an application to renew their DACA.

DACA recipients can no longer apply for permission to travel outside the U.S. ("advance parole").

- If you have an unexpired advance parole grant, consult with an immigration lawyer before deciding whether to travel outside the U.S.