

DACA RENEWAL
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. Do I qualify for DACA renewal?

You qualify for DACA renewal if you qualified for DACA before and you

1. Did not leave the United States on or after August 15, 2012 without permission from the government;
2. Continuously lived in the United States since you sent in your last approved DACA application; **and**
3. Are not disqualified for criminal reasons or other reasons relating to public safety or national security.

If you left the United States after you got DACA, read Q. 11. below to find out how it affects your ability to renew.

2. When should I apply for renewal?

You should apply for DACA renewal between 150 days (5 months) and 120 days (4 months) before your DACA expires. So, for example, if your DACA expires on December 1st, you should apply for renewal between July 1st and August 1st.

If you apply too early, USCIS might reject your application.

If you apply too late, your DACA may expire before you receive a decision. Read Q. 3. below to learn what can happen if your DACA expires. To learn how to find out when your DACA expires, read Q. 9. below.

To sign up for personalized alerts about renewals and more, go to <http://unitedwedream.org/dacarenewal/>.

3. What happens if my DACA expires and I haven't renewed?

Without DACA, you may not be eligible to work, get a driver's license, or travel with advance parole. You may also accrue "unlawful presence," which could complicate your immigration case in the future. So if you qualify for renewal, you should apply on time so your DACA doesn't expire.

4. How do I renew DACA?

You file for DACA renewal using a new version of Form I-821D. You also need to send in Form I-765, and Form I-765WS. You also need to send in a copy (front and back) of your work permit as well as two photographs (with your name and Alien Registration Number written lightly on the back) and the filing fee (\$465), unless you don't have to pay. To find out if you fit into one of the categories of people who don't have to pay to apply, read Q. 12. below.

Make sure you use the current version of Form I-821D. You can download the form for free at <http://www.uscis.gov/i-821d>. If you use an old version, your application will be rejected.

5. Will I have to pay a fee to renew my DACA?

Most people have to pay \$465 to renew, but there are exceptions. To find out if you fit into one of the categories of people who don't have to pay, read Q. 12. below.

6. Will I have to get fingerprinted again?

Yes, fingerprinting will be a normal part of the renewal process.

7. After I got DACA, I stopped going to school. Can I still renew?

Yes -- Even if you stopped going to school or classes after you applied for DACA, you can still renew if you meet the requirements for renewal. To see if you meet those requirements, check out Q. 1. above.

You may have been told before that you needed to finish school to renew your DACA, but that's no longer true.

8. Do I need to send in evidence with my renewal application?

Most people won't have to send evidence with their renewal application. There are three groups of people who need to send evidence:

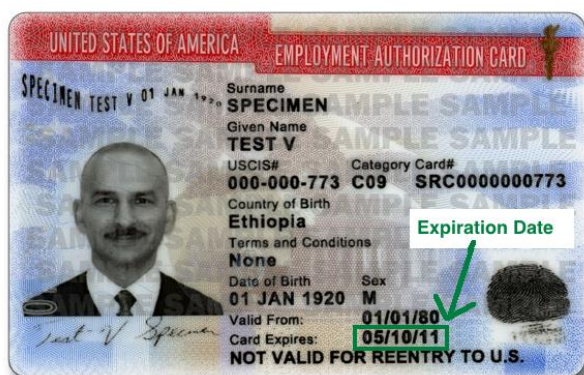
1. **If you have an open case now in immigration court**, send a copy of the removal order, any document issued by the immigration judge, or the final decision of the Board of Immigration Appeals (if available).
2. **If you had any kind of trouble with the police since you got DACA**, talk to an immigration lawyer or a BIA accredited representative before applying for DACA renewal. They can help you figure out if it's safe to apply and what documents to send.
3. **If you were granted DACA by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)**, send evidence that you meet all of the DACA requirements. You need to apply like a first-time applicant. To find out if ICE granted you

DACA, check your work permit (also called an employment authorization card or EAD). If it expires before August 15, 2014, you got DACA from ICE.

If you are in any of these groups, speak to an immigration lawyer or BIA accredited representative before applying for DACA renewal. To find one, visit <http://www.weownthedream.org/legalhelp/>.

9. How do I know when my DACA expires?

To find out when your DACA expires, check your work permit (also called an employment authorization card or EAD) and look for where it says “card expires.”



If you lost your card, check your DACA approval notice (Form I-797) and look for the later date in the box that says “Notice Type.”



10. I had trouble with the police after I got DACA. Can I renew?

Maybe. It depends on what happened. It is very important to speak to an immigration lawyer or BIA accredited representative before applying. To find one, visit <http://www.weownthedream.org/legalhelp/>.

You will have to get your biometrics (fingerprints) done again for renewal. The government will use your fingerprints to check for criminal problems. If you had certain kinds of problems with the law then your application can be denied and you could be deported. Go to www.weownthedream.org/faq/ to learn about what kinds of problems with the law will disqualify you.

11. I left the United States after I got DACA. Can I renew?

It depends. If you got permission (“advance parole”) from the government to travel outside of the country and you returned before your permission expired, then you can renew if you meet the other requirements. To see if you meet those requirements, check out Q. 1. above.

If you left without advance parole, then you cannot renew. In fact, your DACA ended automatically when you left without advance parole.

12. I can't afford to pay \$465 to apply for DACA. What can I do?

Most people have to pay, but there are exceptions. You can ask to apply for DACA without paying the fee if your income is less than 150% of the U.S. poverty level and you are in one of these categories:

- You are under 18 and homeless, in foster care, or you don't have family support; or
- You cannot care for yourself because you suffer from a serious chronic disability; or
- You are at least \$10,000 in debt because of medical expenses from the last year for you or someone in your immediate family.

What is 150% of the U.S. poverty level? Here is a chart with some examples:

Household Size	1	2	3	4	5
150% of U.S. poverty level	\$17,505	\$23,595	\$29,685	\$35,775	\$41,865

13. I'm requesting renewal and I'm having a hard time with question 11 on the work permit application (Form I-765). How do I figure out which "USCIS Office" I should say in my answer?

Take a look at your work permit. Find your 'Card #' and then use Table 1.

Table 1

If the Card # begins with....	Then this is the "USCIS Office" for Q.11....
EAC	Vermont Service Center
LIN	Nebraska Service Center
SRC	Texas Service Center
WAC	California Service Center
MSC	National Benefits Center

If you lost your card but still have paperwork from USCIS, look for the first three letters of your "Receipt Number" for your I-765 application and then use Table 1.

More Questions about DACA?

Please visit the following resources for more info

Own the Dream at www.WeOwnTheDream.org:

- Own the Dream Campaign: Dreamers + national experts = info you can trust
- Find information on DACA, eligibility, resources, tools, and more!

The DACA Renewal Network:

- Register for personalized updates and notifications about your renewal timeline.
- Receive your personalized DACA renewal plan
- www.DACArenewal.org / www.DACAreinovacion.org

NALEO DACA Hotline:

- Get your questions answered and get connected!
- (855)DREAM-31

The Own the Dream (OTD) Campaign is the only nationwide campaign dedicated to the successful implementation of the new federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program and to strengthening the immigrant youth movement. OTD is a collaborative of top legal, policy and grassroots experts.