On September 5, 2017, President Trump directed the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to phase out and eventually end Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).

**HERE ARE THE TOP 10 THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW:**

1. **Your DACA is valid until its expiration date.**
   DACA and work permits (Employment Authorization Documents) will remain valid until its expiration date. To determine when your DACA and work permit expires, look at your I-795 Approval Notice and the bottom of your Employment Authorization Document (EAD).

2. **No new DACA applications will be accepted.**
   United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) no longer will accept or process first-time applications after September 5, 2017.

3. **DACA issuances and work permits also known as Employment Authorization Documents (EAD) expiring between now and March 5, 2018 must be submitted for renewal by October 5, 2017.**
   If you have a permit that will expire between now and March 5, 2018, you must apply for a two-year renewal of your DACA by October 5, 2017. DACA recipients whose DACA has already expired are no longer eligible to renew their DACA nor associated work permits.

4. **You have no obligation to inform your employer that DACA has ended.**
   Your employer does not have the right to ask you whether you are a DACA recipient or how you got your work permit. Even though DACA is winding down, your employer does not have the right to fire you, put you on leave, or change your work status until after your work permit has expired. If your expiration date is nearing, your employer may ask you for an updated work permit but cannot take any action against you until after it is expired. Additionally, you still have the right to apply for a new job or change jobs until your work permit expires.

   *NOTE*: Work Permits (or EADs) Employment Authorization Documents (EADs), also known as work permits or current DACA recipients remain valid until they expire or the government terminates your DACA. If you currently have an unexpired work permit under DACA you are allowed to keep your work permit and have the right to work legally until your work permit's expiration date.
5. **Advance Parole to travel abroad is no longer available.**
The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will no longer grant DACA recipients permission to travel abroad through Advance Parole. Any pending applications for advance parole will not be processed and DHS will refund any associated fees.

6. **You can still apply for a driver's license or state identification card** if your DACA is still valid and your DACA makes you eligible for a driver's license or state-issued identification card in your state. Eligibility and requirements for a driver's license depend on the state in which you live.

7. **Your SSN is a valid SSN number for life, even once your work permit and DACA grant expires.** If you have not done so already, apply for an SSN while your DACA and work permit are still valid. You can and should continue to use the SSN you got under DACA as your SSN even after your work permit expires. You can use your SSN for education, banking, housing and other purposes, but your SSN contains a condition on it that requires a valid work permit to use it for employment purposes.

8. **NY, MA, WA Lead Coalition Of 16 Attorneys General In Eastern District Of NY Lawsuit** (including CT, DE, DC, HI, IL, IA, NM, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, and VA). In a class action suit against the federal government. The lawsuit argues that the Trump Administration violates due process rights; harms states’ residents, institutions, and economies; and violates the equal protection clause by discriminating against immigrant youth of Mexican origin, who account for 78% of DACA grantees. *Attached PDF of lawsuit filed.*

9. **NOTE:** Individuals with a current, unexpired grant of DACA will continue to hold DACA until it expires. This means that current DACA recipients maintain their protection from deportation and work permit until their current expiration date. USCIS will not refer DACA recipients and applicants to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) for deportation unless they meet USCIS’ Notice to Appear guidance or post a risk to national security or public safety. Applicants with currently pending and processing applications should attend biometrics appointments and respond to any requests for additional evidence they receive from USCIS.

10. **We are united in this fight with you! You are not alone.** DACA was the people’s victory—obtained through direct action, mass mobilizations and grassroots organizing, and we will continue to do everything in our power to protect immigrant workers and their families across the country. Visit [http://weareheretostay.org](http://weareheretostay.org) for resources to help you and your loved ones take care of yourselves in this difficult time as well as information on what you can do to take action now.

For more information on how the recent decision on DACA may affect you at work, contact your business representative.