



Life After DACA 101 Guide

What are the Life After DACA Essentials? Follow up Materials & Resources:

Getting your DACA approval in the mail is life-changing, but only the first step. What do you do next? What are the main things you need to know? As Dreamers ourselves we know it can get complicated. That's why we put together the top things we wanted you to know about life after DACA in a handy fact sheet and guide.

This "Life After DACA 101" Guide describes some of the steps you may want to take after your DACA application is approved, including: how to get a Social Security number, how to transfer ITIN to SSN, how/if you can travel with advance parole, getting drivers licenses and ID's by state and introduce DACA renewals! Part of "Dream University: Life After DACA" by United we Dream as part of the Own the Dream Campaign.

DACA Info Resources

United we Dream DACA Page: <http://unitedwedream.org/about/projects/deferred-action/>

Own the Dream DACA Resources: <http://www.weownthedream.org/resources/>

CLINIC DACA Page: <https://cliniclegal.org/resources/deferred-action-childhood-arrivals>

NILC DACA Page: <http://www.nilc.org/dreamdeferred.html>

E4FC DACA Page: <http://www.e4fc.org/legalservices/deferredactionresources.html>

I Have DACA: How do I get a Social Security Number?

- Benefits of Having a Social Security Number
 - Can help you get some benefits like a driver's license, ID's
 - Can serve as proof of identity (for employers, schools, etc.)
 - Easier to get credit cards, bank accounts, apply for loans, and other financial resources
- Social Security Card and your DACA: How it works
 - The work authorization card you receive once your DACA is approved makes you eligible for a social security number(SSN)
 - The front of your card will say: "Valid for work only with DHS Authorization". This means that your Social Security card is only valid with your work permit,
 - You will keep the same social security number even beyond your DACA status- if you are able to permanently adjust your status
- How do I Apply for a Social Security Card?
 1. Download and complete "Application for a SSN" (Form SS-5) at www.SSA.gov
 2. Gather the required supporting I documents as listed on the SSA website. These include:
 - a. You must show proof of: identity, age, authorization to work
 - b. You must bring your Work Permit
 3. You must visit a Social Security office in person to submit your application.
 - a. Find your local office at: www.socialsecurity.gov/locator



- b. The clerk will verify your age and identity using the above documents. Be sure to keep a copy of the completed SS-5 form for your records.
- 4. You will receive your Social Security Card in the mail within 1 to 4 weeks after you submit your application.
 - o Evidence that you can use to prove identity, and age and authorization to work:
 - Birth Certificate
 - Passport
 - School records
 - School ID
 - Medical record
 - Privacy and Security Tips
 - o Don't carry your social security card with you if you don't need it
 - o Don't share your Social Security number with others
 - o Don't post photos of your Social Security card or your Work Permit on social media!

Links:

Find your local Social Security Office:

- www.socialsecurity.gov/locator

Social Security Guide for DACA Recipients fact-sheet

- http://www.socialsecurity.gov/pubs/deferred_action.pdf

Labor Council for Latin American Advancement Life After DACA Guide

- <http://www.lclaa.org/index.php/lclaa-blog/entry/post-daca>

I have DACA, am I Allowed to....Travel abroad?

- I have DACA. Can I travel abroad?
 - o Maybe.
 - o You MUST apply for and be granted advance parole before traveling abroad.
 - o Be sure to consult with an immigration attorney or BIA accredited representative before applying for advance parole
 - o Search for legal assistance in your area at www.weownthedream.org/legalhelp
- What is Advance Parole?
 - o Advance parole is advance permission to ENTER the U.S. after a travel abroad for a humanitarian, educational or employment purpose. Example of reasons to travel that fall within these categories are shown below.
- Travel must be related to a humanitarian, educational, or employment purpose. Here are some examples:

| Humanitarian | Educational | Employment |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • medical assistance • funeral service • sick relative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • study abroad • academic research | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • overseas job • conferences • interviews • trainings |

- What are the steps to apply?





The Application Packet: What will you and your legal representative submit in the packet?

- Application for Travel Document (USCIS Form I-131)
 - Available at <http://www.uscis.gov/i-131>
- Copy of DACA approval notice from USCIS or approval notice/letter from ICE
- Filing fee = \$360
- Supporting Evidence of Purpose of Travel. Examples of possible evidence to submit is shown below.

| Humanitarian | Educational | Employment |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| ▪ Letter from medical professional | ▪ Letter from educational institution | ▪ Letter from employer |
| ▪ Letter from hospital; medical records | ▪ Document showing enrollment in classes | ▪ Document showing employment need |
| ▪ Death certificate | | ▪ such as conference or training program |

- What Can I Expect After I apply?
 1. It might take anywhere from 4 weeks to a few months for you to find out whether you have been approved
 2. If you are approved you will receive Form I-512L, which authorizes an immigration inspector to parole you into the U.S.
 3. Plan travel carefully. Be ready to return to U.S. by the date indicated on I-512L
- What are Some Legal Issues I Need to Consider?
 - Do you have an Order of Removal, Deportation, or Exclusion from the past? If so, you should not travel abroad unless and until your previous order is reopened
 - Do you have a pending immigration court case? If so, you should not travel abroad unless and until your pending court proceedings are terminated or administratively closed
 - If you are not certain about your immigration history and whether there is an old immigration court order or pending court case, do not travel abroad unless and until you find out about your immigration history. To do that, you may:
 - Consult an attorney or BIA accredited representative.
 - File a Freedom of Information Act Request
 - Call EOIR Immigration Court Information line at 1-800-898-7180.
 - If advance parole is granted, will I be able to re-enter the U.S. when I return from my travel abroad?
 - Yes, in most instances, BUT a grant of advance parole authorization does not guarantee re-entry into the U.S.. An immigration officer has authority to deny admission to a person returning to the U.S. with advance parole where the officer believes the person is no longer admissible.

Links:

- CLINIC Webinar - Travel Abroad for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Recipients
- <https://cliniclegal.org/resources/webinars/webinar-travel-abroad-deferred-action-childhood-arrivals-daca-recipients>
- CLINIC Advance Parole for DACA Recipients
- <https://cliniclegal.org/resources/articles-clinic/advance-parole-daca-recipients>
- Application for Travel Document (USCIS Form I-131)
- Available at <http://www.uscis.gov/i-131>





I have DACA, how do I get....a Drivers License or IDs?

- In What States am I eligible to get a Drivers License with DACA?
 - DACA does not automatically provide access to a state identification or driver's license. The rules vary state by state
 - DACA recipients with work authorization / Social Security numbers are eligible for drivers license in almost every state.
 - Arizona and Nebraska are the only states that currently deny driver's licenses to youth granted DACA.
- What documents do I need? Check the Department of Motor Vehicles website in your state for specific application requirements. Generally, however, you need:
 - Social Security Number - card or documents showing number
 - Evidence establishing lawful or authorized presence in the U.S. -Employment Authorization Document (EAD) and Form I-797, Notice of Action.
 - Documentation showing identity and date of birth - Generally, this may include your birth certificate, passport, or employment authorization card states list primary and secondary documents (i.e. EAD, passport, birth certificate).
 - Proof of state residency- Many of the documents used to prove residence in the U.S. for DACA applications are likely to serve as proof of state residence for driver's license purposes (i.e. school records, employment records, bills).
 - *Check your state's departments of motor vehicle's website for additional documents required

Links:

NILC DACA and Drivers License Factsheet

- <http://www.nilc.org/dacadriverslicenses.html>

NILC DACA and Drivers License Table

- <http://www.nilc.org/dacadriverslicensestbl.html>

NILC Drivers Licensee for Immigrants Map

- <http://www.nilc.org/driverlicenseemap.html>

NILC Toolkit: Access to Driver's Licenses

- <http://www.nilc.org/DLaccesstoolkit1.html>

What do I need to know about...DACA Renewal Process?

- Can I renew my DACA now?
 - No. There is NO way to renew your application yet. USCIS will release a DACA renewal application form sometime in May
 - Sign-up for UWD's DACA Renewal Network to keep informed on all things DACA renewal!
 - <http://unitedwedream.org/dacarenew/>
- When do I need to re-apply?
 - Everyone will have a different "renewal timeframe" to submit renewal application, depending on your expiration date.
 - Don't apply too early: we believe that USCIS will recommend applying about 5 months before your DACA expires.
 - Don't apply too late: You should apply no later than 3-2 months before it expires in order to ensure that your DACA will be renewed before your expiration date.
- Will I need to pay a fee?
 - YES, start saving!
 - The DACA renewal process is expected to cost \$465





- Includes fee for employment authorization document and biometrics

What documents do I need to submit with my application?

- Most people will not need to provide more supporting evidence for a renewal.
- USCIS might request additional evidence for some renewal applicants, including those with arrests after being approved for DACA status

What else should I do to stay informed about DACA issues?

- **Join United we Dream’s “DACA Renewal Network!”**
- Your Personal DACA Team!
 - A customized system built by Dreamers! By signing up you will receive:
 - Personalized information, timelines, and deadlines specific to your case
 - Detailed instructions on submitting your DACA renewal application
 - Reminders and notifications via text or email
 - A savings calculator and info on financial help
 - Info on free or low cost legal clinics or do-it-yourself application tools
 - www.unitedwedream.org/DACArenoval
 - www.unitedwedream.org/dacarenovacion

Links & Resources:

DACA Hotline: National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO) Hotline:

- Call 855-DREAM-31

UWD DACA Renewal FAQs

- <http://unitedwedream.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/UWD-DACA-Renewal-Fact-Sheet-02-18.pdf>

UWD What Dreamers Should do now Factsheet

- <http://unitedwedream.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/What-To-Do-Now-DACA-Renewal.pdf>

E4FC: Steps to Prepare for Your DACA Renewal Factsheet

- <http://e4fc.org/stepstorenewdaca.html>

General Life After DACA Information

E4FC Guide: Got DACA, Now What? What to Know When Your DACA Request is Approved

- <http://e4fc.org/gotdacanowwhat.html>

CLINIC Life After DACA - FAQ

- <https://cliniclegal.org/resources/articles-clinic/life-afterm-daca-faq>

NILC Health Care & DACA Deferred Action FAQs

- <http://www.nilc.org/acadacafaq.html>

NILC Health Care Options for DACA Grantees

- <http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=837>

Permanent Immigration Remedies

- Could I be Eligible for Permanent Legal Statues beyond DACA?





- As many as 30% of DACA recipients could have a pathway to legal status
- Potential Immigration Remedies may include
 - U-Visa, Old Petitions, Family-Based/Employment-Based, Asylum

Links & Resources

E4FC's Legal Services: Dreamer Intake Service

- tinyurl.com/e4fclegal

Beyond Deferred Action: Long-Term Immigration Remedies Every DREAMer Should Know About

- <http://www.e4fc.org/resources/legalremedies.html>

Want more?..... Log on to "Dream University: Life After DACA" Portal!

This guide is a collaboration between United We Dream, NILC, Educators for Fair Consideration, CLINIC, and Own the Dream as part of UWD's new "Dream University: Life After DACA" project and series. The goal of "Dream University: Life After DACA" is to provide you with the basic skills, knowledge, and tools you need to succeed with your new DACA status- through user friendly and free webinars, videos, games, factsheets and other interactive tools!

Log on to the "Dream University: Life After DACA" Portal for more information!

- www.unitedwedream.org/dream-university

