

The New Immigration Policy Our Victory and What It Means to You

Immigrant youth, families and so many others fought hard to pressure the President to stop deporting our families and improve DACA.

On November 20, 2014, the President announced historic changes to immigration policy so that qualifying undocumented parents and people who came to the U.S. before their 16th birthday will be protected from deportation and get work permits for 3 years.

It's a big step forward and covers 4.4 million people and United We Dream will keep fighting until everyone is protected. It's a victory we all can be proud of.

Register with United We Dream to get help every step of the way through your application at UnitedWeDream.org.

Here are the basics about the new program, developed by the top legal experts who partner with United We Dream to be sure that our communities get the best information possible.

	Deferred Action for Parental Accountability (DAPA) program	Expanded Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Program
Who qualifies?	<p>To qualify for DAPA, you must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be the parent of a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident ("green card holder") son or daughter born on or before November 20, 2014; • Have lived in the U.S. since on or before December 31, 2009; • Be here in the U.S. on November 20, 2014 <i>and</i> on the date you apply for deferred action; • Have no lawful immigration status in the U.S. on November 20, 2014; and • Submit to, and pass, security and criminal background checks. 	<p>Most of the requirements to DACA have not changed, but there are some changes that may allow more people to qualify. Here are the changes to DACA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no longer an age cap. If you were told before that you were too old to qualify for DACA this may mean that you now qualify as long as you meet the other criteria. • The president changed how long you must have lived in the United States to qualify for DACA. Before, you were required to show that you lived in the U.S. since June 15, 2007. <i>Now</i>, DACA will cover people who have lived in the U.S. since January 1, 2010. • DACA and a work permit will be for 3-year periods. Starting November 24, 2014, people who apply for DACA for the first-time or to renew, will receive deferred action and permission to work for 3 years. If you have already been

		<p>approved for DACA renewal, it is still valid for 2 years, but check for updates because the government is looking into ways of extending it to 3 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you have ever been arrested or convicted or associated with gangs, or if you are unsure about your criminal history, be sure to get a copy of your criminal history and talk to an attorney to learn if you are eligible for DACA. • NOTE: To be eligible for DACA, you still must be at least 15 years old to apply, and you must have entered the U.S. before your 16th birthday. Visit the USCIS website to learn more about the other requirements: www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals.
When can I apply?	The government is not accepting applications now. They expect to begin accepting applications in approximately 180 days (i.e. May 20, 2015).	The government is not accepting applications now. They will begin accepting applications under the new criteria in approximately 90 days (i.e. February 18, 2015).

What steps can I take now? Gather documents to see if you qualify for the program.

Note: It is best to collect documents that have the following information: your name, the date, and show that you were in the United States (e.g. indicate a city or state in the U.S.).

DAPA	DACA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Proof that you were in the U.S. on November 20, 2014.</i> If you haven't already, get proof that you were in the U.S. on this day. For example, a bank statement, records from a doctor's office. • <i>Proof of Relationship to U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident children:</i> Birth Certificate of son or daughter. • <i>Proof that your son or daughter is a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident:</i> Passport, Birth Certificate, Naturalization Certificate, Lawful Permanent Resident card ("green card"). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Proof of education or military service:</i> School transcripts, high school diploma, GED, certificate from high school or other qualifying education program. <p>To meet the military service requirement, you must show that you are an honorably discharged veteran of the Coast Guard or U.S. Armed Forces.</p>
<i>Proof of Identity:</i> Passport, Birth Certificate, National Identity Document.	
<i>Proof of having lived in the U.S. since on or before December 31, 2009:</i> Rent Receipts or Mortgage Payment Records, Medical Records, Employment Records, Bank Statements, Tax Records, Church Records, School Records.	
<i>Criminal and juvenile history records:</i> See How to Get Your Criminal Records Guide at http://www.adminrelief.org/resources/attachment.259796	

WARNING! Beware of scams. Get help from a licensed attorney or Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) accredited representative. Find legal help at www.adminrelief.org/legalhelp