



# General information

# F5

## How do I request consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals (DACA)?



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

On June 15, 2012, the Secretary of Homeland Security announced that certain people who came to the United States as children and meet several key guidelines may request consideration of deferred action for a period of 2 years, subject to renewal. Those granted deferred action are also eligible for work authorization.

Only individuals who can prove through verifiable documentation that they meet these guidelines will be considered for deferred action. Determinations will be made on a case-by-case basis under the guidelines in the Secretary's memorandum.

### How do I know if I may request consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals?

You may request consideration if you:

1. Were under the age of 31 as of June 15, 2012;
2. Came to the United States before reaching your 16th birthday;
3. Have continuously resided in the United States since June 15, 2007, up to the present time;
4. Were physically present in the United States on June 15, 2012, and at the time of making your request with USCIS;
5. Had no lawful status on June 15, 2012, which means that:
  - You never had a lawful immigration status on or before June 15, 2012; or
  - Any lawful status or parole that you obtained prior to June 15, 2012, had expired as of June 15, 2012.
6. Are currently in school, have graduated or obtained a certificate of completion from high school, have obtained a General Education Development (GED) certificate, or are an honorably discharged veteran of the Coast Guard or U.S. Armed Forces; and
7. Have not been convicted of a felony, significant misdemeanor, or three or more other misdemeanors, and do not otherwise pose a threat to national security or public safety.

### How do I request consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals?

You must submit **Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals**. This form must be completed, properly signed, and accompanied by a **Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization**, and a **Form I-765WS, Form I-765 Worksheet**. Failure to submit a completed Form I-765, accompanied by the correct fees, will disqualify you from consideration for deferred action. While there is no filing fee for Form I-821D, you must submit the \$380 filing fee and \$85 biometric services fee for Form I-765, for a total fee of \$465. Please read the form instructions to ensure that you submit all the required documentation to support your request. See [www.uscis.gov/I-821D](http://www.uscis.gov/I-821D) and [www.uscis.gov/I-765](http://www.uscis.gov/I-765) for complete filing instructions. See [www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals](http://www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals) for additional information on the deferred action for childhood arrivals process.

**Please Note:** Once you receive a receipt confirming that your request is properly filed, you will be sent an appointment notice to visit an Application Support Center for biometric services (photograph and fingerprints). Please make sure you read and follow the directions in the notice. Failure to attend your biometrics appointment may delay processing or result in a denial of your request.

### Where do I file my request for consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals?

Requests for consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals will be filed by mail to the USCIS Lockbox. Please visit [www.uscis.gov/I-821D](http://www.uscis.gov/I-821D) or contact the USCIS National Customer Service Center at **(800) 375-5283** for the most current information and instructions on where to mail your request.

### What evidence should I submit with my initial request for consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals?

For initial requests, the evidence should show that you meet the guidelines outlined above in "How do I know if I may request consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals?" This includes evidence that you:

1. Were born after June 15, 1981;
2. Arrived in the United States before the age of 16;
3. Have continuously resided in the United States since June 15, 2007, up to the present time;
4. Were present in the United States on June 15, 2012;
5. Had no lawful status on June 15, 2012;
6. Are currently in school, have graduated or received a certificate of completion from high school, obtained a General Educational Development (GED) certificate, or are an honorably discharged veteran of the Coast Guard or U.S. Armed Forces; and
7. Are at least 15 years of age at the time of filing if you have never been in removal proceedings or if your case was terminated before you submit your request for consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals.

For information about specific documents that may satisfy these guidelines, please read the instructions to Form I-821D at [www.uscis.gov/I-821D](http://www.uscis.gov/I-821D) and the frequently asked questions at [www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals](http://www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals).

### **Does this process apply to me if I am currently in removal proceedings, have a final removal order, or have a voluntary departure order?**

Yes. This process is open to any individuals who can demonstrate that they meet the guidelines, including those who have never been in removal proceedings as well as those in removal proceedings, with a final order, or with a voluntary departure order (as long as they are not in immigration detention). If you are not in immigration detention and want to affirmatively request consideration of deferred action, you must submit your request to USCIS. You do not need to be 15 years of age or older at the time of filing if you are in removal proceedings, have a final removal order, or have a voluntary departure order. All cases will be considered on an individual basis.

Submit a copy of the removal order or any document issued by the immigration judge or the final decision from the Board of Immigration Appeals, if available. This requirement applies only to people who have been in removal proceedings.

### **Do brief departures affect my ability to satisfy the continuous residence in the United States since June 15, 2007, guideline?**

A brief, casual, and innocent absence from the United States will not interrupt your continuous residence. Any absence will be considered brief, casual, and innocent if it occurred before August 15, 2012, and was:

1. Short and reasonably calculated to accomplish the purpose for the absence;
2. Not because of an order of exclusion, deportation, or removal;
3. Not because of an order of voluntary departure, or an administrative grant of voluntary departure before you were placed in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings; and
4. The purpose of the absence and/or your actions while outside the United States were not contrary to law.

Any unauthorized travel outside of the United States on or after August 15, 2012, will interrupt your period of continuous residence and you will not be considered for deferred action under this process.

For information about specific documents that may show your absence was brief, casual, and innocent, please read the instructions at [www.uscis.gov/I-821D](http://www.uscis.gov/I-821D) and the frequently asked questions at [www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals](http://www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals).

### **Will USCIS conduct a background check when reviewing my request for consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals?**

Yes. You must undergo background checks before USCIS will exercise prosecutorial discretion. You will not be considered for deferred action for childhood arrivals, unless there are exceptional circumstances, if you have been convicted of:

- Any felony;
- A significant misdemeanor offense;
- Three or more misdemeanor offenses (not occurring on the same date and not arising out of the same act, omission or scheme of misconduct); or
- You otherwise pose a threat to national security or public safety.

### **What happens after I submit my request for consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals?**

After receiving your Form I-821D, Form I-765, and Form I-765WS, USCIS will review them for completeness, including the required fees, initial evidence, and signatures. If the request is complete, USCIS will send you a receipt notice. USCIS will then send you a notice scheduling you to visit an Application Support Center for fingerprinting and photographing. You may choose to receive an email and/or text message notifying you that your form has been accepted by completing a [Form G-1145, E-Notification of Application/Petition Acceptance](http://www.uscis.gov/Form-G-1145). Please see [www.uscis.gov/Form-G-1145](http://www.uscis.gov/Form-G-1145) for instructions.

Each request for consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals will be reviewed on an individual, case-by-case basis. You will be notified of USCIS' determination in writing. USCIS may request more information or evidence, or may request that you appear at a USCIS office. There is no appeal or motion to reopen/reconsider the denial of a request for consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals.

### **Can I renew the period for which removal action will be deferred in my case?**

Yes. You may request consideration of renewal of your deferred action for childhood arrivals. Your request for a renewal will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If USCIS renews its exercise of discretion under deferred action for childhood arrivals for your case, you will receive deferred action for another 2 years, and if you demonstrate an economic necessity for employment you may receive employment authorization throughout that period.

### **How do I know if I may request a renewal of my deferred action for childhood arrivals?**

You may request consideration of renewal of deferred action for childhood arrivals if you met the guidelines for initial deferred action for childhood arrivals (see above) and you:

1. Did not depart the United States on or after August 15, 2012, without advance parole;
2. Have continuously resided in the United States since you submitted your most recent deferred action for childhood arrivals request that was approved up to the present time; and

- Have not been convicted of a felony, a significant misdemeanor, or three or more misdemeanors, and do not otherwise pose a threat to national security or public safety.

Requests for renewal should be submitted to USCIS around 120 days (but no more than 150 days) before the expiration of the current period of deferred action. To request renewal of your deferred action for childhood arrivals, submit Form I-821D, Form I-765, and Form I-765WS along with the \$380 filing fee for the Form I-765 and a \$85 biometric services fee, for a total of \$465.

You do not need to provide any additional documents at the time you request renewal of deferred action for childhood arrivals unless you have **new** documents related to removal proceedings or criminal history that you did not submit to USCIS in a previously approved deferred action for childhood arrivals request.

### If USCIS does not exercise deferred action in my case, will I be placed in removal proceedings?

If your request for consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals is denied, USCIS will apply its policy guidance governing the referral of cases to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and the issuance of Notices to Appear. If your case does not involve a criminal offense, fraud, or a threat to national security or public safety, your case will not be referred to ICE for removal proceedings except in exceptional circumstances. For more detailed information, visit [www.uscis.gov/nta](http://www.uscis.gov/nta).

### Does this process result in lawful status for people who receive deferred action for childhood arrivals?

No. Deferred action under this process is only a discretionary determination to defer removal action. It is an act of prosecutorial discretion and does not provide you with a lawful status.

### What protections are in place to protect the information I share in my request from being used for immigration enforcement purposes?

The information you provide in your request is protected from disclosure to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) for the purpose of immigration enforcement proceedings unless you meet the criteria for the issuance of a Notice to Appear or a referral to ICE under the criteria explained in USCIS' Notice to Appear guidance at [www.uscis.gov/nta](http://www.uscis.gov/nta). Individuals whose cases are deferred under the consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals process will not be referred to ICE.

The information may be shared with national security and law enforcement agencies, including ICE and CBP, for purposes other than removal. These other purposes could include: for assistance in the consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals, to identify or prevent fraudulent claims, for national security purposes, or for the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense. This information-sharing clause covers family members and guardians, in addition to the person requesting deferred action.

This policy may be modified, superseded, or rescinded at any time without notice. It is not intended to, does not, and may not be relied upon to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any party in any administrative, civil, or criminal matter.

## Key Information

Key USCIS forms referenced in this guide	Form #
Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals	I-821D
Application for Employment Authorization	I-765
I-765 Worksheet	I-765WS
E-Notification of Application/Petition Acceptance	G-1145

Key USCIS Web sites referenced in this guide	Web site link
Information about Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals process and frequently asked questions	<a href="http://www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals">www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals</a>
Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Form	<a href="http://www.uscis.gov/I-821D">www.uscis.gov/I-821D</a>
Application for Employment Authorization	<a href="http://www.uscis.gov/I-765">www.uscis.gov/I-765</a>
E-Notification of Application/Petition Acceptance Form	<a href="http://www.uscis.gov/G-1145">www.uscis.gov/G-1145</a>
USCIS Notice to Appear Policy	<a href="http://www.uscis.gov/NTA">www.uscis.gov/NTA</a>

Other U.S. Government Services-Click or Call	
General Information	<a href="http://www.usa.gov">www.usa.gov</a>
New Immigrants	<a href="http://www.welcometoUSA.gov">www.welcometoUSA.gov</a>
U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement	<a href="http://www.ice.gov">www.ice.gov</a>

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You can also visit [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov) to download forms, e-file some applications, check the status of an application, and more. It's a great place to start!

If you don't have Internet access at home or work, try your local library.

If you cannot find what you need, please call

**Customer Service at: (800) 375-5283**  
*TDD for hearing-impaired: (800) 767-1833.*

**Disclaimer:** *This guide provides basic information to help you become generally familiar with our rules and procedures. For more information, or the law and regulations, please visit our Web site. Immigration law can be complex, and it is impossible to describe every aspect of every process. You may wish to be represented by a licensed attorney or by a nonprofit agency recognized by the Board of Immigration Appeals.*