Fact Sheet: DACA

11,000 people in Indiana are eligible for DACA.

The Supreme Court decided in a 5 to 4 decision, issued on June 18, 2020, that the government had not adequately articulated its reasoning to end DACA and did not properly consider any adverse impact or hardship that DACA recipients would face if they ended the program.

What does this mean?

- DACA is still available (for now).
- You can continue to renew your DACA.
- You may be eligible to apply if you never applied before.
- It doesn’t mean that DACA recipients are on a path to citizenship; it remains a deferral on their removal from the United States and their eligibility for certain benefits (work permit, driver’s license, etc.).
- It doesn’t mean that the Trump Administration or Future Administrations have to leave DACA in place; it is still possible to cancel the program.

To qualify for DACA, you must meet the following criteria:

- Under the age of 16 at the time you entered the United States
- Physically present in the United States on June 15, 2012
- Have not left the United States since June 15, 2012 without permission from the United States government
- Were under the age of 31 as of June 15, 2012
- Currently in school, graduated from school, or enlisted/honorably discharged from the armed forces
- Did not have lawful status on June 15, 2012
- Have not been convicted of a felony offense, a significant misdemeanor, or more than three misdemeanors and do not otherwise pose a threat to national security