

DACA FAQ

As of March 29, 2018

Introduction

This document provides members of our university community with information on the rescission of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program in the United States.

Every attempt has been made to have accurate and up-to-date information. However, the information in this FAQ is not legal advice. Every person's situation is different. We want to encourage those directly impacted by the decision to consult with a legal professional for additional information on legal options.

University of Washington Commitment to DACA and Undocumented Students

The university and its leadership across our three campuses remain steadfastly committed to the educational success of DACA enrollees and undocumented students. This commitment was articulated by President Ana Mari Cauce on Sept. 5, 2017 [in a message](#) to the community and was echoed by [statements](#) from the Vice President for Minority Affairs & Diversity, and the leadership of UW Bothell and UW Tacoma. President Cauce reaffirmed this commitment in a [blog post](#) on March 5, 2018.

Frequently Asked Questions on DACA Termination – Update as of March 29, 2018 – Renewals are now being accepted

I thought DACA was rescinded? What happened in court?

On January 9, 2018, a federal judge in Northern California ordered the U.S. government to temporarily resume accepting DACA renewal applications for anyone who has ever been granted DACA. This court order temporarily blocks the U.S. government's decision to terminate the DACA program, which happened on September 5, 2017. The order applies nationwide. On February 13, 2018, another federal judge in New York made a similar order that also required the U.S. government to temporarily continue accepting DACA renewal applications.

On February 26, 2018 the Supreme Court denied the U.S. government's request to make a decision on the legality of the first temporary order allowing DACA renewals to continue. This means that **the U.S. government will continue accepting and processing DACA renewal applications until a court decides to lift the injunction in either the California or New York lawsuits.**

On March 5, 2018, another federal judge in Maryland ruled that the Trump Administration has the authority to rescind DACA. However, the two injunctions from the California and New York cases remain

in effect nationwide despite this Maryland decision. This means that, as of this writing, the Maryland decision should not affect the ability to apply for DACA renewal.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals granted the government's request to speed up parts of the hearing process for the California DACA case and the hearing is scheduled for May 15, 2018. It is not clear how long after this oral argument a decision will be made about whether or not DACA Renewals will continue to be accepted. Even if there is a decision in May that stops DACA Renewals from being accepted, the nationwide injunction in the New York case should stay in effect and allow USCIS to continue accepting Renewals.

Although USCIS recommends that recipients mail their applications during the 120-150 days before their expiration date, they will accept applications outside of that timeframe. Be mindful however, that this would result in an overlap between your current DACA and renewal. For example, if your DACA expires in September 2018, and you receive your renewal in May 2018, your DACA would expire in May 2020, not September 2018. Even if there is an overlap, this does however, grant deferred action for two more years.

Information on renewals is available below. Please also see the latest guidance from [USCIS](#).

The following answers are meant to explain the status of DACA and how it affects various aspects of your life.

- DACA Renewals – Updated March 29, 2018
- Funding for DACA Renewals – Updated March 29, 2018
- DACA Validity and Applications – Updated March 29, 2018
- Employment
- Driver's License
- Health Care
- Access to Higher Education
- Student Financial Aid
- Finances
- Taxes
- Legal Resources

We will be updating this FAQ as we learn more about these changes. We encourage you to refer back to this document periodically to have the most up-to-date information.

DACA RENEWALS

RENEW NOW! The current policy to allow for DACA renewals could change soon. The Trump Administration may ask a court to stop the order or announce a new change in policy.

For individuals who (1) currently have DACA, or (2) whose DACA expired *after* September 5, 2016, you must:

1. Fill out a renewal application, form I-821D, in black ink, or typed: <https://www.uscis.gov/i-821d> ;
2. Fill out forms I-765 and I-765WS, in black ink, or typed (which can also be found at <https://www.uscis.gov/i-821d> ;

3. Fill out optional form G-1145, in black ink, or typed (which can also be found at <https://www.uscis.gov/i-821d> ; * **optional** *
4. Get your passport-style photos taken. The application requires two passport-style photos, attached to the application. You can get these photos taken at Rite-Aid, Walmart, and other stores with photo services;
5. Make a copy of each side of your Employment Authorization Document, even if it's expired. Make a copy of your approval notice of action (I-797). You will need to submit these with your application to confirm that you have been granted deferred action in the past;
6. Get a check or money order for the filing fee of \$495, which must be made out to the "U.S. Department of Homeland Security"
7. Once your application, documentation, and passport photos are put together and ready to go, make a copy of the entire filing for your records;
8. We encourage you to come to Leadership Without Borders to have a staff member review your application. Our hours are Monday through Friday 9am–6pm. You can also set up an appointment at uncodu@uw.edu
9. Mail your renewal application and all the documents in one piece to:
 - a. Chicago Lockbox if you are in Washington (varies my mail courier) :

U.S. Postal Service	USPS Express Mail/Fed Ex/UPS
USCIS Chicago Lockbox Facility USCIS P.O. Box 5757 Chicago, IL 60680-5757	USCIS Chicago Lockbox Facility USCIS Attn: DACA 131 S. Dearborn – 3rd Floor Chicago, IL 60603-5517

- b. If you reside in another state, please check the filing address here: <https://www.uscis.gov/i-821d-addresses> ;
10. For a printable checklist of required documents, please see: https://www.ilrc.org/sites/default/files/resources/daca_renewal_checklist.pdf.

If your DACA expired before September 5, 2016, you may apply for DACA status again, but will have to submit an initial application. This means that you will have to adhere to all the same requirements that were in place in your initial application, including:

- Required forms:
 - o I-821D (typed or in black ink)
 - o I-765 Application for Work Authorization
 - o I-765WS
 - o Form G-1145 (optional)
 - o 2 Passport style photos
 - o \$495 check or money order made out to Department of Homeland Security
- Proof of identity
- Proof that you came to the United States before your 16th birthday
- If you once had immigration status, proof that that status has expired
- Proof that you continuously resided in the U.S. since June 15, 2007 and that you were present in the U.S. on June 15, 2012
- Proof of student status, high school diploma, GED certificate or military service
- Criminal records (**please contact an attorney if you have criminal records**)

For more information on initial applications and examples of the types of evidence that are accepted, please see <https://www.nwirp.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/DACA-Checklist-English-2016-version.pdf>.

FUNDING FOR DACA RENEWALS

Is there any funding available to offset the cost of DACA?

Finding financial assistance to cover the \$495 cost can be tough. Below is a list of local and national organizations who may be able to provide you with assistance.

[Consulado de México en Seattle](#)

The Mexican consulate is currently providing financial assistance with the \$495 DACA application fee to Mexican nationals. In order to apply for these funds, you have to go to an in-person interview Monday through Friday, anytime between 8:30am and 2pm.

Please take the following documents with you to the Mexican consulate:

- birth certificate (Mexican)
- Identification (state ID or license)
- DACA work authorization card
- social security provided through DACA
- Proof of address (mail, etc.)

[Dreamer Lending Circles at Progress 21](#)

Seattle, WA

Progress21 organizes lending circles of Dreamers to help pay for DACA fees. They advance the funds, and dreamers pay it back monthly while building their personal credit history. Lending circles are interest free.

[Mission Asset Fund](#)

A nonprofit organization on a mission to create a fair financial market place for hard working families.

[THE DREAM.US](#)

This website has a list of organizations providing financial assistance for people who can renew DACA.

[Fuerza Colectiva](#) is raising funds to help those who need immediate financial assistance. They are not tied, or are, a nonprofit agency, but a grassroots community led effort.

There are several efforts underway to provide Free Legal Clinics to help with the paperwork. For updates, you can follow the [WA Dream Coalition](#) and the [WA Immigrant Solidarity Network](#).

Disclaimer: Leadership Without Borders has compiled this list of available resources that may be helpful in your financial planning for your DACA and help you to pay the fees. Leadership Without Borders does not endorse these organizations or institutions in any way, this list is for information purposes only.

DACA VALIDITY AND APPLICATIONS

Is my DACA still valid?

Your DACA is valid until it expires. DACA and work permits (employment authorization documents, or EADs) will remain valid until their expiration date. To determine when your DACA and work permit expire, look at your I-795 Approval Notice and the bottom of your EAD.

I don't have DACA. If I am eligible, can I still apply?

No new DACA applications will be accepted. USCIS is no longer accepting first-time applications after September 5, 2017.

Can I apply for DACA now if it has been more than one year since my last DACA expired?

Yes. If you have received DACA before but it expired *before* September 5, 2016 and you did not renew, then you may renew your expired DACA by filing an initial DACA application with supporting documents that establish you are eligible for DACA. Please consult with a Center attorney for support with your DACA application.

If your DACA expired *on or after* September 5, 2016 but you did not renew, then you may renew your expired DACA by filing a renewal DACA application (please see Question 2).

My DACA is expiring soon. Can I renew it?

Yes. Information on how to renew is available in this document (see earlier section).

Have the DACA eligibility requirements as ordered by the Court changed in any way?

No. Based on the Court's Order, the eligibility requirements for DACA have not changed. However, that does not mean that it is safe for everyone to renew their DACA. The circumstances listed in the bullet points below could trigger enforcement action - it is very important to consult with an attorney if any of the following applies to you:

- You have had any contact with police or the courts, including arrests, convictions, or any other criminal issues;
- You have had any contact with immigration authorities, including detention, deportation, or removal from the United States; or
- You have moved and changed your address since your last DACA application.

I already submitted my DACA application for the first time. What will happen to my application?

If your first-time DACA application has been received and accepted by USCIS before September 5, 2017, a receipt notice was issued and it will be processed accordingly. However, it is unclear how USCIS will process first-time applications that were physically received before September 5 but for which a receipt has not been issued.

I submitted my DACA renewal application already. What will happen to my application?

If your application is currently pending, it will be adjudicated according to USCIS.

Can I still apply for advance parole to participate in study abroad or international travel?

No. 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. Please note that the [recommendation](#) for UW students who are DACA recipients for study abroad has changed. The general advice is that you don't travel abroad until there is greater clarification on your ability to return to the United States. Please see the Community Advisory Regarding DACA Program from the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project found [here](#). Please contact a study abroad advisor if you have questions.

If I already have advanced parole, can I still travel?

Because of the uncertainty surrounding the future of DACA, we urge those considering traveling outside the U.S. under advance parole to talk to an attorney or accredited representative before doing so.

ON CAMPUS EMPLOYMENT

What does this decision mean for my ability to work?

Since the Trump administration is not *immediately* ending any current grants of DACA or work permits, your UW employer should not ask to verify your work permit again until your current expiration date. At that time, if you qualified for and timely renewed your DACA and work permit or obtained a work permit on another basis, you will need to present your new work permit to your employer to show that you continue to have authorization to work.

If you no longer have a valid work permit, your employer will most likely provide you with a notice of layoff when your current work authorization expires, since you will no longer have legal authorization to work. In some situations, you may be able to negotiate with your employer to be placed on a leave of absence until you can show you are authorized to work again; however, your employer is not obligated to agree to this.

More information about DACA and your workplace rights is forthcoming.

HUSKY CARD AND DRIVER'S LICENSE

How do I get my Husky Card? What happens to my driver's license when my DACA is terminated or my work permit expires?

Typically, the Husky Card office will ask you to provide a form of photo id when obtaining a Husky Card. To obtain your Husky Card, bring your UW student or employee ID number and your state- or federally-issued photo identification, such as your driver's license, passport, etc., so that you can take your picture and be issued a Husky Card. Your on-campus orientation session will include a stop at the Husky Card Account & ID Center. If you have registered and will not be participating in an orientation session, you can obtain your Husky Card at the Husky Card Account & ID Center at any time during office hours. They do not accept high school IDs. [ID Center Locations](#)

Driver's license rules, including eligibility and document requirements and procedures for renewing a license, vary from state to state. All 50 states allow DACA grantees to get a driver's license if they are otherwise eligible. In most states, a driver's license expires when the deferred action grant or work authorization document expires. Depending on the state's rules, you may need to show new proof that you are lawfully present in the U.S. or have a specific immigration status (other than DACA) when you renew your license.

In the state of Washington, driver's licenses are issued to eligible residents, regardless of their immigration status. About 44 percent of DACA recipients live in a state that issues driver's licenses to eligible state residents regardless of their immigration status. These states issue at least two types of licenses: a REAL ID license that is acceptable for certain federal purposes, and a non-REAL ID license that cannot be used for these purposes. If you have a REAL ID license from one of these states, you will likely need to apply for a non-REAL ID license when your current license expires. If you already have a non-REAL ID license, you may be able to keep/renew your current license.

You will need to check with your state's department of motor vehicles for the specific requirements in your state.

HEALTH CARE

Do I still have health insurance? What about healthcare options for UW students?

At the UW, Hall Health offers a wide array of highly rated primary and specialty care clinics and services, including Primary Care, Women's Health, Family Health, Mental Health, Sports Medicine, Physical Therapy, and more. You are automatically eligible for many valuable health services, **which are available at no further cost** to UW-Seattle campus students. Please note the first visit is free, but additional visits require some form of insurance or out-of-pocket expenses.

<http://depts.washington.edu/hhpccweb/especially-for-uw-seattle-students-and-their-families/>

If you have health coverage through your employer or your parent's employer, you should remain covered as long as you or your parents are employed. If you have health coverage through your spouse's or partner's employer, you should remain covered. There are no immigration status requirements for such coverage.

DACA recipients are not eligible for health insurance through the federal health insurance marketplaces established under the Affordable Care Act (ACA). However, they may be eligible for state funded health insurance programs such as the Apple Health coverage (<https://www.hca.wa.gov/free-or-low-cost-health-care/apple-health-medicaid-coverage>). Anyone who doesn't have another source of coverage can buy private health coverage directly from insurance companies and brokers, regardless of their immigration status. However, no financial assistance is available, and coverage can be purchased only during an *open enrollment* or a *special enrollment* period.

I don't have health insurance. Do I have any other options for affordable health care?

Many cities and counties within Washington provide health services for their residents who are ineligible for comprehensive coverage, regardless of their immigration status. Access to those programs will not be affected by the rescission of DACA.

In addition, the following health programs are available regardless of immigration status in all states, and remain an option for uninsured immigrants, including people who have DACA or whose DACA expired:

- Emergency-room care
- Community health centers and free clinics
- Public and safety-net hospitals
- Public health services (immunizations, treatment of communicable diseases such as tuberculosis, HIV, sexually transmitted diseases)
- Emergency treatment under emergency Medicaid, including labor and delivery for pregnancy
- Hospital and community health center financial assistance programs (also known as “charity care”)

What if I have health insurance through a public insurance program in my state?

In Washington, DACA grantees with disabilities may be eligible for medical coverage. After your DACA expires, you may still be eligible for state health programs. Check back here for updates, or check with a trusted advocacy organization.

For out of state students, [many states](#) provide coverage for the treatment of certain diseases, or to certain populations, regardless of an individual’s immigration status. Access to this coverage will not be affected by the rescission of DACA.

In most states, low-income DACA recipients’ eligibility for Medicaid coverage is limited to treatment for emergencies, including labor and delivery services. This Medicaid for emergencies is available regardless of an individual’s immigration status and will not change.

What mental health supports can be offered to students/staff/faculty affected?

A variety of counseling services are available to undocumented students and members of the UW community who may be affected by the news of DACA ending, and are described below.

On Campus Health and Wellness

Hall Health

Hall Health offers a wide array of highly rated primary and specialty care clinics and services, including Primary Care, Women’s Health, Family Health, Mental Health, Sports Medicine, Physical Therapy, and more. You are automatically eligible for many valuable health services, **which are available at no further cost** to UW-Seattle campus students.

- One visit per quarter for **medical concerns** (this excludes comprehensive physicals, specialty visits, and procedures) **or** one [travel consultation](#) per quarter
- Preventive counseling and contraceptive advice
- Unlimited visits with our [Consulting Nurse](#), including an [after-hours nurse phone line for urgent medical problems](#)
- Advice about HIV and other sexually transmitted disease exposures
- Reproductive health counseling
- [Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students \(BASICS\)](#), a service for students who want to explore their alcohol use

- Unlimited access to the [Wellness Resource Center](#)
- Blood pressure screening and consultation
- [Help quitting smoking](#)

Contact Us

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday 8:00 am – 5:00 pm, Tuesday 9:00 am – 5:00 pm
(206) 685-1011

Location: 4060 E. Stevens Way NE

<http://depts.washington.edu/hhpccweb/especially-for-uw-seattle-students-and-their-families/>

UW Counseling Center

Counseling Center’s staff of psychologists and mental health counselors provide confidential and culturally-sensitive counseling, consultation, referral, and crisis intervention services. The UW Counseling Center exists to support UW students in all aspects of their development. It provides personal counseling, career counseling, study skills assistance, and other services to currently-enrolled UW students.

Contact Us

8 am-5pm, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday

9:30am-5pm on Tuesdays

Location: 401 Schmitz Hall,

206 543 1240, washington.edu/counseling

Student Care

Health and Wellness is a starting point for students in distress and in need of multiple levels of support. We provide intervention, assessment and consultation to students directly and work with faculty/staff to respond to incidents that cause concern in the classroom or beyond.

Why should you make an appointment with Health & Wellness Student Care?

- You are not sure how to handle a situation that is affecting you emotionally, physically, academically or otherwise.
- You would like to discuss options for staying in school while dealing with a complex situation.
- You would like to discuss options for taking a break from school while dealing with a complex situation.
- You would like to discuss or receive information about on- and- off- campus resources.

Contact Us

Please email livewell@uw.edu or call 206.543.6085 to make an appointment or to discuss your situation and relevant resources.

Sexual Assault & Relationship Violence, Stalking, & Harassment Advocacy

Health & Wellness offers advocacy and support for students impacted by sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking, sexual harassment and other related experiences. A Health & Wellness Advocate is available to meet with students and help them understand their rights and options for reporting both on campus and in the larger community as well as assist with connecting to resources, academic advocacy, and safety planning. Health & Wellness is a **safe and confidential starting point** for all University of Washington students affected by these issues.

Contact Us

You can make an appointment with the Health & Wellness Advocate by emailing hwadvoc@uw.edu or calling 206.543.6085 during business hours.

Alcohol & Other Drug Education

Health and Wellness provides educational programs, consultation, and resource referrals around alcohol and other drugs, combining evidence-based intervention and prevention practices to support the campus community.

Contact Us

For more information, contact Health and Wellness at livewell@uw.edu or 206.543.6085.

Off Campus Counseling Resources

There are a variety of organizations not affiliated with the UW that may be of assistance. Some services outside of campus may use a sliding-scale based on income to determine how much you pay. Please consult with each individual agency to understand your payment responsibility. Below are descriptions of some of these services in their own words.

Seattle Therapy Alliance

“Located in the Lower Queen Anne neighborhood of Seattle, STA was opened in 2009 with the two-fold vision of training graduate counseling students in psychotherapy and women’s issues while simultaneously making low-cost therapy available to women. We believe that a key to healing our wounded world lies in supporting women, one population disproportionately affected by physical, sexual, and domestic abuse, economic instability, and the weight of single parenting. Think about it: 70 percent of the persons who live in poverty in the United States are women and children. And, while women represent 50 percent of the world population, they perform nearly two-thirds of all the working hours, receive only one-tenth of the world income and own less than one percent of world property. There are very few places where women will get a break. This is one way we can help.”

<http://seattletherapyalliance.com/>

Seattle Counseling Service

“A community based organization that has been dedicated to promoting health and wellness within the LGBTQ community for 45 years. We are committed to providing accessible services, offering a sliding fee scale in addition to accepting Medicaid and many insurance plans.”

<http://www.seattlecounseling.org/>

Consejo Counseling and Referral Service

“An award-winning agency that has provided behavioral health services to the Latino community in the state of Washington for near four decades. Most of Consejo’s clients are immigrants from Latin America who speak Spanish who represent the largest growing community in the United States today. The outcomes demonstrated by Consejo across Washington State have won it a noteworthy national reputation for providing culturally competent services designed to address the diverse needs of adults, children, adolescents and families in the Latino community.”

<http://consejonew.consejocounseling.org/>

Asian Counseling Resource Service

“Promotes social justice and the well-being and empowerment of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other underserved communities – including immigrants, refugees, and American-born – by developing, providing and advocating for innovative, effective and efficient community-based multilingual and multicultural services.”

<https://acrs.org/>

The Psychotherapy Cooperative

“A small non-profit therapy organization created in 1996 by several psychology faculty who teach in the Masters Psychology program at Seattle University and by graduates of this program.”

<http://www.psychotherapycooperative.org/index.html>

Community Counseling and Psychology Clinic at Antioch University Seattle

“Trained in a variety of clinical psychology and counseling techniques, our staff consult with you to identify the best approach for your situation. In partnership with seasoned, licensed psychologists and counselors, the Clinic provides supervised learning opportunities for graduate students, with special attention to understanding multicultural differences.”

<http://www.antiochseattle.edu/student-campus-resources/campus-resources/mental-health-counseling/community-counseling-and-psychology-clinic/>

Resources for Mothers and Children

What if I’m pregnant?

In [many states](#), income-qualifying pregnant women are eligible for pregnancy-related services through the state’s Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) or through a state program, regardless of their immigration status. Services available include prenatal care, labor and delivery services and, in some cases, postpartum care. Access to this program will not be affected by the rescission of DACA.

In the other states, pregnant women whose immigration status makes them ineligible for full-scope Medicaid are eligible for restricted-scope or emergency Medicaid for labor and delivery services. Children born to mothers covered by Medicaid (including restricted scope) are automatically eligible for Medicaid. DACA rescission will not affect eligibility for these programs.

I’m 18. Are there any special public health insurance options for kids and adolescents?

The state of Washington provides full-scope health coverage to all residents under age 19, regardless of immigration status, if they meet the income eligibility requirements for the state Medicaid and/or CHIP program.

ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

Below is some information about access to higher education for students whose DACA grant has expired. Some answers will vary depending on the campus within the University of Washington. We are invested in your success. If you foresee having difficulty continuing your education because of your status, contact your campus or department to discuss options.

Can former DACA grantees enroll in public colleges and universities?

The State of Washington allows students, regardless of immigration status, to enroll in public colleges and universities. The University of Washington continues to enroll students regardless of immigration status based on Washington law (HB 1079). *Current and former DACA grantees and undocumented students are able to enroll at the UW if they meet residence and graduation requirements under HB 1079.*

Can former DACA grantees qualify for in-state tuition rates?

Washington has a “tuition equity” law called HB 1079 and the University of Washington has [policies](#) allowing students who attended high school for a certain number of years in the state and who meet other criteria to qualify for in-state tuition rates, regardless of their immigration status. *Current and former DACA grantees and undocumented students who meet these criteria can continue to pay in-state tuition rates.* Eligibility for students losing DACA would not change in the state of Washington.

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

Leaders across Washington’s higher education system issued a [joint statement](#) expressing concern over this action, and a commitment to continue to support DACA recipients in our colleges and universities.

Individuals with DACA who have established state residency **will continue to be eligible** for state higher education benefits including those whose DACA expires. Those who do not have (and are no longer able to apply for) DACA will be restricted to the “1079” eligibility outlined below.

Benefit Eligibility

Undocumented students establish residency in one of two ways – referred to as “1079” and “DACA.” Students in either classification may be eligible for in-state tuition rates and State Need Grant. Students with DACA residency may be eligible for other forms of financial aid including the College Bound Scholarship.

- In general, the “1079” standard applies to undocumented students who have graduated from high school after having lived in Washington for three years.
- DACA permits individuals to establish a domicile in Washington. In general, students need to live in Washington for a year for other than educational purposes.

Continued Eligibility for DACA Students

In general, DACA individuals who have established state residency will continue to be eligible for financial aid if they meet HB 1079 eligibility.

As a reminder, previous and current guidance includes:

- Residency classification remains unchanged unless contrary evidence is presented/discovered.
- The receiving institution may accept the residency determination from a previous institution.

Please do not hesitate to contact the State Need Grant team at sng@wsac.wa.gov. Residency questions can be directed to residency@wsac.wa.gov.

Will students whose DACA expires starting in March lose access to financial aid?

DACA grantees (and former DACA grantees) are not eligible for federal financial aid. They remain eligible for Washington state aid so long as they meet the HB 1079 criteria and for other private scholarships. Expiration should not affect their current financial aid directly funded by the UW, except for financial aid that is in conjunction with employment such as graduate assistantships or research positions. Graduate and professional students should consult with their departments for guidance on assistantships.

Can former DACA grantees qualify for financial aid or scholarships?

Some [private scholarships](#) are available to students regardless of status, while others may be available only to DACA grantees and other students who are lawfully present in the U.S. For other types of aid, please see the Benefit Eligibility section above as aid eligibility will vary given your DACA or HB 1079 status.

Are there emergency funds available to help DACA students employed by the University whose work permits will expire starting in March 2018? Should there be no congressional or other federal action by March 5, can the UW help those currently employed (such as DACA graduate students with TA/RAs) through the end of the academic year (June 15)?

There are short-term loan funds and limited grants available through the UW Financial Aid office for emergencies that may help cover tuition, housing and other educational related expenses. Individual administrative units or academic departments may have limited emergency funding based on financial need.

PERSONAL FINANCES

How should I prepare financially for a future without DACA?

As you continue to plan your financial future, we recommend that you remember to do the following:

- Enlist someone at your job who can pick up your paycheck if you are unable to do so yourself.
- Have a list of banks and accounts that you have opened.
- Have a list of all of your utilities/bills.
- Enroll someone in your bank account who can deposit, withdraw, or potentially close your bank account.
- Start a savings account.
- Have someone listed on your utility bills who can close accounts and collect deposits.
- Add someone to your lease who can terminate it if need be and collect deposits.
- Add someone to your mortgage who can continue making payments on your mortgage, close it, or sell your property for you.
- Add someone to your car lease who can continue payments, terminate purchase, or sell your vehicle for you.
- Begin a savings plan immediately even if it's not much. It might come in handy later.

TAXES

What will happen to my Social Security number?

Once you receive a Social Security number (SSN) from the Social Security Administration, you must use your SSN for tax filing purposes and discontinue use of an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) if you had previously been issued one. If your work authorization is rescinded, your SSN remains valid for tax purposes, so you should continue to use your SSN for that purpose.

Note that this applies only to a valid SSN that has been assigned to you. You are required to file all your taxes under that single SSN going forward. It is important not to present false information on tax forms—such as filing the return with an SSN that was not assigned to you—as this could affect your immigration case in the future.

If you have questions about tax filing, you can visit a local tax clinic. In general, if you earn less than \$54,000 a year, you are eligible for free services at Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) sites. You can find a local VITA site here: <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/free-tax-return-preparation-for-you-by-volunteers>.

LEGAL RESOURCES

There are several local and regional legal resources that students can consult. They include:

Student Legal Services: <http://depts.washington.edu/slsuw/>

Immigrant Family Advocacy Project: <https://uwifap.wordpress.com/>

Colectiva Legal del Pueblo: <https://colectivalegal.org/>

Kids in Need of Defense (KIND): <https://supportkind.org/>

Northwest Immigrant Rights Project (NWIRP): <https://www.nwirp.org/>