Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)
Who is the Orange County DREAM Team (OCDT)?

The mission of the OCDT is to support and advocate for the rights of undocumented students of all nationalities by:

1. Creating a sense of social consciousness of issues that affect these students in the Orange County community;
2. Providing resources that will help these students accomplish their dreams of obtaining a higher education;
3. By helping to cement the attainment and passage of legislation that will allow undocumented students to become inclusive contributing members of society.

Formed in 2004

To inform the community
To support undocumented students
To help pass the Federal (DREAM) Act
This informational guide contains general information about legal matters. The information is not advice, and should not be treated as such.

You must not rely on the information in this guide as an alternative to legal advice from an attorney or other professional legal services provider.

If you have any specific questions about any legal matter you should consult an attorney or other professional legal services provider.

You should never delay seeking legal advice, disregard legal advice, or commence or discontinue any legal action because of information in this informational guide.
The Dream Act Campaign, 2010
Admin Relief Campaign, 2011
The “Right to Dream Campaign, 2012”

1. The Right to Live Our Lives Without Fear
2. The Right to Live with Our Families
3. The Right to Move Freely
4. The Right to Education
5. The Right to Give Back to Our Communities
6. The Right to Build a Strong Sustainable Economy
7. The Right to Fulfill Our Dreams!

Under a directive from the secretary of DHS, these youth will be given a type of temporary permission to stay in the U.S. called “deferred action.” Deferred action will be valid for two years and may be renewed at the end of the two years. Individuals who receive deferred action may apply for and may obtain employment authorization.
What is Deferred Action? (DA)

Deferred action is a kind of administrative relief from deportation that has been around a long time. ("Administrative" relief is relief that may be granted by DHS, without the person necessarily having to go to immigration court.)

Through it, DHS authorizes a non-U.S. citizen to temporarily remain in the U.S. The person may also apply for an employment authorization document (a "work permit") for the period during which he or she has DA status.
What is Deferred Action? (DA)

- DA will be granted on a case-by-case basis. Even if you meet the requirements outlined below, DHS will still have to decide whether to grant you deferred action.

- A grant of DA is temporary and does not provide a path to lawful permanent resident status or U.S. citizenship.

- Only the Congress, acting through its legislative authority, can confer these rights. It remains for the executive branch, however, to set forth policy for the exercise of discretion within the framework of the existing law.
What is DACA?

DHS agrees to put a hold on the removal (deportation) of an individual who is otherwise unlawfully present in the U.S.

- By not placing him/her in removal proceedings in immigration court; or
- By not executing an order of removal already issued.

This is a discretionary decision. DHS can deny DACA to anyone, even those who seem to qualify.
What are the Benefits of Receiving Deferred Action?

- Safeguard against deportation
- Eligibility to apply for work authorization
- Stops the clock on accruing unlawful status for 3 and 10 year bans
- If approved for DACA, you can travel outside of the U.S. if you apply & receive advance parole from USCIS
  - Advance parole allows you to leave the U.S. for humanitarian, employment, & educational reasons.
  - Check with an attorney before leaving the U.S., as receiving advance parole does not guarantee that you will
be able to return to the U.S.
What are the Limitations of Deferred Action?

- DA does not provide a pathway to legal residency or citizenship; only Congress can provide such a pathway.
- You do not have a “right” to DA, and it can be taken away by the agency at the agency’s discretion.
- Denials cannot be appealed, but DHS has stated that it will establish a protocol for supervisory review.
- DA does not automatically make you eligible for a driver’s license or in-state tuition. Driver’s license eligibility will vary state by state.
- DA does not make you eligible to enlist in the military.
What About Financial Aid?

Even though you may apply for a social security number, deferred action does not grant a status.

This means that you will not be able to apply for federal grants and may still be subject to state tuition rates.
Eligibility Requirements:

1. Are at least 15 years old
2. Came to the United States under the age of 16
3. Were under the age of 31 as of June 15, 2012
4. Have continuously resided in the United States since June 15, 2007, up to the present time;
5. Were physically present in the United States on June 15, 2012, and at the time of making your request for consideration of deferred action with USCIS;
6. Entered without inspection before June 15, 2012, or your lawful immigration status expired as of June 15, 2012;
Eligibility Requirements:

7. Currently in school, OR Have a high school diploma, OR Have a general education development (GED) certificate, OR Honorably discharged veterans of the Coast Guard or Armed Forces of the United States (Individuals in this last category may qualify for Naturalization under §329)

8. Have NOT been convicted of either

§☐ One (1) felony
§☐ One (1) significant misdemeanor
§☐ Multiple non-significant misdemeanors, OR
§☐ Otherwise pose a threat to national security or public safety;
Who May File Form I-821D

1. Childhood Arrivals Who Have Never Been in Removal Proceedings
   § If you have never been in removal proceedings, but were in unlawful status as of June 15, 2012, submit this form to request that USCIS consider deferring action in your case. For deferred action for childhood arrivals, unlawful status means your lawful immigration status expired as of June 15, 2012, or you entered the United States without inspection. You must be 15 years of age or older at the time of filing and meet the guidelines described in the Secretary's memorandum to be considered for deferred action.

3. Childhood Arrivals Whose Removal Proceedings Were Terminated
   § If you were in removal proceedings which have been terminated by the immigration judge prior to this request, you may use this form to request that USCIS consider deferring action in your case. You must be 15 years of age or older at the time of filing and meet the guidelines described in the Secretary's memorandum to be considered for deferred action.
Who May File Form I-821D?

3. Childhood Arrivals In Removal Proceedings, With a Final Removal Order, or With Voluntary Departure

§ If you are currently in removal proceedings, have a final removal order, or have a voluntary departure order, you may use this form to request that USCIS consider deferring action in your case, even if you are under the age of 15 at the time of filing.

§ You must also meet the requirements described in the Secretary's memorandum, including the requirement that you were not age 31 or older on June 15, 2012, to be considered for deferred action.
# Age Requirement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Do I qualify?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6/15/2012</td>
<td>14 or younger</td>
<td>Depends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day I apply</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day I apply</td>
<td>31 or older</td>
<td>Depends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/15/2012</td>
<td>30 or younger</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Must be 15 the day you apply
- Must have been under 31 on 6/15/2012
Who is considered to be “Currently in School” under the guidelines?

To meet the “currently in school” requirement, you must be enrolled in:

1. A public or private elementary school, junior high or middle school, high school, or secondary school;
2. An education, literacy, or career training program (including vocational training) that is designed to lead to placement in postsecondary education, job training, or employment and where you are working toward such placement; or
3. An education program assisting students either in obtaining a regular high school diploma or its recognized equivalent under state law (including a certificate of completion, certificate of attendance, or alternate award), or in passing a General Educational Development (GED) exam or other equivalent state-authorized exam.

*For individuals seeking to demonstrate that they are “currently in school” through enrollment in such a program, it’s up to the requestor to show the program’s demonstrated effectiveness.
Do brief departures from the United States interrupt the continuous residence requirement?

A brief, casual, and innocent absence from the United States will not interrupt your continuous residence. If you were absent from the United States for any period of time, your absence will be considered brief, casual, and innocent, if it was before August 15, 2012, and:

- was short and reasonably calculated to accomplish the purpose for the absence;
- was not because of an order of exclusion, deportation, or removal;
- was 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
- The purpose of the absence and/or your actions while outside the United States were not contrary to law.
You will NOT qualify if you have been convicted of a FELONY:

- Federal, State or Local Criminal offense PUNISHABLE by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year
- Does not matter what actual SENTENCE is
- Does not matter if it’s a Suspended Sentence
Criminal Bars: Significant Misdemeanor

You will NOT qualify if you have been:

§☐ Convicted of SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR
  §☐ As defined by Federal Law
  §☐ Maximum term of imprisonment is 1 year or less but greater than 5 days
  §☐ Individual was sentenced to time in custody for more than 90 days, if offense is not one listed below
  §☐ does not include suspended sentence

§☐ Always SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANORS (regardless of sentence)
  §☐ Domestic Violence
  §☐ Sexual Abuse or Exploitation
  §☐ Burglary
  §☐ Unlawful Possession or use of a Firearm
  §☐ Drug Distribution or Trafficking
Criminal Bars: 3+ Non-Significant Misdemeanors

You will NOT qualify if you have been CONVICTED of 3 or more Non Significant Misdemeanors:

☐ NON SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANORS:
  ☐ As defined by Federal Law
  ☐ Maximum term of imprisonment is 1 year or less but greater than 5 days; AND
  ☐ SENTENCE TO TIME IN CUSTODY of 90 days or less;
  ☐ Not an offense of: Domestic Violence, Sexual Abuse or Exploitation, Burglary, Unlawful Possession or use of a Firearm, Drug Distribution or Trafficking, Driving Under the Influence
Traffic Offenses:

- Not considered misdemeanors
  - For example, driving without a license
- HOWEVER: entire offense history is considered under the totality of circumstances

DUI IS a Significant Misdemeanor

State Immigration related offenses:

- State Immigration Laws are NOT treated as disqualifying felonies or misdemeanors

Expunged or Juvenile Convictions:

- will NOT automatically disqualify
- does NOT mean you are eligible
- Request will be assessed on a case-by-case basis
- not tried as an adult
Document Check List

IDENTITY
§□ Proof of:
My Identity/Date of Birth/Qualifying Age – Submit any of the following
§□ Birth Certificate (translated);
§□ Copy of passport (front and photo page);
§□ Any national Identity Document from Country of Origin with Photo and/or fingerprint; or
§□ Any School-issued form of Identification with Photo and/or Military identification document with Photo

PHYSICAL PRESENCE AND RESIDENCE – Submit Copies of any of the following
§□ Proof that:
I had five years of continuous residence in the US as of June 15, 2007.
I came to the US before the age of 16.
I was physically present in the US as of June 15, 2012.
§□ Official School Transcripts and/or Awards/Merits from School
§□ Financial records and/or Employment Records and/or Bank Statements
§□ Church Records and/or DMV Records
§□ School ID and/or Report Cards
§□ Community Service Documentation and/or Membership Records (gym, clubs, stores)
§□ Immunization/Medical Records
§□ Lease Agreements and/or Utility Bills and/or Rental Receipts
§□ Tax returns/pay stubs/W-2s (do not submit any document that has false information about you)
§□ Birth Certificates for any U.S. Citizen Children
§□ If entered with a visa, a copy of your I-94 card or entry stamp
Checklist Continued

EDUCATION / MILITARY
§ Proof of:
Education in the United States
Have graduated from high school or obtained a General Education Certificate (GED) or are currently in school.
   § High School Diploma or GED or Official School Transcripts.

If you are a veteran of US Coast Guard or Armed Forces
Show proof that you have been honorably discharged.
   § Form DD-214
   § NGB Form 22

CONVICTIONS / SAFETY THREAT
§ Proof that:
   § I DO NOT have a disqualifying conviction.
   § I DO NOT pose a danger to Public Safety/National Security
   § *If you think you have ever had a criminal record.
   § Juvenile Court Records, if any
   § Criminal Court Records, if any (arrest records, court records)
   § All Court Dispositions

USCIS began accepting request for consideration of Deferred Action on August 15, 2012. DO NOT mail your conviction information to USCIS. THIS IS INFO IS FOR ELIGIBILITY REVIEW ONLY.

USCIS Penalties Caution
If you knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal a material fact or submit a false document with Form I-821D, we will deny your Form I-821D and may deny any pending or future immigration benefit request or other request for services. In addition, individuals may be places into removal proceedings, face severe penalties by law, and be subject to criminal prosecution.
May I file affidavits as proof that I meet the guidelines for consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals?

§ Affidavits may be used to support meeting the following guidelines only if the documentary evidence available to you is insufficient or lacking:

1. A gap in the documentation demonstrating that you meet the five year continuous residence requirement; and
2. A shortcoming in documentation with respect to the brief, casual and innocent departures during the five years of required continuous presence.

§ You must submit two or more affidavits, sworn to or affirmed by people other than yourself, who have direct personal knowledge of the events and circumstances.
USCIS will not accept affidavits as proof of satisfying the following guidelines:

§ You are currently in school, have graduated or obtained a certificate of completion from high school, have obtained a general education development certificate, or are an honorably discharged veteran from the Coast Guard or Armed Forces of the United States;

§ You were physically present in the United States on June 15, 2012;

§ You came to the United States before reaching your 16th birthday;

§ You were under the age of 31 on June 15, 2012; and

§ Your criminal history, if applicable.
To prove my continuous residence in the United States since June 15, 2007, must I provide evidence documenting my presence for every day, or every month, of that period?

§ There is no requirement that every day or month of that period be specifically accounted for through direct evidence.

§ It is helpful to USCIS if you can submit evidence of your residence during at least each year of the period.
General Instructions

Each request must be properly signed and accompanied by Form I-765 with fees, and Form I-765WS.

Evidence. You must submit all required initial evidence along with all the supporting documentation with your request at the time of filing.

Biometric Services Appointment. Individuals requesting consideration of deferred action for childhood arrivals will be sent a notice scheduling them to appear at an Application Support Center (ASC) for biometrics collection. Failure to comply with this notice may result in the denial of the deferred action request.
General Instructions

§ § Copies. Unless specifically required that an original document be filed with an application or petition, a legible photocopy may be submitted. Original documents submitted when not required may remain a part of the record, and will not be automatically returned to you.

§ § Translations. Any document containing foreign language submitted to USCIS must be accompanied by a full English language translation which the interpreter has certified as complete and accurate, and by the interpreter's certification that he or she is competent to translate from the foreign language into English.

§ § Advance Parole. Requests for advance parole will not be considered unless and until USCIS decides to defer action in your case. Do not submit Form I-131, Application for Travel Document, with Form I-821D; if you do, the entire submission will be rejected and returned to you.
Filing Requirements

§☐ Forms (along with all documentation)
   §☐ Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)
   §☐ Form I-765WS, Worksheet

§☐ Cost: What are the fees?
   §☐ $465 total, Check or Money Order
   §☐ The filing fee for the Form I-765 is $380. In addition, you must submit a Biometrics fee of $85 as set forth in the instructions to the Form I-765. Neither the filing fee for the I-765, nor the biometrics fee can be waived.

Form I-821D

How to Fill Out Form I-821D

1. Type or print legibly in black ink.
2. If you need additional space to complete any item, proceed to Part 7, Additional Information, of the form.
3. Answer all questions fully and accurately. If an item is not applicable or the answer is "none," leave the space blank.

New - When must an individual sign a Form I-821D as a preparer?

If someone other than the requestor prepares or helps fill out the Form I-821D, that individual must complete Part 5 of the Form.
Form I-821D

In **Part 2., Arrival/Residence Information**, list all your absences from the United States **since June 15, 2007**. Include information about all your departure and return dates, and the reason for your departure(s). (Item Number 6 & 7)

§ Documents you can submit that may show your absence was brief, casual, and innocent include, but are not limited to:

- Plane or other transportation tickets or itinerary showing the travel dates;
- Passport entries;
- Hotel receipts showing the dates you were abroad;
- Evidence of the purpose of the travel (e.g., you attended a wedding or funeral);
- Copy of advance parole document; and
- Any other evidence that could support a brief, casual, and innocent absence.
Applying for Work Authorization (I-765)

- Submit Forms I-765 and I-765WS with Form I-821D
- Once a DACA application is approved, USCIS will issue an Employment Authorization Document (EAD)
- For Form I-765 submit the following:
  - A Copy of the front and back of your last EAD card, if any
  - Two color passport photos (taken within 30 days of filing your application)
  - A copy of your I-94 card, if any
  - A check made payable to: U.S. Department of Homeland Security (do not use USDHS or any other wording)
  - Please put your name on the Memo section of the check
Work Authorization (I-765)

- Enter “Unlawful Status: Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals” for Question 15.
- Enter (c)(33) in Question 16 as the letter and number of the category for which you are applying.

New- How should I fill out question nine (9) on the Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization?

- When you are filing a Form I-765 as part of a Deferred Action Childhood Arrivals request, question nine (9) is asking you to list those Social Security numbers that were officially issued to you by the Social Security Administration.
Direct Filing Addresses for DACA
Only for Residents For CA and AZ

By U.S. Postal Service:
USCIS
P.O. Box 20700
Phoenix, AZ 85036-0700

By USPS Express Mail/Fedex/Courier:
USCIS
Attn: DACA
1820 E. Skyharbor Circle S, Suite 100
Phoenix, AZ 85034
Direct Filing Addresses for DACA

For residents of other states, please follow this link for the various filing locations:

- www.uscis.gov/I-821D
- Then follow the instructions for “Where to file”

Note: There is no deadline to filing the DACA application!

http://www.uscis.gov/i-821D
http://www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals
DACA Application Process

For More Information, visit: www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals
If Granted Deferred Action:

§ Deferred action status will be granted for two years.

§ When the two-year period expires, the grant of deferred action can be renewed, pending a review of the individual case.

§ You will be eligible for employment authorization, but you will have to apply for it separately.

§ If you apply for and receive an extension of the period for which you are granted deferred action, you must also request an extension of your employment authorization.
If I request Deferred Action, will the information be kept Confidential?

According to USCIS, information provided in a request for deferred action, including information about family members and guardians, will not be shared with ICE and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) for the purpose of deportation proceedings unless your case involves fraud, a criminal offense, a threat to public safety or national security, or other exceptional circumstances.
If I request Deferred Action, will the information be kept Confidential?

§ However, the information in your request may be shared with national security and law enforcement agencies, including ICE and CBP, for purposes other than deportation, including to identify or prevent fraudulent claims, for national security purposes, or for the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense.
Form Filing Tips:

- Forms must be mailed to the [USCIS Lockbox](https://www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals).
- You cannot e-file your deferred action request for this process.
- If you have questions call the Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283; do NOT visit a USCIS field office in person.
- Write your name and date of birth exactly the same way on each form.
- Failure to submit Forms I-821D, I-765, I-765WS and the $465 fee will result in your package being rejected.
- USCIS prefers that you download the forms from [www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals](https://www.uscis.gov/childhoodarrivals), fill them out electronically, and then print your forms.
- Use black ink only. Do NOT use highlighters or red ink on your forms as they may make your materials undetectable when scanned.
- Ensure that you are using the correct edition of the form. The correct, most current edition of every USCIS form is always available for FREE download on this website.
- Ensure that you provide all required supporting documentation and evidence.
- Organize and label evidence by the guideline it meets.
- Be sure to sign all of your forms.
- Be sure that you mail all pages of the forms.
- If you must change your form, we recommend that you begin with a new form,
rather than trying to white out information, which can lead to scanning errors.
Avoiding Scams & Preventing Fraud!

§ There is no expedited processing for deferred action. Dishonest practitioners may promise to provide you with faster services if you pay them a fee. These people are trying to scam you and take your money.

§ Many people offer help with immigration services. Unfortunately, not all are authorized to do so.

§ If you need help filing an application or petition with USCIS, be sure to seek assistance from the right place, and from people that are authorized to help. Going to the wrong place can:
  § Delay your application or petition
  § Cost you unnecessary fees
  § Possibly lead to removal proceedings
Thank You!

Questions???

• [www.istillhaveadream.org](http://www.istillhaveadream.org)
• Email: ocdt.educate.01@gmail.com
• Like us on Facebook!!!
If you are applying for employment authorization under the (c)(14), Deferred Action, or (c)(33), Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, eligibility categories, complete this worksheet to establish your economic need for employment pursuant to 8 CFR § 274a.12(c). It is not necessary to submit supporting documentation, though it will be accepted and reviewed if you choose to submit it.

### Part 1. Full Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.a. Family Name</th>
<th>As it shows on your Birth Certificate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Last Name)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.b. Given Name</th>
<th>(First Name)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.c. Middle Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part 2. Financial Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. My current annual income is:</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. My current annual expenses are:</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The current value of my assets is:</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Estimate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part 3. Additional Information

If you would like to provide an explanation of the above information, please use the space below.

Explain any information provided above.

Should be very brief - no longer than 5 sentences

Make it short and to the point
### Employment Authorization Form

**Remarks Action Block**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Action Block</th>
<th>For Stamp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Applicant is filing under 274a.12**

- [ ] Application Approved. Employment Authorized / Extended (Circle One) until (Date).
- [ ] Application Denied.
  - Failed to establish eligibility under 8 CFR 274a.12 (a) or (c).
  - Failed to establish economic necessity under 8 CFR 274a.12(c)(14), (18) and 8 CFR 214.2(1).

**I am applying for:**
- [ ] Permission to accept employment.
- [ ] Replacement (of lost employment authorization document).
- [ ] Renewal of my permission to accept employment (attach previous employment authorization document).

#### As it shows on your Birth Certificate

1. **Name (Family Name in CAPS) (First) (Middle)**
   - [ ] Which USCIS Office? Date(s)

2. **Other Names Used (include Maiden Name)**
   - [ ] Same as on form 1-821D (pg.2)

3. **Address in the United States (Street Number and Name) (Apt. Number)**
   - [ ] Current Address
   - [ ] Current Address

4. **Country of Citizenship/Nationality**

5. **Place of Birth (Town or City) (State/Province) (Country)**

6. **Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)**

7. **Gender**
   - [ ] Male
   - [ ] Female

8. **Marital Status**
   - [ ] Married
   - [ ] Widowed
   - [ ] Single
   - [ ] Divorced

9. **Social Security Number (include all numbers you have ever used) (if any)**
   - [ ] ONLY those that were Officially issued to you

10. **Alien Registration Number (A-Number) or I-94 Number (if any)**
    - [ ] ONLY if you have one

11. **Have you ever before applied for employment authorization from USCIS?**
    - [ ] Yes (If "Yes," complete below)
    - [ ] No

#### Certification

**Your Certification:** I certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the foregoing is true and correct. Furthermore, I authorize the release of any information that U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services needs to determine eligibility for the benefit I am seeking. I have read the "Who May File Form 1-765?" section of the instructions and have identified the appropriate eligibility category in Question 16.

**Signature**

**Telephone Number**

**Date**

**Signature of Person Preparing Form, If Other Than Above:** I declare that this document was prepared by me at the request of the applicant and is based on all information of which I have any knowledge.

**Print Name**

**Address**

**Signature**

**Date**

**Remarks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Initial Receipt</th>
<th>Resubmitted</th>
<th>Relocated</th>
<th>Approved</th>
<th>Completed</th>
<th>Returned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

OMB No. 1615-0040; Expires 02/28/2013

1-765, Application For Employment Authorization

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
I, an interpreter and translator, attest to my competency to translate from Spanish to English and certify that this is a correct transcription of all pertinent information from the Spanish original.

Executed on April 2, 2001 at Anaheim, Ca.

Interpreter and translator