



TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS (TPS) FOR HONDURAS

Frequently Asked Questions

On May 4, 2018, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announced that it terminated the TPS designation for Honduras. This TPS designation was supposed to expire on July 5, 2018. DHS has given TPS holders from Honduras an additional 18 months of TPS status (until January 5, 2020).

On June 5, 2018, DHS published a notice in the Federal Register explaining how TPS holders from Honduras can re-register and re-apply for work permits, or Employment Authorization Documents (EAD). A summary of what you can do now is below.

If TPS for Honduras has been terminated do I still need to re-register for TPS?

If you are a TPS holder from Honduras and wish to maintain your status through January 5, 2020, **you must re-register and file [Form I-821 \(Application for Temporary Protected Status\)](#). This form must be **postmarked by August 6, 2018**.** To ensure you do not miss the chance to re-register, do not wait until your work permit expires and do not wait until the last minute to file your forms. Send them as soon as possible.

- If you are sending your Form I-821 by U.S. Postal Service, mail it to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Attn: TPS Honduras, PO Box 6943, Chicago, IL 60680-6943.
- If you are sending your Form I-821 by a non-U.S. Postal Service courier, mail it to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Attn: TPS Honduras, 131 S. Dearborn – 3rd Floor, Chicago, IL 60603-5517.

If you were granted TPS by an immigration judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA), include a copy of the judge's order or the BIA's order granting your TPS with your application.

You do **not** need to pay the \$50 filing fee for Form I-821. However, you do have to pay the \$85 biometrics services fee. If you are unable to pay the \$85 biometrics fee, there are two ways you can request that the fee be waived. You can either send a completed [Form I-912 Request for Fee Waiver](#), or you can send a personal letter requesting a fee waiver and explaining and documenting why you cannot pay the fee.

Do I need to file for a new work permit?

If you have a work permit as a TPS holder from Honduras, your current work permit has the expiration date of either January 5, 2018 (and you have a pending application for a new work permit) or July 5, 2018. Under the announced changes, you have automatically been authorized to work for 180 additional days beyond July 5, 2018 (through January 1, 2019). If you choose not to apply for a new work permit, print a copy of the [Federal Register Notice](#) announcing the TPS extension for Honduras to your employer to show that the validity of your current work permit has been automatically extended through January 1, 2019.

However, if you want to obtain a new work permit card that shows an expiration date of January 5, 2020 on its face, you must file a [Form I-765 \(Application for Employment Authorization\)](#) and pay the \$410 filing fee that goes with it, in addition to filing your Form I-821 TPS re-registration application. If you are unable to pay the \$410 work permit filing fee, there are two ways you can request that the fee be waived. You can either send a completed Form I-912 Request for Fee Waiver, or you can send a personal letter requesting a fee waiver and explaining and documenting why you cannot pay the fee.

If you already have a Form I-821 and/or Form I-765 that was still pending as of June 5, 2018, you do not need to file the pending application(s) again. If your pending TPS application is approved, you will be granted TPS through January 5, 2020. Similarly, if you have a pending TPS-related application for a work permit that is approved, it will also be valid through January 5, 2020.

What happens at the end of the TPS period?

If you do nothing, your work permit will expire and your TPS will end. If you apply by August 6, 2018 to re-register by filing a Form I-821, a Form I-765, and the proper filing fees (or fee waiver request), you will receive a new work permit and extension of your TPS status with a new expiration date of January 5, 2020. You should consult with a trusted legal services provider about other immigration options you might be eligible for. Search for a legal service provider near you here: <https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/nonprofit/legaldirectory/>.

If you live in the 9th Circuit (Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington) or the 6th Circuit (Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee), you may be eligible for additional immigration options. For more information, see the [ILRC Practice Alert on Ramirez v. Brown](#).