



Questions about TPS for Haiti

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) is a temporary immigration protection that allows certain people to stay in the United States if it is unsafe for them to return to their country. People who apply for TPS can also apply for a work permit. Information from the government and instructions for Haitian TPS can be found at www.uscis.gov/TPS

What does the recent announcement about TPS for Haiti mean for me?



If you are Haitian (or have no nationality and last habitually resided in Haiti) and you have not applied for TPS before, this announcement means you can apply for TPS, and a work permit, as long as you entered the United States before June 3, 2024.

If you already have TPS you must renew your TPS before August 30, 2024, to avoid losing your status and work permit.

Can I apply for TPS if I have parole and/or if I want to apply for Asylum?

If you came in with parole, you may still apply for TPS. If you have applied for Asylum or want to apply for asylum, you may still apply for TPS. We encourage you to speak to an attorney about your options.

What do I do if I already applied for TPS but have not received an approval notice or my work permit?

If you applied and your case was still pending as of July 1, 2024 (meaning you have not received an approval notice), you do not need to apply again. If your case is approved, you will receive TPS, and a work permit (if you submitted the corresponding applications) valid through February 3, 2026.



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My work permit has already expired (or will expire soon) and I don't think my new one will come in time, what do I do?

- Work permits, with expiration dates from 2017-2024 and the category code A-12 or C-19, are automatically extended for TPS beneficiaries from Haiti and are valid through August 3, 2025. If you have such a work permit, you are allowed to work through August 3, 2025.
 - To be able to work after Aug. 3, 2025, holders of these work permits must apply to renew them.
 - Certain TPS Haiti beneficiaries may also qualify for a 540-day extension if you meet the criteria discussed in the [USCIS handbook for employers](#).
- If your work permit is automatically extended through August 3, 2025, and an employer will not hire you or allow you to continue working because your work permit appears expired, you can call the Department of Justice Immigrant and Employee Rights Section's free [hotline](#) at 1-800-255-7688 for assistance.

What documents will I need?

As part of your application, you will need documents to prove that:

- You are a national/citizen of Haiti (or that you have no nationality and you last habitually resided in Haiti)
 - A copy of your passport, a copy of your birth certificate, or any national identity document with your picture/fingerprint, issued by your country
- You have been in the United States continuously since June 3, 2024
 - This can include utility bills, cellphone bill, entry documents, receipts, bank statements, letters from companies, schools, hospital or medical records. (Documents should have dates reflecting the entire duration of your time in the United States.)





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Is there a fee to file for TPS?



Yes. First-time applicants will need to pay for the TPS application (\$80) as well as their work permit application. Individuals who already have TPS will only need to pay for their work permit renewal. Work permit applications generally cost \$470 if filed online and \$520 for a paper filing.

A fee waiver is available for people who can demonstrate financial necessity by showing they live in a shelter, receive public benefits, or are going through financial hardship.



1-800-354-0365

You can access legal help by calling the MOIA Immigration Legal Hotline, Monday through Friday between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.



BEWARE OF LEGAL IMMIGRATION SCAMS AND FRAUDULENT ACTORS

- **Remember:** Only a licensed attorney or a DOJ Accredited Representative can file applications on your behalf.
- A public notary who is not a licensed attorney is unable to fill out these forms/file them on your behalf. They also cannot charge you to do this.



Immigration law is complicated. Beware of immigration legal scams or fraudulent providers who may indicate otherwise and make false promises, such as:

- A way to get a work permit or visa **immediately**.
- Statements indicating that there are **no risks or consequences**.
- Claims of **special influence** with immigration authorities.