

## VARDANYAN LAW GROUP

-Defending Rights, Serving Justice!

18 West 33<sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 420 New York, NY 10001 Tel: 201-678-1806 140 E. Ridgewood Avenue, 415 South Tower Paramus, NJ 07652 info@vardanyanlawgroup.com 2411 North Oak Street, Suite 403-N, Myrtle Beach, SC 29577 Fax: (551) 313-8474

### Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Overview

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) is a humanitarian immigration benefit that allows eligible nationals of designated countries to temporarily live and work in the United States due to ongoing armed conflict, environmental disasters, or other extraordinary conditions in their home country. TPS does not lead to a Green Card or U.S. citizenship, but recipients are protected from deportation while their status is valid.

#### **Processing Times**

- Initial TPS Application: 6–12 months (varies by USCIS service center)
- TPS Renewal Applications: 6–10 months
- Employment Authorization (EAD) Processing: 3–6 months

#### **Minimum Required Documents**

- Application for Temporary Protected Status
- Application for Employment Authorization, if applying for work permit
- Proof of nationality (passport, birth certificate, or national ID)
- Proof of continuous residence in the U.S. (rent receipts, pay stubs, school records, etc.)
- Evidence of continuous physical presence in the U.S. since the TPS designation date
- Police clearance or certified court records (if applicable)

Additional documents may be required depending on USCIS requests or specific country designation requirements.

#### **Government Filing Fee Range**

Filing fees for **TPS** applications range from \$50 to \$545, depending on age and whether the applicant requests **work authorization (EAD)**. Fees are **subject to change**, so applicants should check the **USCIS** website for the latest fee schedule.

# Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) – Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

1. Who is eligible for TPS?

Please direct all correspondence and mail to our SC Office: 2411 North Oak Street, Suite 403-N Myrtle Beach SC 29577

To qualify for TPS, an applicant must:

- Be a national of a designated TPS country.
- Have continuously resided in the U.S. since the TPS designation date.
- Have **physically remained in the U.S.** (short trips may be allowed with USCIS approval).
- Not have felony convictions or two or more misdemeanors in the U.S.

#### 2. How long does TPS last, and can it be renewed?

TPS is granted for 6–18 months at a time and can be extended by the U.S. government based on conditions in the home country. TPS holders must re-register for each extension to maintain their status.

#### 3. Can TPS holders apply for a Green Card?

TPS does **not** directly lead to a Green Card, but some recipients may become eligible through:

- Marriage to a U.S. citizen.
- Employment-based sponsorship (if eligible for Adjustment of Status).
- Asylum or other humanitarian relief options.
  Certain TPS holders may adjust status under the 6th Circuit and 9th Circuit court rulings if they previously had lawful entry.

#### 4. Can TPS holders travel outside the U.S.?

Yes, but TPS holders must first apply for Advance Parole to re-enter the U.S. Traveling without authorization may result in losing TPS status.

- 5. What happens if my TPS application is denied?
  - If denied, USCIS will provide a written explanation.
  - Applicants can file a motion to reconsider or appeal the denial if eligible.
  - If the applicant is in removal proceedings, they may **present their TPS eligibility before** an immigration judge.

201-678-1806 info@vardanyanlawgroup.com

Disclaimer: This information in pdf is for educational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Reading this does not establish an attorney-client relationship. If you need legal assistance regarding your specific case, please consult a qualified immigration attorney.