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Services



Temporary Protected Status and Deferred Enforced Departure for Certain Lebanese Nationals

We will begin our national stakeholder engagement at 2 p.m.
Eastern.

**You will need computer speakers or headphones to hear the
presentation. There is no dial-in number.**



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Temporary Protected Status and Deferred Enforced Departure for Lebanon



U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

10/23/2024

Agenda



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- New announcements regarding temporary stay in the U.S. for Lebanese Nationals
- Difference between Temporary Protected Status (TPS) and Deferred Enforced Departure (DED)
- What you need to know about filing for TPS
- What is DED and how to file for an Employment Authorization Document (EAD)

Reminders



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- Members of the media, email USCIS' Office of Public Affairs with any inquiries at media@uscis.dhs.gov.
- Congressional staffers may email the USCIS Office of Legislative Affairs at usciscongressionalinquiries@uscis.dhs.gov.
- Submit written questions through the Q&A box on the right side of your screen.
- We will post today's materials to the USCIS Electronic Reading Room at uscis.gov/records/electronic-reading-room.
- For general questions, comments, or feedback, email Public.Engagement@uscis.dhs.gov.



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Difference Between TPS and DED

TPS and DED Announcements



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- On Oct. 17, 2024, the Secretary of Homeland Security announced new actions for Lebanese nationals in the United States.
 - Planned TPS designation for Lebanon for 18 months.
 - Procedures for Lebanese nationals covered by DED to apply for EADs.

TPS vs. DED



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- The TPS designation for Lebanon provides beneficiaries protection from removal for a designated period. It requires an application, and beneficiaries can also apply for EADs and travel authorization.
- Unlike TPS, DED is not statutory, it is provided by presidential memorandum. It automatically covers certain individuals who can apply for EADs and travel authorization.

TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS	DEFERRED ENFORCED DEPARTURE
<p>Temporary immigration benefit; no path to lawful permanent residence or citizenship. Will not accrue unlawful presence during the TPS period.</p>	<p>Protection from removal; no path to lawful permanent residence or citizenship. Will not accrue unlawful presence during the DED period.</p>
<p>Form I-821 is the TPS application. If an EAD is desired, a Form I-765 is also required. If travel authorization is desired, a Form I-131 is required.</p>	<p>No application form. If an EAD is desired, a Form I-765 is required. If travel authorization is desired, a Form I-131 is required.</p>
<p>TPS Lebanon will be valid for 18 months once the registration period opens. Secretary must review country conditions and make decision to extend or terminate TPS designation at least 60 days before expiration of current designation.</p>	<p>DED for Lebanon was announced for 18 months on July 26, 2024, and expires January 25, 2026. However, DED can be rescinded at any time by the President.</p>

TPS for Lebanon



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- The TPS designation of Lebanon will allow nationals of Lebanon, and individuals having no nationality who last habitually resided in Lebanon, who have continuously resided in the United States **since Oct. 16, 2024**, to file initial applications for TPS, if they are otherwise eligible.



TPS Overview

TPS is a Temporary Benefit



- TPS is a **temporary benefit** that does not lead to lawful permanent resident status or give any other immigration status.
- However, TPS holders can:
 - **Apply for nonimmigrant status;**
 - **File for adjustment of status based on an immigrant petition; or**
 - **Apply for any other immigration benefit or protection they may be eligible for.**

Eligibility Requirements



To be eligible for TPS, applicants must:

- Be a national of a country designated for TPS, or a person without nationality who last habitually resided in the designated country.
- File during the open initial registration period or as a late initial filer under an extension of a designation.
- Have been continuously physically present in the U.S. since the effective date of the most recent designation for a country.
- Have been continuously residing in the U.S. since the date specified for a country.

Ineligibility



An individual is not eligible for TPS if they:

- Have been convicted of any felony or two or more misdemeanors in the U.S.;
- Are inadmissible as an immigrant under applicable grounds in INA section 212(a), including nonwaivable criminal and security-related grounds;
- Are subject to any of the mandatory bars to asylum;
- Fail to meet the requirements for continuous physical presence or continuous residence in the United States; or,
- Fail to meet initial or late initial TPS registration requirements.

Two Ways to Apply



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Submit Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status:

Online at [my.USCIS.gov](https://my.uscis.gov)

On paper by mail

Different countries may have different TPS filing addresses.
Check uscis.gov/tps for the correct filing address!

Filing Fee



- \$50 filing fee for Form I-821 to register for the first time.
- \$30 biometric services fee for all TPS applicants. There are also separate fees to file for an EAD, a travel document, or a request for a waiver of a ground of inadmissibility.
- Applicants may file Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver (uscis.gov/i-912).
- Applicants cannot file a request for fee waiver or Form I-912 online.
- If filing a fee waiver request for Form I-821 or Form I-131, the applicant needs to file by mailing a paper form to USCIS. If requesting a fee waiver for Form I-765 under category (a)(12) or (c)(19), the applicant may mail a paper form to USCIS or upload a PDF of Form I-765 and the fee waiver request via their USCIS online account.

Identity/Nationality Evidence



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Applicants may submit the following documents to establish nationality and identity:

- Passport;
- Certificate of naturalization or citizenship;
- Birth certificate accompanied by photo identification; or
- National identity document from country of origin with photograph or fingerprint.

If these primary documents are not available, applicants may provide an affidavit describing why the documents are unavailable and also submit secondary evidence.

Examples of Secondary Evidence



- National documentation: naturalization certificate without photo/fingerprint.
- Baptismal certificate.
- Copies of school or medical records.
- Copies of other immigration documents showing nationality and identity.
- Affidavits from friends or family members who know of the date and place of the applicant's birth and the applicant's parents' nationality.
- For detailed information about secondary evidence, read the Form I-821 instructions at uscis.gov/I-821.

Date of Entry Evidence



TPS applicants may establish date of entry with evidence including, but not limited to:

- Passport or passport entries;
- Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record; or
- Documents used to establish continuous residence.

Continuous Residence Evidence



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Need to show evidence of continuous residence such as, but not limited to:

- Passport or passport entries
- Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record
- Employment records
- Rent receipts, utility bills (gas, electric, telephone, etc.), receipts, or letters from companies showing dates when you received service
- Money order receipts for money sent in or out of the United States
- Birth certificates of children born in the United States

Continuous Residence Evidence (cont.)



- Correspondence between applicant and others
- Social Security card
- Bank statements with dated transactions
- Selective Service card
- Attestations of applicant's residence by churches, unions, or other organizations
- Affidavits



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DED for Lebanese Nationals

Deferred Enforced Departure



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- DED is an administrative stay of removal.
- The president has authority to grant DED as part of his constitutional power to conduct foreign relations.
- Although DED is not a specific immigration status, individuals covered by DED are not subject to removal from the United States, usually for a designated period.

DED for Certain Lebanese Nationals



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- On July 26, 2024, President Biden issued a memorandum on DED for certain Lebanese nationals.
- A Federal Register notice was published on Oct. 18, 2024, with instructions regarding how individuals covered by DED can submit applications for employment authorization and travel authorization.
- The memorandum defers, through Jan. 25, 2026, the removal of certain Lebanese nationals who have been continuously physically present in the United States since July 26, 2024, unless they fall within an exception.

DED and Eligibility for Employment



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- The memorandum also directs USCIS to take measures to authorize employment for certain Lebanese nationals.

DED and Eligibility for Employment (cont.)



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To be eligible for employment authorization under DED for certain Lebanese nationals, a person must:

- Be a non-U.S. citizen who is a Lebanese national, and be present in the United States;
- Have been continuously physically present in the United States since July 26, 2024; and
- Be otherwise eligible for DED.

Who is not Covered Under DED?



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Individuals:

- Who have not continuously resided in the United States since July 26, 2024;
- Who have voluntarily returned to Lebanon after July 26, 2024;
- Who are inadmissible under section 212(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)) or deportable under section 237(a)(4) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(4));
- Have been convicted of any felony or two or more misdemeanors committed in the United States, or meet any of the criteria in section 208(b)(2)(A) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1158(b)(2)(A));

Who is not Covered Under DED? (cont.)



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Individuals:

- Whose presence or activities in the United States the Secretary of Homeland Security has determined is not in the interest of the United States or presents a danger to public safety;
- Whose presence in the United States the Secretary of State has reasonable grounds to believe would have potentially serious adverse foreign policy consequences for the United States; or
- Who are subject to extradition.

DED-Based Employment Authorization



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- There is no application for DED.
- To obtain employment authorization valid through Jan. 25, 2026, applicants must submit Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, along with proof that you are covered under DED.
- Indicate eligibility for a DED-based EAD by entering “(a)(11)” in response to Question 27 on the Form I-765.
- Submit the \$520 filing fee or request a fee waiver using Form I-912, Request for Fee Waiver or a written request.



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Documentation for DED-based EAD

Documentation for a DED-Based EAD



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The following are examples of documents that may establish identity and nationality:

- A Lebanese Passport
- A Lebanese Identity Card
- Birth certificate accompanied by photo identification
- National identity document from country of origin with photograph or fingerprint.

Documentation for a DED-Based EAD (cont.)



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- If these documents are not available, the applicant may provide other evidence, such as an affidavit describing why the documents are unavailable and may also submit other evidence. Please also see the Form I-765 Instructions.

Presence/Continuous Residence Documentation for DED-Based EADs



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Examples of documents that may establish presence/continuous residence:

- Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record;
- Employment records;
- Passport entries;
- Rent receipts, utility bills (gas, electric, telephone, etc.), or letters from companies showing dates when the applicant received service;
- Money order receipts for money sent in or out of the United States;
- Birth certificates of children born in the United States;

Presence/Continuous Residence Documentation for DED-Based EADs (c)



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- Correspondence between the applicant and others;
- Social Security card;
- Bank books with dated transactions;
- Selective Service card;
- Attestations by churches, unions, or other organizations of the applicant's residence; or
- Affidavits.

Form I-765 Mailing Addresses



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If mailing with the U.S. Postal Service:

USCIS

Attn: DED Lebanon

PO Box 805283

Chicago, IL 60680- 5283

*Online filing and PDF upload are not available when filing Form I-765 based on DED.

Form I-765 Mailing Addresses



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If mailing with FedEx, UPS, or DHL:

USCIS

Attn: DED Lebanon (Box 805283)

131 South Dearborn – 3rd Floor

Chicago, IL 60603-5517

*Online filing and PDF upload are not available when filing Form I-765 based on DED.

Travel Under DED



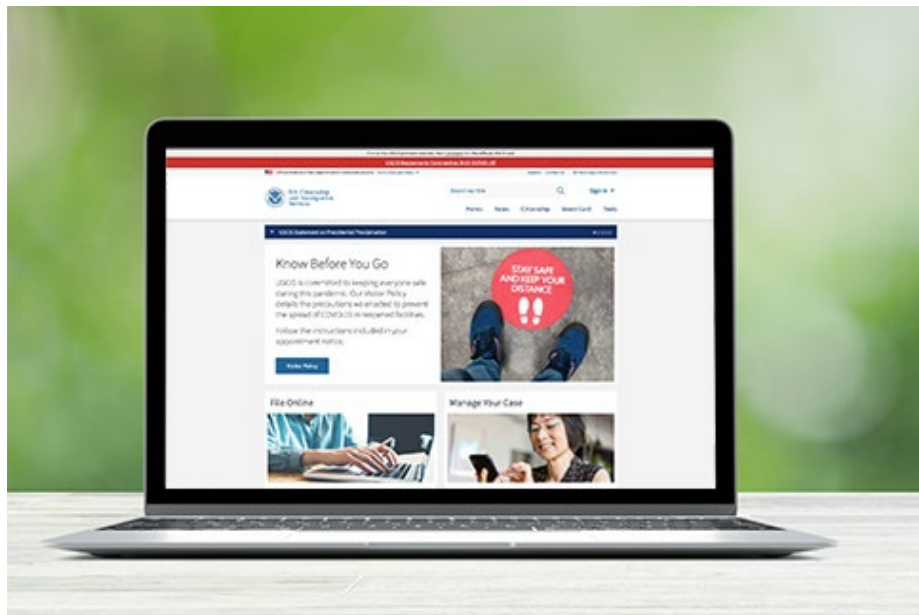
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- People covered by DED for Lebanon do not have travel authorization automatically.
- Those who wish to travel outside of the United States and return should request advance travel authorization using Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records.
- Those who leave the United States without first receiving advance travel authorization may no longer be covered under DED and may not be permitted to reenter the United States.
- Form I-131, with the fee , may be filed together with Form I-765 or separately.

Self-Help Tools and Resources



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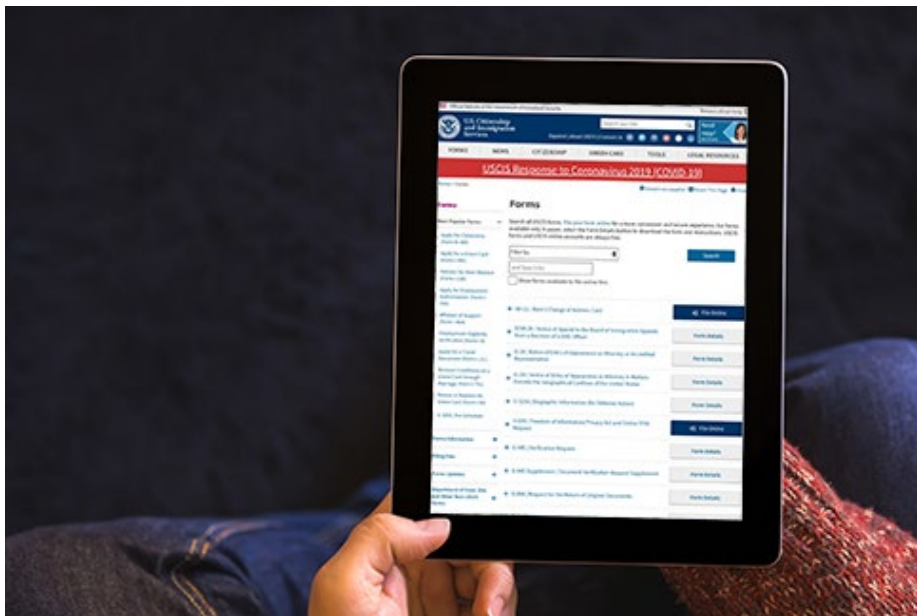
The [USCIS website](https://uscis.dhs.gov) offers the following:

- ✓ Check [case status](#)
- ✓ [Report a change of address](#)
- ✓ Check [processing times](#)

Self-Help Tools and Resources



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The [USCIS website](#) also offers the following:

- ✓ [DED](#) and [TPS](#) webpages
- ✓ Downloadable [forms](#)
- ✓ Create a [myUSCIS](#) account

AVOID SCAMS



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Visit the [USCIS Avoid Scams](#) webpage to learn more about:

- [Form filing tips](#);
- Common immigration scams;
- How to [report immigration scams](#);
and
- How to find [legal services and help](#).



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Question-and-Answer Session



Concluding Remarks



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