



AMERICAN
IMMIGRATION
LAWYERS
ASSOCIATION

February 14, 2023

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RE: Biometrics for U and T Visa Applicants Abroad

Dear Ms. Anderson, Dr. Strano, and Ms. McGovern:

We are writing to follow up on prior requests to remove the barriers to biometrics collection on U and T visa applicants abroad. These barriers prevent U and T visa applicants from completing their visa applications and, as a result, keep families separated and waiting in limbo with no end in sight. We understand that, due to COVID, there was a prolonged pause in biometrics collection at U.S. consulates, with limited emergency exceptions (e.g. age-out of derivative child abroad). Currently, many consulates are able to collect biometrics and complete visa adjudications. Unfortunately, many other consulates have still not resumed biometrics collections despite closures for three years, leaving the U and T visa applicants living in those countries unable to complete their visa applications through no fault of their own. Advocates report widespread issues in obtaining biometrics appointments abroad, including at the consulates in Amsterdam (Netherlands), Bridgetown (Barbados), Banjul (Gambia), Bogota (Columbia), Dakar (Senegal), Guayaquil/Quito (Ecuador), Manila (Philippines), New Delhi/Mumbai/Chennai (India), San Jose (Costa Rica), Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic),

Bogota (Colombia), and Tegucigalpa (Honduras). See the attached Summary of Examples for more information on practitioners' experiences in these and other consulates.

USCIS has not implemented a consistent policy permitting the submission of alternative evidence. Without an alternative policy, applicants are required to use consulates that are unable to collect biometric data and thus are unable to complete their visa requirements. Moreover, the inconsistency of USCIS adjudications exacerbates the harm caused by applicants' inability to complete their visa applications. We write to request your immediate implementation of policies that will allow for continued adjudication of U and T petitions for applicants abroad.

I. Inconsistent Adjudications of U and T Visa Applications Based on Biometrics Unavailability Harm Applicants Abroad, their Families, and Counsel.

USCIS inconsistently adjudicates visa applications where biometrics appointments are unavailable, causing difficulties for applicants and their counsel. As we noted in our previous letter, in some cases, USCIS has accepted alternative evidence of identity and criminal history in lieu of biometrics for U and T petitioners abroad. In many other cases, however, USCIS has issued successive requests for biometrics, delaying case adjudication for the foreseeable future. Moreover, despite the inability of U and T visa applicants to complete biometrics through no fault of their own, USCIS has *continued to deny* cases for alleged abandonment even after being notified by counsel of the lack of biometrics collection available at the relevant consulates. In a September 2022 USCIS stakeholder event, USCIS stated that these cases would not be denied if the representative timely responded to the RFE.¹ We ask USCIS to abide by this policy and cease denying cases where applicants are unable to complete biometrics.

In our last letter, we presented an example of an unjust denial: a U visa derivative applicant in El Salvador, for whom the consulate was unable to schedule a biometrics appointment. Despite the provision of alternative evidence and even communications from the U.S. Embassy confirming the unavailability of biometrics appointments, USCIS denied the visa application for abandonment. The applicant and her attorney were then forced to prepare a Motion to Reopen, which was ultimately unnecessary when USCIS realized its error and reopened the case sua sponte. USCIS then delayed the case further by taking over 6 months to respond to the applicant's multiple requests for reissuance of the biometrics notice to try again to schedule a biometrics appointment. The U-1 mother will likely be approved any day now and these applicants will remain separated from her longer than necessary.

A more recent example is a wife who was a derivative on her husband's U visa petition. Her derivative visa is still pending because she has been unable to schedule an appointment with the consulate for several years. The attorney tried to obtain a humanitarian appointment when the husband, who was living in the United States and waiting to reunite with his wife and daughter, was diagnosed with cancer. They were unable to obtain an appointment and the husband passed away. Furthermore, the wife is unprotected by INA § 204(l)(2)(E) because she was not in U derivative status when her husband passed away. Such denials are unwarranted and cause additional stress, trauma, continued family separation, and tragedy.

¹ See AILA, *Unofficial Minutes from Call with USCIS on VAWA, Ts, and Us* (Sept 29, 2022), AILA Doc. No. 22112201.

These closures – for both biometrics appointments and consular appointments more generally – and ensuing delays also waste time and resources for USCIS employees, clients, and their representatives. USCIS must issue repeated RFEs and adjudicate appeals resulting from biometrics-related denials. Practitioners report receiving multiple duplicate RFEs for biometrics, sometimes issued only days apart, further draining resources for both USCIS and clients and confusing consular posts. Working to reopen erroneously denied applications also requires the expenditure of already depleted resources by many advocates at nonprofit organizations with limited staffing and budgets. Even for pending applications, multiple rounds of biometrics notices and requests for evidence expend scarce resources for the preparation of responses and keep families apart.

While USCIS regulations provide for the denial of an application for failure to appear for a biometrics appointment,² a denial should not be issued where a biometrics appointment was never actually scheduled or carried out by USCIS or DOS. Moreover, the inconsistency of adjudications makes it difficult, if not impossible, for advocates to adequately advise their clients or for their clients to plan for the future.

II. USCIS Should Allow for the Submission of Alternative Evidence to Complete the Biometrics Requirement, where Consulates are Unable to Conduct Biometrics Collection.

USCIS should adopt a consistent policy of accepting alternate evidence where biometrics are unavailable. In our letter dated November 3, 2021, we acknowledged the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on consulates and noted that USCIS has allowed the temporary suspension of biometrics³ for some status applications in addition to other COVID-related biometric flexibility.⁴ While USCIS has continued to require biometrics for applicants abroad prior to adjudication of I-918, I-918A, and I-914A, it has not provided clear instructions or policy allowing U and T visa applicants to provide alternate evidence in lieu of biometrics. For example, USCIS has a policy to waive the fingerprinting requirement and accept alternative evidence where an applicant's biometrics are unreadable because of a medical condition, disability, birth defects, physical deformities, skin conditions, and psychiatric conditions.⁵ Consulates that cannot collect biometric information in connection with U and T visa applications *create* an insurmountable requirement for which the USCIS should authorize this alternative means of satisfaction.

² 8 CFR § 103.2(b)(13)(ii).

³ Effective May 17, 2021, USCIS temporarily suspended the biometrics submission requirement for certain employment-based applicants filing Form I-539 for extension or change of status, <https://www.uscis.gov/news/alerts/uscis-temporarily-suspends-biometrics-requirement-for-certain-form-i-539-applicants>

⁴ USCIS processed applications using previously submitted biometrics for applicants who had an appointment scheduled with an ASC on or after the March 18 closure or who filed an I-765 extension, [https://content.govdelivery.com/attachments/USDHSCISINVITE/2020/03/30/file_attachments/1414523/COVID-19%20Biometrics%20Reuse%2003-30-2020.pdf?ct=t\(AgencyUpdate_033120\)](https://content.govdelivery.com/attachments/USDHSCISINVITE/2020/03/30/file_attachments/1414523/COVID-19%20Biometrics%20Reuse%2003-30-2020.pdf?ct=t(AgencyUpdate_033120))

⁵ USCIS Policy Manual, Volume 1, Chapter 2, Part C. <https://www.uscis.gov/policy-manual/volume-1-part-c-chapter-2#:~:text=C.%20Fingerprint%20Waivers>

III. USCIS and DOS Should Ensure that the Biometrics Process is not a Barrier to U and T visa status.

Given the continued inability of U and T visa applicants in at least twelve countries – Barbados, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Gambia, Honduras, India, Mexico, Netherlands, Philippines, Senegal – to complete their biometrics processes, the ensuing extended family separation, and the continuation of the trauma underlying these petitions by their denial and inconsistent adjudications, we reiterate the following recommendations to USCIS to resolve these ongoing problems.

We respectfully request that USCIS:

1. Stop denying I-918A, I-918, and I-914As for applicants abroad based on failure to obtain biometrics appointments;
2. Reopen, sua sponte, those applications denied for failure to obtain biometrics abroad;
3. Permit U nonimmigrant and T derivative applicants abroad to submit alternative evidence in lieu of biometrics; *and*
4. Issue policy and guidance reflecting the above.

In addition to the above request, we urge USCIS to coordinate with Department of State (DOS) counterparts and request that DOS:

1. Reinstate the scheduling of biometrics appointments for U and T nonimmigrant applicants at consulates that have not yet resumed these processes;
2. Prioritize and accelerate appointments for those who have been stuck in the prolonged pause during Covid-19 shutdowns; *and*
3. Coordinate with USCIS on the issuance of biometrics appointments in accordance with USCIS regulations.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us. We would welcome the opportunity to meet or otherwise be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Cristina Velez
Legal & Policy Director
ASISTA Immigration Assistance

Alison Kamhi
Legal Program Director
Immigrant Legal Resource Center

Jessica Farb
Deputy Director
Immigration Center for Women and Children

Carson Osberg
Training & Technical Assistance
Senior Attorney
Coalition to Abolish Slavery & Trafficking

Robin Dalton
Chair, VAWA, T, & U Committee
American Immigration Lawyers Association

Amy Grenier
Policy & Practice Counsel
American Immigration Lawyers Association

cc:

Assistant Jennifer Klein
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Assistant Secretary Rena Bitter
Bureau of Consular Affairs



April 12, 2024

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Dear Ms. Velez, Ms. Kamhi, Ms. Farb, Ms. Osberg, Ms. Dalton and Ms. Grenier:

The Department of State and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) thank you for your February 14, 2023 letter regarding your concerns about biometrics collection for applicants for T nonimmigrant status and petitioners for U nonimmigrant status abroad that resulted from COVID-19 restrictions and lockdowns. We regret the delays and barriers in scheduling biometrics appointments abroad and acknowledge the frustration and hardship this has caused for the survivors you represent as well as their family members.

We also recognize that these delays have been ongoing since March 2020. We are committed to exploring strategies to address these backlogs and to provide flexibility and consistency in adjudication processes. We strive to ensure that this vulnerable population does not experience negative consequences in their cases for reasons outside of their control.

In your letter, you raised several issues that we would like to address.

1. Consistency of Adjudication of Applications for T Nonimmigrant Status and Petitions for U Nonimmigrant Status

USCIS is dedicated to ensuring consistency of adjudication procedures for applicants and petitioners abroad who are unable to schedule an appointment due to pandemic-related lockdowns, closures, or lack of appointments. We encourage these benefit requestors to respond to the Request for Evidence (RFE) by the requested date. The RFE response should include

evidence of their efforts or intention to schedule the biometrics appointment. These cases will be placed on hold until they are able to schedule a biometrics appointment and will not be denied for abandonment. Additionally, your letter states that USCIS has accepted alternative evidence of identity and criminal history in lieu of biometrics. This topic will be discussed in more detail below. Your letter also states USCIS has issued successive requests for biometrics, in turn delaying case adjudication. Please note that in these situations, USCIS is attempting to provide applicants and petitioners adequate opportunity to provide biometrics so the case may reach conclusion.

If an applicant or petitioner responds to the RFE and still receives a denial notice based on abandonment, attorneys and representatives may contact the email Hotline below if they have clear documentation that they timely responded to the RFE explaining they were unable to schedule an appointment.¹ Note that contacting the email Hotline alone is not a substitute for a timely response to an RFE or a timely submission of Form I-290B. When contacting the email Hotline accounts, please provide the applicant's or petitioner's A-number, full name, and date of birth so we may locate the appropriate record in an efficient manner.

Unrepresented applicants and petitioners may contact USCIS by sending a signed letter with supporting documentation to the service center with jurisdiction over the filing. Information about the USCIS U and T visa Hotlines and direct mailing addresses can be found at the [USCIS | Contact Us webpage](#) under the "Inquiries for VAWA, U, T Filings" tab.²

2. Use of Alternative Evidence to Complete the Biometrics Requirement, where Consulates are Unable to Conduct Biometrics Collection.

USCIS is deeply committed to the advancement of U.S. humanitarian interests and values, including protecting victims of human trafficking and other crimes, while safeguarding the nation from threats to public safety and national security. Biometrics³ collection is not limited to just fingerprint collection but is also inclusive of obtaining photos and signatures of benefit requestors. The collection of biometrics and the exchange of associated identity and historical data⁴ supports immigration benefits adjudication, border security, public safety, and national security activities.

Using biometrics for identity verification and management in the immigration process ensures that a noncitizen's immigration records pertain only to that noncitizen, which is especially critical in ensuring confidentiality protection under 8 U.S.C. 1367. Biometrics also helps USCIS locate, maintain, and update the noncitizen's immigration status, previously

¹ For more information on the email Hotlines, see the USCIS Contact Us webpage under the "Inquires for VAWA, T and U Filings" tab available at <https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/contact-us>.

² <https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/contact-us>

³ The term biometrics refers to "the measurable biological (anatomical and physiological) or behavioral characteristics of a natural person, including the person's fingerprints, photograph, or signature." See U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs., U.S. Dep't of Homeland Security, "Volume 1: General Policies and Procedures, Part C, Biometrics Collection and Security Checks, Chapter 2, Biometrics Collection," <https://www.uscis.gov/policy-manual/volume-1-part-c-chapter-1> (last updated April 11, 2023).

⁴ 8 U.S.C. § 1367 generally prohibits U.S. Department of Homeland Security employees from permitting use or disclosure of any information relating to a beneficiary of a pending or approved application for victim-based immigration benefits to anyone other than a sworn officer or employee of the U.S. Departments of Homeland Security, State, or Justice for legitimate agency purposes, unless one of several enumerated exceptions 8 U.S.C. § 1367(b) apply.

submitted identity documentation, as well as certain biographic data. It also allows USCIS to conduct criminal and national security background checks necessary for adjudications.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the biometrics requirement was suspended for specific form-types, as mentioned in your letter. These suspensions were implemented for high-volume workloads to assist with scheduling backlogs due to office closures. While T and U-based forms were not part of these suspensions, USCIS continues to reuse biometrics when possible.

In your letter, you note USCIS' waiver of fingerprint requirements. It is important to note that a fingerprinting waiver is not the same as a biometrics waiver. An individual may qualify for a waiver of the fingerprint requirement if the individual cannot provide fingerprints because of a medical condition, such as a birth defect, physical deformity, skin condition or psychiatric condition.⁵ An approved fingerprint waiver has no impact on the collection of other information also collected at a biometrics appointment that USCIS is authorized to collect (for example, a photograph or, depending on the reason for the waiver, signature).

USCIS acknowledges your recommendation that USCIS accept alternate evidence where biometrics appointments are unavailable. After carefully considering your request, due to national security and public safety concerns, USCIS is unable to create a program-wide policy allowing the use of alternate evidence ensuring the lack of criminal history in lieu of biometrics. However, USCIS and the Department of State are working to prioritize biometrics appointments for T and U nonimmigrant visa benefit requestors. The Department of State and USCIS frequently coordinate on a case-by-case basis and in accordance with broader program needs.

3. Removing Barriers: Biometrics Appointments Abroad

The Department of State acknowledges the delays that derivative T visa applicants and derivative U visa petitioners face in scheduling biometric appointments abroad. The COVID-19 pandemic impacted this process as biometric collection requires in-person fingerprinting on ink cards. The Department of State and USCIS are coordinating with overseas posts to provide this much needed service and we are making progress in reducing these delays. Additionally, the Department of State has dedicated significant resources to lowering appointment wait times and are committed to getting its staff the tools, resources, and support they need to further reduce wait times.

Contact information for consular sections overseas can be found on the individual Embassy/Consulate webpages.⁶ The Department of State is grateful for your stakeholder feedback and has taken steps to work with posts to update public facing resources on biometrics for T and U visa benefit requestors (see chart below). The Department of State is not aware of any posts that are not currently accepting T and U visa biometrics appointment requests.

4. Removing Barriers: Consular Interviews Abroad

The Department of State is successfully reducing visa interview appointment wait times worldwide, following closures during the pandemic. The Department of State has doubled hiring of U.S. Foreign Service personnel to do this important work, and this fiscal year consular posts have exceeded pre-pandemic visa processing levels. Although processing capacity is rebounding

⁵ Volume 1: General Policies and Procedures, Part C, Biometrics Collection and Security Checks, Chapter 2, Biometrics Collection [[1 USCIS-PM C.2](#)].

⁶ Please visit <https://www.usembassy.gov/> for websites of U.S. Embassies, Consulates, Diplomatic Missions, and Offices providing consular services.

faster than projected, visa applicants still face lengthy wait times at some embassies and consulates.⁷ Many posts have information available on their public website regarding requesting an expedited appointment. Applicants and petitioners should review this information wherever possible and follow those instructions.

The Department of State and USCIS will continue to collaborate on this matter. Thank you again for your letter and interest in this important issue. Should you require any additional assistance, please contact the USCIS Public Engagement Division at www.public.engagement@uscis.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,



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U.S. Department of State



Avidah Moussavian
Chief
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U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

⁷ For the latest information about global visa wait times, see <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/visa-information-resources/global-visa-wait-times.html>

Access to Biometrics Challenges (U.S. Department of State response in last column)

Post	Response	Additional Information	U.S. Department of State response
Amsterdam, Netherlands	No biometrics appointments available for over 3 years (first in Bridgetown, Barbados and then in Amsterdam)		Post confirmed it can provide appointments and have updated its website.
Bridgetown, Barbados	Attorney has attempted to schedule biometrics for three T derivative applicants for over three years without success. Post indicated they do not offer fingerprinting appointments for the T visa category, only for other NIV categories.		Visa Chief confirmed post can provide biometric appointments for U and T visa benefit requestors.
Banjul, Gambia	Post turned away U derivative applicants indicating they do not do biometrics		This is a sole consular officer post. The officer received training and instructions on providing this service from Consular Affairs, Visa Office. Post is now accepting T and U visa biometrics appointments.
Dakar, Senegal	Post turned away U derivative applicants indicating they do not do biometrics.		Consular Chief confirmed appointment requests are received through the American Citizen Services (ACS) public inbox at DakarACS@state.gov . They confirmed post is taking appointments and have two experienced staff that can take fingerprints.
Guayaquil, Ecuador	Post replied as follows: Thank you for message, U.S. Embassy Quito and U.S. Consulate Guayaquil are partially operating for visa services. However, fingerprint intake for U-Visas is still suspended until further notice. Post indicated to another practitioner that they were making a list to notify individuals once they reopen for appointments		Visas Chief confirmed appointments are available for T&U applicants in Guayaquil and Quito. In early 2023, Consulate Guayaquil discovered an outdated auto-reply message that has been updated.
Manila, Philippines	Post has been issuing standard message with no update to date: The U.S. Embassy in the Philippines suspended routine consular services in March 2020		Manila resumed providing biometrics appointments to T&U applicants on February 27, 2023. It is working on updating its website to reflect this change. For Manila, the Fraud Prevention Unit, manages this function. Applicants can e-mail: FingerprintRequests@state.gov if they need assistance.

	<p>due to the COVID-19 pandemic, including fingerprint collection for T and U derivatives. The U.S. Embassy is continually evaluating the conditions necessary to resume full services.</p> <p><i>We will resume routine visa services, including T and U derivative fingerprint collection, as soon as possible but are unable to provide a specific date at this time. Please email FingerprintRequests@state.gov with a scanned copy of your Notice of Action and your current and valid passport biographic page and you will be contacted via email for scheduling once fingerprint collections resume.</i></p>		
<p>New Delhi/Mumbai/Chennai, India</p>	<p>Posts indicated they are not scheduling biometrics appointments and USCIS field offices have been unresponsive to further inquiries.</p>		<p>USCIS has a counter service in New Delhi. T/U applicants can write to cis.ndi@uscis.dhs.gov to schedule a biometrics appointment on any business day between 0830 to 1200. USCIS does not accept walk-ins. Their public website also provides similar information:</p> <p>https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-a-uscis-office/international-offices/india-uscis-new-delhi-field-office#:~:text=Appointments,does%20not%20accept%20walk-ins</p>

<p>Quito, Ecuador</p>	<p>Post recently reopened to appointments, but applicants had to travel half a day to reach this consular post when Guayaquil would have been closer.</p>		<p>Visas Chief confirmed appointments are available for T&U applicants in Guayaquil and Quito. In early 2023, Post discovered an outdated auto-reply message in Guayaquil that has been updated.</p>
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San Jose, Costa Rica	Practitioner reports that USCIS online scheduling system redirects applicants to make appointment at San Salvador, El Salvador but that Post confirmed they do not attend to applicants from outside of El Salvador. Direct electronic correspondence to Post then results in responses indicating that they are not familiar with U visas and/or the purpose of the requested appt.		Visa Chief confirmed post returned to full operations in October 2022, and are accepting appointments for biometrics collections at this time. The email post asks applicants to use to schedule appointments for fingerprints for T & U visas is sanjoseniv@state.gov and support-costarica@ustraveldocs.com. Post has fingerprint cards, and staff experienced with taking prints.
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	Post reports that no appointments are given for biometrics before visa petition adjudication. Practitioners report being incorrectly instructed to schedule an appointment that requires the filing of a DS-160/payment of fees in order to secure a biometrics appointment		Visa Deputy Chief confirmed that post provides biometrics appointments for T&U applicants. Applicants may email post at SantoDomingoU-TVisas@state.gov to request an appointment for biometrics collection.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras	Practitioners report inability to schedule through USCIS website that issues error message indicating they have exceeded requests when no requests made. Emailing Post directly resulted in being directed back to USCIS website or the following standard response: “Post is closed and unable to provide this service due to impossibility to maintain social distancing when collecting ink fingerprints. Hope this information is helpful. “Further, practitioners report that attempts to request updated RFEs/intervention from USCIS have not yielded responses.		USCIS has a counter service in Tegucigalpa. Appointments may be requested via USCIS’ appointment system here: https://my.uscis.gov/en/appointment/v2 or by sending an email to: rio-fingerprints@uscis.dhs.gov .
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Challenges related to the scheduling of consular interviews (U.S. Department of State response in last column)

Post	Response	Additional Information	U.S. Department of State response
Guatemala City, Guatemala	Post has had limited availability in scheduling interviews.		Guatemala is working to reduce visa wait times. To apply for an expedited appointment, please visit: https://www.ustraveldocs.com/gt/en/expedited-appointment/
Mexico City, Mexico	Post indicates no appointments available.	Multiple reported examples were submitted involving U/T applicants including some that were able to complete biometrics in Mexico City but were then rerouted to Post in Guadalajara for interviews after petition approval, to the economic detriment/travel hardship to applicants.	Mission Mexico is processing more visas than ever at some of our busiest spots, including Mexico City. If applicants have an urgent need for travel, they may request an expedited appointment by following the guidance found here: https://ais.usvisa-info.com/en-mx/niv/information/faqs#need_earlier_appt USCIS has a counter service at US Embassy Mexico City. Applicants must make an online appointment to visit USCIS Mexico City. USCIS Mexico City does not accept walk-ins. The public inquiries e-mail is Mexico.USCIS@uscis.dhs.gov.
New Delhi, India	Post has had limited availability in scheduling interviews		Mission India has reduced wait times by nearly 60% over the past six months. Applicants can request an expedited appointment through their online appointment system at https://www.ustraveldocs.com/in/en/expedited-appointment . The applicant must already have a confirmed interview appointment date to request an expedited appointment. If their expedited appointment request is approved, they will be notified with instructions via email. Applicants should not cancel their existing appointment unless they receive a confirmation that their request for an expedited appointment has been approved. If they have not yet received an approval or denial, their request is still under consideration. Expedited appointment slots are very limited. Please note that due to the high volume of requests, post cannot accommodate all travelers prior to their planned travel dates, even if the purpose of travel is time sensitive.

San Salvador, El Salvador	Post has had limited availability in scheduling interviews.	One practitioner reported that scheduling U derivative interviews took 9 emails and 23 months. Only 8 days' notice was provided for the interview date that was ultimately secured.	If an applicant would like to request an expedited nonimmigrant visa appointment, please follow the guidance provided at http://www.ustraveldocs.com/sv OR call 2113-3122 to request an expedited appointment.
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	USTRavelDocs indicates no appointments available.	No appointments available since June 2022; attorney only able to obtain interview through congressional intervention.	To request an expedited appointment applicants may review the guidance here: https://www.ustraveldocs.com/do/en/expedited-appointment/
Tegucigalpa, Honduras	No response.	One practitioner reported no response to at least 5 appointment inquiries since July 2022. T-1 has had to request abeyance of their adjustment application so that their derivative may complete consular processing.	To request an expedited appointment, applicants may review the guidance here: https://www.ustraveldocs.com/hn/en/expedited-appointment/