

IMMIGRATION SENTINEL

November 2025



Jennifer Cory, Partner

November 2025 Visa Bulletin

The U.S. Department of State (DOS) [November 2025 Visa Bulletin](#) reflects forward progress in a few family- but notany employment-based categories. All applicants must use the U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services (USCIS) Dates for Filing chart.

Government Shutdown Impact

The “government shutdown” began on October 1, 2025, resulting in some critical immigration processes being suspended. USCIS (benefits), CBP (ports of entry), ICE (enforcement), and EOIR (immigration courts) remain open and operational during the shutdown. DOS (U.S. consular offices abroad) continued visa and passport operations with the possibility of suspending services depending on how long the shutdown lasts. DOL has stopped all operations related to labor certifications (PERM) and labor condition applications (needed for H-1B petitions). Some congressional offices that offer constituent services may also be closed during the shutdown.

Welcome to the November 2025 issue of our monthly newsletter, *The Immigration Sentinel*. As we monitor immigration benefits and compliance developments, we hope that this medium will be a valuable resource in helping you stay informed and prepared for potential changes that may impact you corporately and individually.

Visa Revocations

DOS announced in a [social media post](#) it revoked the visas of six people deemed by U.S. officials to have made derisive comments or made light of the assassination of conservative activist Charlie Kirk. The individuals, who were not identified by DOS, hailed from Argentina, South Africa, Mexico, Brazil, Germany, and Paraguay.



Jeffrey Widdison, Senior Counsel

Automatic EAD Extensions End

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) published an Interim Final Rule (IFR), effective October 30, 2025, to end automatic extensions of employment authorization documents (EAD). The categories of EADs that previously benefitted from automatic extension of employment authorization included spouses of E-1/2/3 and L-1; H-4 (spouses of H-1B); adjustment of status applicants; asylees/refugees and applicants for asylum; and TPS applicants. USCIS's website has a complete list of categories that were eligible for automatic EAD extensions. This new rule is not retroactive and does not impact the validity of those EADs that were already automatically extended. It also does not impact the 240-day automatic extension the regulations grant to certain nonimmigrant visa categories (i.e., E-1/2/3, H-1B, L-1, O-1/2, P-1/2, R-1, TN).

USCIS Filing Fee Payment Method Changes

October 27, 2025 was the last day that USCIS accepted paper-based payments, that includes checks and money orders. USCIS now will accept only electronic payments—either ACH debit (Form G-1650) or credit card (Form G-1450)—for applications, petitions, and requests. This includes payments through a USCIS filing to a lockbox, service center or local field office.

USCIS Clarifies \$100,000 H-1B Filing Fee

USCIS posted an announcement that it has added more information on its H-1B webpage regarding requirements and the payment method for the new \$100,000 H-1B fee established by the Presidential Proclamation dated September 19, 2025. Notably, USCIS has clarified that the fee does not apply to H-1B extensions, amendments, changes of employer, or changes of status for beneficiaries inside the U.S. The fee applies only to first-time H-1B petitions filed on or after 9/21/2025 for beneficiaries who are either outside of the U.S. and do not have a valid H-1B visa, or the beneficiary is in the U.S. and the petition requests consular notification, port of entry notification, or pre-flight inspection. Payment of the fee is made at pay.gov.

DHS Implements \$1000 Filing Fee for Parolees

DHS began implementing a new immigration parole fee of \$1,000 on any noncitizen paroled into the United States, including for parole requests that were pending prior to the effective date of October 16, 2025. The published rule lists 10 exceptions. Notably, adjustment of status applicants who have been granted advance parole are not subject to the fee. Other exceptions include for medical emergencies, organ donation, imminent death of a family member, attendance at a funeral, appearance at an immigration court hearing, having status of Cuban and Haitian entrant, or if DHS determines the presence of an individual would be a significant public benefit in assisting the U.S. government in a law enforcement matter.

Please contact us at CoryImmigrationTeam@FisherBroyles.com or 1.833.4FB.VISA with questions. We stand ready to support!