



WHAT IS TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS?

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) is a form of temporary protection for immigrants living in the United States who are not able to return to their home countries due to war or other disasters.

WHAT DID THE SUPREME COURT’S DECISION IN THE TPS CASES SAY?

On Thursday, June 25, 2026, the Supreme Court ruled that the Trump Administration can end TPS for both Haiti and Syria even if they violated the law in making the decision to end it. The Court said that the law does not allow any courts to hold the government accountable for wrongful TPS termination, even if the government didn’t follow the right process under the law. The Court also said that even though the government made repeated, awful, and untrue statements about the country of Haiti and its people, there was probably not enough evidence to show that the decision was racially motivated.

WHAT DOES THAT MEAN FOR ME NOW IF I HAVE TPS?

Termination means that TPS holders will no longer be temporarily protected from deportation, but it does not mean that DHS will immediately deport everyone who has lost this status.

For people with TPS from Haiti or Syria, the Court’s decision does not instantly end TPS and work authorization, but they will likely end on or after July 27, 2026. Someone with work authorization based on TPS from Syria or Haiti can work lawfully until the TPS is officially terminated.

For people with TPS from other countries, there are 13 additional [lawsuits challenging other TPS terminations](#). Those cases will likely follow this Supreme Court case and permit termination to go forward soon. Once TPS is terminated for other countries, people with TPS will lose their lawful status under TPS and their work authorization will no longer be valid.

ICE may send call-in letters, requiring in-person check-ins at a local ICE office. It is worth making a family preparedness plan in advance. People whose immigration cases had been administratively closed or even terminated based on having TPS might have their cases put back in court. You can check to see if you are in immigration court proceedings through the Automated Case Information System ([online](#) or by calling the hotline at 1-800-898-7180).

WHAT CAN I DO IF I LOSE TPS PROTECTIONS AND WORK AUTHORIZATION?

We expect that scammers will charge a lot of money and make a lot of promises for people who are losing TPS. Many people who have or had TPS are also eligible for **asylum**, and may have applied already. Former TPS holders may also want to look into their eligibility for other kinds of immigration relief, like **U Visas, T Visas, or VAWA**. Many people with TPS have been in the U.S. for a long time and might qualify for status based on family relationships or in-court

For more details, look here:



Cancellation of Removal. People who have **final orders of removal** (people who lost their case before the immigration court) may want to consider motions to reopen their cases now that they are not protected by TPS. Otherwise, **people with final orders of removal are at the greatest risk of detention and swift deportation.**