

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ): Termination of Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

The information in this document is for informational purposes only and is not legal advice. For guidance specific to your situation, consult a qualified attorney. Last updated June 26, 2026.

For a full-length version of this document, please visit nyc.gov/immigrants.

Current Status

On June 25, 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Trump administration can end Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for both Haiti and Syria. **This means it can set a new expiration date for those two countries.**

Get Legal Help

Each individual's situation is different. Immigrant New Yorkers should seek legal help from a trusted immigration attorney or Department of Justice (DOJ) Accredited Representative about your options.

- Call the **NYC Immigration Legal Support Hotline at: 1-800-354-0365** for questions and referrals to legal services. **This phone number is free, confidential, and available in your language.**
- The **Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs Legal Support Centers** offer free, confidential immigration legal help. These centers are housed in community sites, public health facilities, public schools, and libraries. Services are provided in your language, and your immigration status does not matter to receive services. **Visit nyc.gov/legalsupport to learn more.**
- For the latest official updates, visit the USCIS Website for Temporary Protected Status (www.uscis.gov/tps) and select Haiti/Syria.

Legal Status and Options

What happens if I lose TPS?

If you no [longer have TPS protections](#), that can mean:

- You may not have protection from deportation
- You may lose your work permit

- You may be placed in removal proceedings in immigration court to determine your eligibility to remain in the United States.

What are other legal statuses I can apply for?

After losing TPS, your situation will depend on your own individual immigration history. You may be eligible for another immigration benefit depending on your family, employment, or other individual circumstances. You should speak with an immigration attorney or Department of Justice (DOJ) Accredited Representative to understand what applies to you.

Be aware of immigration services scams. There are fraudulent actors that prey on immigrants in vulnerable situations. Always use a trusted resource and if something seems too good to be true, it may be a scam. Visit nyc.gov/immigrationfraud for more information.

Family Preparedness

How do I prepare my U.S. born children if I am deported?

Children born in the U.S. are U.S. citizens. They do not lose their citizenship status if a parent loses TPS, and they can stay in the U.S. Many families create a [family preparedness plan](#) which may include:

- Choosing a trusted caregiver and writing down emergency contacts
- Planning for school pickup, medical care, and childcare
- Keeping copies of important documents in a safe place
- Talking to your child (in an age-appropriate way) about who to call if you are not home
- Explore financial options like a *trust* or *power of attorney*
- Explore alternative care plans

Use a trusted preparedness guide and family preparedness forms and seek legal help when possible. Visit nyc.gov/knowyourrights to access our Resources for Immigrant Parents and Caregivers Guide.

Work, Finances, and City Services

When does my Employment Authorization (EAD) expire?

If you have no other work authorization through other immigration statuses, your Employment Authorization Document (EAD) will expire when your Temporary Protected Status ends. However, if you do work without valid authorization, you have a right to be paid all the wages that are owed to you.

Can I still access City Services?

Regardless of your immigration status, New York City is here to help. Several New York City services remain available to you and your family, including:

- **Public Education** - All NYC children ages 4 to 21 can attend public school. To enroll, visit schools.nyc.gov/fwc or call 311.
- **Healthcare** – NYC Health + Hospitals (H+H) can provide emergency care, basic health care, check-ups, immunizations, and more. Call 1-844-NYC-4NYC (1-844-692-4692) to be directed to the center nearest to you. To enroll in health insurance plans, including the NYC Care program call, 646-NYC-CARE (646-692-2273) or visit nyccare.nyc
- **Emergencies** – In an emergency, call 911. An emergency is any situation that requires immediate assistance from the police, fire department, or ambulance. By law, the New York City Police Department cannot ask about the immigration status of crime victims, witnesses, or other people who ask for help.
- Visit nyc.gov/immigrants to learn more.

Leaving the United States

If I want to return to Haiti or Syria, can I return?

If you leave the United States for either of these two countries, your ability to return depends on your immigration history and whether you have permission to re-enter. In some situations, leaving the U.S. can result in immigration penalties that prevent you from returning for years or longer. You should speak with a trusted legal service provider before traveling or relocating.

Where do I learn about other countries I could relocate my family to?

If you are thinking about relocating your family, start with:

- The destination country’s official immigration/consulate information
- Reputable humanitarian agencies (for relocation/resettlement guidance)

A legal provider can also explain how relocation might affect any U.S. immigration options. You can also access a list of trusted providers by visiting MOIA’s website at nyc.gov/immigrants.