

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for Haitians is scheduled to end on February 3, 2026.

Immigrants and lawyers have challenged the termination of Haitian TPS in federal court. They have asked the judge to put the termination of TPS on hold. For reliable updates on the lawsuit and the current status of Haitian TPS, visit www.asaptogether.org/en/temporary-protected-status/.

What happens if TPS for Haitians ends on February 3, 2026?

The termination of Haitian TPS means:

- TPS work permits in categories a12 and c19 will no longer be valid
- USCIS will no longer accept TPS applications, renewals or work permit requests
- Individuals with no other pending or approved legal status will be at risk of deportation
- Pending applications for family-based visas, asylum, or other types of legal status will remain pending after the termination of TPS

What should I do if the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) terminates my TPS?

Consult with a qualified legal services provider about your options for legal status as soon as possible! Many people who have TPS may be eligible to apply for another type of legal status - use the QR code to learn more. Immigration law is very complicated, so it's important to speak with an expert *before filing* any new application with immigration.



A qualified immigration attorney can advise you on questions regarding:

- Your work permit
- Any pending applications
- Your risk of detention
- Your case in Immigration Court
- Options for remaining in the US legally
- Applications you may be eligible to file

Be honest with the provider about your immigration history, your fear of returning to your home country, and any other details they request that might help them identify a legal path forward.

Speaking with a qualified attorney is especially important for people who have had a case in Immigration Court before, because when TPS ends:

Individuals who had Immigration Court cases that were "administratively closed" when they received TPS may be required to appear before an Immigration Judge again.

Individuals who were ordered deported by an Immigration Judge prior to receiving TPS may be detained and prioritized for deportation.



Check your Immigration
Court case status

How do I find a qualified legal services provider to help me?

In the U.S., there are only two groups of people who are qualified to provide immigration advice and assist with your case:

- Accredited representatives - these individuals are not attorneys, but have been certified by the Department of Justice to provide immigration advice and help. They must work for an accredited non-profit organization and may only charge a small fee for their work.
- Licensed attorneys - these individuals have attended law school and passed a test to receive a license to practice law. They may work for a non-profit organization that provides free or low-cost services, or for a private business through which they charge money for their services.

To find a qualified legal service provider near you, visit masslrf.org or ailalawyer.com.

Only accept legal help from a licensed lawyer or an accredited representative. Notarios or “visa consultants” will often promise easy solutions for complicated immigration problems. Use the QR code to learn more about protecting yourself from these scams and how to find qualified legal help.



What happens to my ability to work if TPS ends?

If you have a TPS work permit with the category code a12 or c19, it will no longer be valid when TPS ends. You do not have a duty to report a change in work authorization to your employer, but your employer may ask you about it. If you have a work permit through another status or pending application (for example, asylum), you can present that work permit to your employer if asked. Visit <https://immigrantsrising.org/making-money/> for additional information on work related options.

What else can I do to protect myself and my family?

1. *Know your rights!* Visit miracoalition.org/news/know-your-rights for information about your rights at home, school, work and in public. Carry a “know your rights card” with you at all times so that if immigration stops you, you can assert your legal rights without saying a word.
2. *Make emergency preparations for your family.* Visit miracoalition.org/family-preparedness/ for information about what steps you can take now to protect your children, family and finances in the event that you are detained.
3. *Learn what to do if you are detained.* Visit miracoalition.org/immigration-detention-resources/ to learn more about the detention process and what to do if you or a loved one are detained.
4. *Know where to find reliable information.* Misinformation is everywhere - on the news, on social media, and in our community. Before acting on anything you hear, take the time to verify that it is accurate by calling MIRA’s Immigration Helpline at (508) 293-1871.