

Workers with Temporary Protected Status Protect Your Right to Work

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) gives workers a temporary right to remain in the United States. If you have TPS, you are eligible for a work permit, also called an Employment Authorization Document (EAD). Those with Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) also have a right to work. Most of the information below applies to both DED and TPS workers.

Your EAD may continue to be valid past its expiration date.

Once you apply for and get your TPS EAD, the government may extend TPS for your country. This means that you have the option to remain in the United States for a longer period. If the government extends TPS for your country, it will publish information about the extension in the Federal Register. This will include instructions on how to re-register for TPS and apply for a new EAD to keep working.

Your TPS EAD might be extended beyond the expiration date on the EAD. Sometimes, the government automatically extends TPS EADs through the Federal Register when it announces a TPS extension. The Federal Register notice will tell you whether your EAD automatically has a new expiration date so that you can keep working while you apply for and wait for your new EAD. If the Federal Register notice automatically extends your EAD, you do not have to show any other document to keep working. Visit www.uscis.gov/tps for information on TPS for your country and the Federal Register notice.

If the government does not automatically extend your EAD through the Federal Register notice but you have applied to renew your TPS EAD, you may be able to keep working after the expiration date on your EAD, while you wait for your new EAD. For up to 540 days after your EAD expiration date, you can present, as proof of your permission to work, your TPS (but not DED) EAD with the I-797C receipt notice showing that the government received your EAD renewal application.

Some TPS EADs may be eligible for other types of extensions. For more information on automatic extensions of EADs, read this information in the Handbook for Employers M-274. You can also call the Immigrant and Employee Rights Section (IER) for more information.

Your EAD is valid until the end of the EAD extension period.

If your EAD is extended through a Federal Register notice, your EAD is valid until the end of the EAD extension period announced in the Federal Register. If your EAD is extended based on your application to renew your EAD, you can work with your EAD together with the I-797C receipt for up to 540 days past the expiration date listed on the EAD. If your employer does not accept your documentation or asks for additional documents, call IER and we may be able to help. Depending on the facts, an employer that asks for additional documentation when it is not required may violate the law IER enforces at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(6).

By the end of the EAD extension period, you need to show your employer you are allowed to continue working.

When the EAD extension period ends, that EAD is no longer valid. At that point, your employer will need to see a document for the Form I-9 showing your continued permission to work. By the end of this extension period, you should have your new EAD. You may show your employer that document or your choice of one List A document or one List C document from the Form I-9 Lists of Acceptable Documents.

Immigrant and Employee Rights Section (IER) IER Worker Hotline 1-800-255-7688 IER Employer Hotline 1-800-255-8155 Mon-Fri 9am-5pm ET Calls can be anonymous and language services are available. www.justice.gov/ier | www.justice.gov/crt-espanol/ier TTY 1-800-237-2515

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Customer Service 1-800-375-5283

www.uscis.gov/tps TTY 1-800-767-1833