PROTECT AND PRESERVE THE TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS PROGRAM

Each new generation of immigrant has arrived and contributed to our economic and security interests, and reinforced our character and moral strength as a nation. In the past several months, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has terminated Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for a number of countries, including Sudan, Nicaragua, Haiti, and El Salvador. DHS's actions are stripping legal work and residency permits from TPS holders, many of whom have been in the U.S. for more than a decade.

These terminations mean the imminent deportation of over 300,000 individuals, disrupting their jobs, their families, and the economies of both the U.S. and their host nations.

Congress must ACT NOW to create a permanent legal pathway for TPS workers and Dreamers—those covered by the proposed DREAM Act—as part of the broader immigration deal they promised the American people by February 8. The labor movement is united in this demand.

Recipients of both DACA and TPS urgently need protection. Like DACA, TPS works and it reflects our values. **Congress** must act now to create a pathway for permanent legal status for TPS holders.



TPS workers are essential, productive taxpayers. They contribute to this country.

- The average TPS resident works 40-45 hours per week.
- They must undergo DHS background checks and pay annual renewal fees.
- They pay taxes and into Social Security and Medicare (though they can't access benefits), and many own homes.
- They support families and contribute in their workplaces and communities.
- Approximately 30% of TPS holders work in construction in the U.S.

TPS workers strengthen our economy; deporting them would be a disaster.

- Criminalizing 320,000 workers will harm businesses. Employers and trade organizations, including the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, understand this and are calling on Congress to address the crisis for TPS workers.
- TPS workers are seasoned and specialized, and replacing them would be incredibly costly. Mass layoffs would cost employers nearly \$1 billion in immediate turnover costs. It would mean firing 50,000 TPS workers in construction, 32,000 in restaurants, 15,000 in landscaping, 10,000 in child care, and 9,000 in grocery stores.
- Criminalizing TPS workers would cost the United States \$164 billion in lost GDP and nearly \$7 billion in lost Social Security and Medicare payments over a decade.
- A third of TPS workers are homeowners—60,000 legal residents would be forced to drop mortgages, harming local housing markets in Texas, Florida and Virginia.
- A TPS mass deportation would cost taxpayers more than \$3 billion.

Criminalizing TPS workers would tear families apart.

- 270,000 American children have a parent who is a TPS worker.
- Most TPS workers have no way to uproot their lives and families.
- Most would face returning to a country they no longer know but where violence and instability create an immediate danger to them.