



What You Need to Know About Venezuelan Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

The US government has made significant decisions regarding Venezuelan Temporary Protected Status (TPS). This factsheet will help you determine what that means for you.

Do I have the 2021 or 2023 Venezuelan TPS designation?

If your work permit has an expiration date of April 2, 2025, you have the 2023 Venezuelan TPS.

If your work permit has an expiration date of September 10, 2025, you have the 2021 Venezuelan TPS.

Is Venezuelan Temporary Protected Status over?

On February 5, 2025, the US government ended the 2023 Venezuelan TPS designation.

If you have TPS under the 2023 Venezuelan TPS designation, your TPS and work permit expired on April 7, 2025 (even though the approval notice and work permit said April 2, 2025).

If you have TPS under the 2021 Venezuelan TPS designation, your TPS work permit and status are still valid until September 10, 2025, although the US government still might choose to end it earlier.

But wasn't Venezuelan TPS extended at the end of the Biden Administration?

In February 2025, the Trump Administration withdrew the Biden Administration's extension of both 2021 and 2023 Venezuelan TPS. There was a lawsuit that paused the Trump Administration's withdrawal of TPS. But, on May 19, 2025, the Supreme Court found that Venezuelan TPS could be withdrawn. That means that as of right now, there is no extension of any Venezuelan TPS.

Can I continue working with my TPS work permit?

Now that the Trump Administration's withdraw of Venezuelan TPS is in effect, if you have a work permit with an expiration date of April 2, 2025, your work permit is no longer valid.

If you have a work permit with an expiration date of September 10, 2025, it will continue to be valid until that date, unless the Administration ends 2021 Venezuelan TPS earlier.

If you have a different type of work permit that is valid, like one based on a pending asylum application, you could work with that work permit.

Can I apply for Venezuelan TPS if I never applied before?

You cannot apply for Venezuelan TPS as a first-time applicant at this time.

Can I be deported once my TPS status expires?

If you had 2023 TPS, you may no longer have any lawful status in the U.S. and may be in danger of being deported. It depends on your immigration history.

If you are not already in Immigration Court removal proceedings, the government may start removal (deportation) proceedings against you. Removal proceedings start with a Notice to Appear (NTA) in Immigration Court. Now that the Trump Administration has withdrawn TPS, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) could issue an NTA at any time, if you had 2023 TPS.

If you are already in removal proceedings, the immigration judge may ask you to demonstrate that you have filed for another form of immigration relief, such as asylum. Otherwise, if you have no immigration status and haven't filed for another form of immigration relief, the immigration judge might order your deportation.

If I already applied for asylum, what happens to my asylum claim now that my TPS status has ended?

If you applied for asylum with USCIS or the immigration court, your asylum application will still remain pending after the termination of TPS.

Can I still apply for asylum even though it has been more than a year since I came to the U.S.?

You may still be eligible to apply for asylum even if it has been more than one year since you arrived in the U.S. One exception to the one-year filing deadline is where someone has had another lawful status, like TPS. If you are afraid of returning to Venezuela but have been in the United States for over a year and had TPS until recently, you should speak with an experienced immigration attorney or accredited representative as soon as possible.

If I have been in the US for less than two years, am I more at risk of being deported after TPS ends?

If you have been physically present in the U.S. for less than two years and were not paroled or lawfully admitted into the country, or even if you were paroled into the country but the government terminates your parole status, you may be placed into a fast-track immigration process called Expedited Removal, where you would not have an automatic option to speak with an immigration judge.

If you are subject to Expedited Removal, you still have the right to tell an immigration officer that you are afraid to return to your home country, if that is true for you. An immigration officer would then interview you more about your fear of returning. If they find that you have a credible fear of returning to your home country, you would then be able to speak with an immigration judge to explain this more.

Filing an asylum application now could help you if the federal government thinks the Expedited Removal process should apply to you. You should speak with an experienced immigration attorney or accredited representative as soon as possible to explore asylum and other options for immigration relief.

If I already have a removal order, am I at risk of being deported now that TPS has ended?

If you already have a removal order from before, ICE could try to use that to deport you now. If you are afraid to return to your home country, you should tell an immigration officer. An immigration officer would then interview you more about your fear of returning. If they find that you have a credible fear of returning to your home country, you would then be able to speak with an immigration judge to explain this more.

What if I never applied for asylum and never had an Immigration Court case?

Now that your TPS has ended, you will return to the immigration status you had before receiving TPS, unless that status has expired or unless you successfully got a new immigration status. If you don't qualify for any other immigration status (such as asylum), you will be undocumented and may be in danger of being deported from the United States. USCIS or U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) might issue an NTA, to start removal proceedings against you.

Can I obtain immigration status without TPS?

You may be eligible for other immigration status, such as asylum, a green card through a family member, or something else. Who can qualify for what sort of status varies case by case. We strongly recommend speaking with an experienced immigration attorney as soon as possible to explore your options and to get the best guidance for your specific situation.

If you live in New York City, you can call The Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs (MOIA) Immigration Legal Support Hotline at 800-354-0365 or by calling 311 and saying "Immigration Legal", between 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday to Friday, for free immigration legal help. You can also visit the MOIA [website](#) for more detailed information.

What Rights Do I Have If ICE Stops Me?

To learn about your rights if you encounter ICE, click here: [What You Need to Know About ICE Encounters](#).

Is there any way TPS for Venezuelans will come back in the future?

There is a lawsuit about TPS currently in the courts. There is a possibility that the courts would decide that TPS could return. For updates on TPS for Venezuela visit: <https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/temporary-protected-status/temporary-protected-status-designated-country-venezuela>

Translations

This resource has been translated and is available for download **in English and Spanish**.

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