

UKRAINE IMMIGRATION TASK FORCE

Top Advocacy Goals

Please ask elected officials, committee staff, and government leaders to advocate for these critical changes to help newly arriving Ukrainians find safety and security in the United States.



1

EXPEDITE TPS APPLICATION PROCESSING

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) allows Ukrainians who are unable to return home to remain in the U.S. lawfully through Oct. 19, 2023. Ukraine was designated for TPS in March and the application process opened in April. However, current TPS processing times can exceed one year. Many Ukrainians who arrived by April 11 are only allowed to stay 6 months, such as B1/B2 visa holders. If they are not granted TPS soon, they risk unlawful stay and jeopardize their future status in the U.S.



2

AMEND THE TPS ELIGIBILITY DATE TO 6/1/22

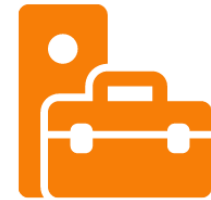
Only Ukrainians who were in the U.S. as of April 11, 2022 may apply for TPS, but thousands of families fall through the cracks because they couldn't get here until mid-April through May. Many were in transit or awaiting visas before the Uniting for Ukraine program opened entry for Ukrainians in June, and most who arrived before the program are only allowed to stay for 6-12 months without TPS.



3

PERMIT TEMPORARY VISA HOLDERS TO WORK

Under current laws, B1/B2 visa holders and many students are prohibited from applying for work permits. Even those who may apply for work permits with TPS would violate their visa immigration status by working. Some visa holders are here with children, elderly parents, and disabled family members whom they need to support, yet they can't go back to Ukraine for the foreseeable future. Allow them to obtain employment authorization and work lawfully without violating their status.



4

ENABLE "PAROLE IN PLACE" APPLICATIONS

Tens of thousands of Ukrainians fled to the U.S. or were awaiting temporary visas before the Uniting for Ukraine program began operating. To be eligible for humanitarian parole, work permits, and federal assistance through the program, they must leave the U.S. and apply to be sponsored from abroad. This is not feasible for many, and some have nowhere to go. Allow them to apply to "parole in place."



5

CREATE PATHWAYS TO PERMANENT RESIDENCE

Current immigration laws do not recognize Ukrainians as "refugees," yet they are refugees in the most real sense of the word. As the war continues to destroy their country and displace millions, many Ukrainians have lost everything -- their homes, their jobs, and their loved ones. We must pass a Ukrainian Adjustment Act or create pathways to allow those who can't return to stay and rebuild their lives in the U.S.

