You are a citizen of a country (which we will refer to as your country) that is designated as a ‘Designated Foreign Country’ (DFC) by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of Justice (DOJ). This designation has been periodically reviewed and renewed by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). It has been determined that individuals from your country who have been granted Temporary Protected Status (TPS) are not eligible for USCIS’s national interest waiver program.

If you wish to travel outside of your country for an extended period of time, you must obtain a travel authorization from USCIS. If you do not receive a travel authorization, you may be subject to federal criminal penalties.

You may be eligible for TPS if you have been physically present in your country for at least 180 days. If you have been physically present in your country for less than 180 days, you may be eligible for TPS if you can establish that you have a compelling reason to remain in your country.

If you are approved for TPS, you will be granted a period of eligibility, which will be based on your country’s specific requirements. During this period, you may remain in your country and seek employment.

If you are not approved for TPS, you will be denied entry to your country and may be subject to deportation. If you are deported, you may not return to your country for a period of time.

If you have been granted TPS, you may apply for a Social Security Number (SSN) and a U.S. passport. You may also apply for a driver’s license in your state of residence.

If you have been denied TPS, you may appeal the decision to the Agency for Access to Justice (AAJ). You may also seek legal assistance through a legal aid organization or a private attorney.

If you are unable to return to your country, you may apply for TPS if you can establish that you have a compelling reason to remain in your country.

If you are granted TPS, you may remain in your country and seek employment. If you are denied TPS, you will be denied entry to your country and may be subject to deportation. If you are deported, you may not return to your country for a period of time.

If you have been granted TPS, you may apply for a Social Security Number (SSN) and a U.S. passport. You may also apply for a driver’s license in your state of residence.

If you are denied TPS, you may appeal the decision to the Agency for Access to Justice (AAJ). You may also seek legal assistance through a legal aid organization or a private attorney.

If you are unable to return to your country, you may apply for TPS if you can establish that you have a compelling reason to remain in your country.
ဤရေးထိုးထားသောစာကြောင်းတွင် အပြုလုပ်ခြင်းသည် အောက်ပါအတိုက် အင်္ဂါရာများကို ကြည့်ရှုပါ။

စာချုပ်စာတမ်းသက်သောအရာများ၊ လူဝင်မိုက်ကြားအတိုင်ပေါ်ခံများအတိုင်း စီးပွားရေးလုပ်ငန်းများသည် ခွင့်ပေါ်ထားသည် ဝန်ဆောင်မှုများကို မဟုတ်ပါက သင့်အား လူဝင်မိုက်ကြားရေးဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ မြင်ပါသည်။

စာချုပ်စာတမ်းသို့ ဥပေဒဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များကို USCIS တွင် အင်တာနက်စာမျက်နှာတွင် ဝင်ရောက်ကည့်ကြည့်ပါ။