

S 207

Temporary Protected Status Reform and Integrity Act

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Feb 1, 2023

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Feb 1, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/207>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Lankford, James [R-OK]

Party: Republican • **State:** OK • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 1, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Temporary Protected Status Reform and Integrity Act

This bill imposes additional requirements and restrictions relating to temporary protected status (TPS).

(Generally, a country may be designated for TPS for a period of time due to certain conditions in that country, such as civil unrest. Eligible nationals of that country may receive work authorization and may not be removed from the United States.)

Under this bill, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may extend a TPS designation once, but an act of Congress shall be required for subsequent extensions. Currently, congressional action is not required for extensions.

Furthermore, DHS may not designate a country for TPS if that country's designation terminated in the last 18 months under certain conditions. Specifically, this prohibition applies if the earlier designation terminated because (1) DHS did not make a determination that the conditions justifying the initial designation continue to exist, or (2) DHS recommended granting a subsequent extension but Congress did not enact a law to authorize that extension.

Similarly, if a country's TPS designation terminated under these conditions, DHS may not designate that country again based on the justification that supported the original designation.

The bill also establishes additional restrictions on individuals seeking or receiving TPS protections, such as

- prohibiting an individual who entered the United States unlawfully from receiving TPS,
- further limiting the authority of DHS to waive certain grounds of inadmissibility for a TPS applicant, and
- imposing additional restrictions on TPS recipients traveling abroad for brief trips (i.e., an individual who travels under certain conditions loses TPS).

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 1, 2023:** Introduced in Senate
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