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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NSAA Urges Extension of TPS for El Salvador Ahead of September 9, 2026 Deadline

WASHINGTON, D.C. | JULY 20, 2026 — As the September 9, 2026, the expiration of Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for El Salvador approaches, the National Salvadoran American Association (NSAA) calls on the Department of Homeland Security Secretary, Markwayne Mullin, to extend the designation, warning that ending TPS would disrupt communities, harm the U.S. economy, and create significant legal and humanitarian challenges.

NSAA joins a growing bipartisan consensus that extending TPS is a matter of economic stability, family unity, and sound public policy.

"Extending TPS is a practical, lawful policy that protects families, supports employers, and strengthens the U.S. economy," said Carmen Elena Rodríguez, Executive Director of NSAA. "For more than twenty-five years, Salvadoran TPS holders have built lives, contributed to communities, and supported the workforce across the United States. Extending TPS provides stability for families, employers, and local economies."

"NSAA is committed to working with policymakers from both parties to advance practical solutions that keep families together while serving the interests of both the United States and El Salvador," said Francisco Semião, Chair of NSAA's Board of Directors.

Over 200,000 Salvadoran TPS beneficiaries live and work throughout the United States. They are neighbors, coworkers, entrepreneurs, essential workers, and parents of more than 150,000 U.S.-citizen children. While El Salvador has made significant progress in improving public security, a sudden termination of TPS would create serious challenges for both countries.

Why Most TPS Holders Have No Alternative Legal Path

Contrary to common misconceptions, most Salvadoran TPS holders do not have a realistic pathway to permanent residency under current immigration law. If TPS expires, many would face:

- **The 10-Year Bar:** Those who entered the United States without inspection may trigger a mandatory 10-year bar by leaving the country to pursue immigration options.
- **Limited Family Sponsorship:** Minor U.S.-citizen children cannot petition for their parents, leaving many families without a family-based pathway.
- **Limited Employment and Asylum Options:** Most TPS holders do not qualify for restricted employment visas or asylum protections based on the circumstances that led many to leave El Salvador.

The Consequences of Ending TPS

Allowing TPS to expire would create immediate consequences:

- **Billions in Economic and Tax Losses:** A sudden termination will strip an estimated \$5.4 billion annually from the U.S. GDP and reduce federal, state, and local tax revenues by \$1.5 billion each year.
- **Severe Labor Disruptions:** With a workforce participation rate near 90%, these individuals are concentrated in critical sectors already facing severe labor constraints, including construction, infrastructure, and healthcare. U.S. employers will face hundreds of millions of dollars in avoidable turnover and retraining costs.

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- **Uprooting American Families:** Over 150,000 U.S.-citizen children, many now navigating high school and college, face the agonizing prospect of family separation or forced relocation to a country they have never known. Punishing American citizens by stripping them of parental care directly violates the core values of justice and human dignity.
- **Regional Capacity Overload:** A massive influx of hundreds of thousands of returnees would instantly strain El Salvador's infrastructure, housing, and social services, inadvertently disrupting the country's current positive developmental trajectory.

NSAA's Recommendations to DHS

NSAA urges the administration to extend TPS. If a transition is considered, DHS should:

1. **Create a Parole in Place Policy:** Allow eligible TPS holders with available family or employment-based immigration options to adjust status within the United States without triggering the 10-year reentry bar.
2. **Provide a Two-Year Transition Period:** Give families, employers, and communities, time to prepare by securing housing, arranging medical care, protecting businesses, and minimizing disruption.

NSAA stands ready to work with Secretary Mullin, Congress, and diplomatic partners to advance a balanced, bipartisan solution for long-term residents who have spent decades contributing to the United States.

Take Action:

NSAA encourages Salvadoran Americans, employers, faith leaders, community organizations, and supporters to make their voices heard before the September 9, 2026 TPS deadline.

Resources:

- **Find Your U.S. Representative and Senators:** [Use this congressional lookup tool](#) to identify and contact your elected officials.
- **Sample Letter to Congress:** Personalize NSAA's letter urging support for an extension of TPS or other administrative relief.

Every call, email, and letter helps demonstrate the broad public support for protecting American families, preserving a vital workforce, and promoting a practical, bipartisan solution.

For media inquiries, advocacy resources, or to join NSAA's national advocacy efforts, visit **SalvadoranAmerican.org**.

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About the National Salvadoran American Association (NSAA):

NSAA is a non-partisan nonprofit organization dedicated to empowering, representing, and advancing the interests of the Salvadoran-American community. Through advocacy, civic engagement, cultural preservation, and capacity-building support, NSAA works to bridge communities and foster a more equitable future. By collaborating with leaders across the public, private, and nonprofit sectors, NSAA strives to enhance the political, economic, and cultural contributions of Salvadoran Americans while strengthening the relationship between the United States and El Salvador. Learn more at SalvadoranAmerican.org.